

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Marble Valley Regional Correctional Facility

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 02/19/2018

Date Final Report Submitted: 07/12/2018

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: Melinda Allen	Date of Signature: 07/12/2018

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Allen, Melinda
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Telephone number:	
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	01/22/2018
End Date of On-Site Audit:	01/25/2019

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Marble Valley Regional Correctional Facility
Facility physical address:	167 State Street, Rutland, Vermont - 05701
Facility Phone	802-786-5834
Facility mailing address:	
The facility is:	<input type="radio"/> County <input type="radio"/> Federal <input type="radio"/> Municipal <input checked="" type="radio"/> State <input type="radio"/> Military <input type="radio"/> Private for profit <input type="radio"/> Private not for profit
Facility Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Prison <input type="radio"/> Jail

Primary Contact			
Name:	Sharon L. Nykiel	Title:	Living Unit Supervisor
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Warden/Superintendent			
Name:	Tom Giffin	Title:	Superintendent
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Facility PREA Compliance Manager			
Name:	Sharon Nykiel	Email Address:	sharon.nykiel@vermont.gov

Facility Health Service Administrator			
Name:	Luanna Tredwell	Title:	HSA
Email Address:	ltredwell@centurionvt.com	Telephone Number:	802-747-4617

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	118	
Current population of facility:	123	
Age Range	Adults: 18-80	Youthful Residents: 17
Facility security level/inmate custody levels:	Min/Med/Close	
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	75	

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Vermont Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	Vermont Agency of Human Services
Physical Address:	NOB 2 South, 280 State Drive, Waterbury, Vermont - 05671
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	(802) 241- 0000

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:			
Name:	Lisa Menard	Title:	Commissioner
Email Address:	Lisa.Menard@vermont.gov	Telephone Number:	(802) 241 - 0001

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Wendy Yoder	Email Address:	wendy.yoder@vermont.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.

The PREA Audit of the Marble Valley Regional Correctional Facility (MVRCF) was conducted from January 22-25, 2018. The auditor wishes to extend its appreciation to Acting Superintendent Thomas Giffin and his staff for the professionalism they demonstrated throughout the audit and for the kindness and hospitality they showed the auditor. The auditor also wishes to thank Shari Nykiel her work in organizing and uploading the PAQ documents and the files that were provided to the auditor on site. This enabled the audit to move forward very efficiently through the documentation phase of the audit. Following the In Brief Meeting, the auditor was given a through tour of the facility. Following the tour, the auditor began the interviews and reviews of investigative files and other documents. At least one offender from each housing unit was interviewed. Those interviewed were selected, by the auditor, from a list of all the offenders in the facility. In addition, offenders who were identified as being in a designated group (i.e., disabled, limited English speaking ability, gay, or who had reported a sexual abuse, etc.) were also interviewed. A total of twenty-four inmates were selected for interviews. Twelve staff members were randomly selected as well as twenty-three other identified specialized staff were interviewed, including the Warden/Superintendent, PREA Manager, Investigator, first responders, health care providers, and mental health professionals. The auditor was impressed by how knowledgeable the correctional officers and other staff were about PREA, first response, evidence collection, etc. Also impressive was the testing that was done to measure the level of understanding staff have following PREA Training. When the onsite audit was completed, the auditor conducted an exit meeting. While the auditor could not give the facility a final finding, as there were some issues needing further documentation and clarification, the auditor did discuss areas where they had questions as to the facility's and the department's compliance with specific standards. The auditor did give an overview of the audit and thanked the staff for their hard work and commitment to the continued compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

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.

The MVRCF is located in Rutland, Vermont approximately 70 miles South of Burlington, Vermont in Rutland County. The facility, originally opened in 1980, is a sister facility to Northeast Correctional Complex located in St. Johnsbury. The Marble Valley Regional Correctional Facility is a medium sized direct supervision facility consisting of a 120 hard beds and could support 150 utilizing temporary beds. The population at the time of the audit was 134 inmates. The MVRCF campus offers the offenders Life Skills, Budgeting 101, and Renter's Skills courses. There is a separate education building on campus. On January 25, 2018, the on site audit was completed at MVRCF.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings:

The summary should include the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number of standards not met, along with a list of each of the standards in each category. If relevant, provide a summarized description of the corrective action plan, including deficiencies observed, recommendations made, actions taken by the agency, relevant timelines, and methods used by the auditor to reassess compliance.

Auditor Note: No standard should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA". A compliance determination must be made for each standard.

Number of standards exceeded:	2
Number of standards met:	37
Number of standards not met:	0
Not audited at the facility level: Audited at the agency-level, and not relevant to the facility-level audit because the facility has no independent responsibility for the operation of these standards.	6

The interim report was provided February 15, 2018, to the Vermont Department of Corrections Central Facility reporting as follows:

Exceed standards: (Two)

115.31, 115.32

Met standards: (Thirty-nine)

115.11, 115.12, 115.13, 115.16, 115.17, 115.18, 115.21, 115.22, 115.34, 115.35, 115.42, 115.43, 115.51, 115.52, 115.53, 115.54, 115.61, 115.62, 115.63, 115.64, 115.65, 115.66, 115.67, 116.68, 116.71, 115.72, 115.73, 115.76, 115.77, 115.78, 115.81, 115.82, 115.83, 115.86, 115.87, 115.88, 115.89, 115.401, 115.403

Standards Not Met: (Four)

114.14, 115.15, 115.33, 115.41

The corrective action plan to address each deficiency is discussed under the appropriate standard.

Standard 115.14 met on February 27, 2018.

Standard 115.41 met on June 21, 2018.

Standard 115.15 met on July 11, 2018.

Standard 115.33 met on July 12, 2018.

Standards
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard)• Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period)• Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)
Auditor Discussion Instructions
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The VDOC policy 409.09 addresses the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The agency's policy mandates a zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. This is addressed on page one of the policy. The policy outlines, on pages 2 & 3, how the PREA standards are implemented and the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility is expected and does follow the department's policy. Interviews were conducted on site with the PREA Compliance Manager and Superintendent to confirm the facilities efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. It was apparent through the facility walk through that the facility takes sexual safety seriously through the observation of PREA posters, PREA Newsletters, informational pamphlets, and educational programs. The policy pages 3-8 contain definitions as required by the standard. Sanctions against PREA related incidents are covered in policy 410.01, Facility Rules and Inmate Discipline. PREA policy 409.09 addresses agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. These strategies are covered on pages 2, 3, and 10-23 of policy 409.09. The facility has a designated PREA Compliance Manager. The compliance manager indicated that she has sufficient time to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards. As with most governmental agencies, staff are required to juggle a plethora of duties and expected to complete each of the duties in a timely fashion. I observed that the PREA Compliance Manager authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The required work is being completed, as some PREA related duties are being distributed amongst other staff in the future to assist in efficiency of the processes. The PREA Compliance Manager serves as the Living Unit Supervisor of the facility and has the requisite authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The PREA Compliance Manager reports directly to the Superintendent of the facility.</p>

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion
	All contracting with other entities is handled at the agency level. Please refer to the agency level audit for pertinent information.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The facility has a formalized, written staffing plan that addresses the mandatory elements required by the standard. The staffing plan is reviewed annually for consideration of needs to improve the sexual safety in the facility. The facility, in collaboration with the PREA Coordinator, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of monitoring technology, or the allocation of facility/agency resources to commit to the staffing plan to ensure compliance with the staffing plan. A copy of the staffing analysis was secured during the pre-audit phase. The MVRCF uses overtime if needed to maintain minimum staffing levels. Daily reports are used to document any deviations from the staffing plan. An annual review is completed to see whether adjustments are needed. MVRCF officers are required to complete scheduled and unscheduled rounds not less than every 30 minutes in all areas. This information is documented in logbooks in the units. Unannounced rounds are documented on the supervisor's daily activity report. The facility has 34 cameras that are monitored by control staff to aid in supervision. There were a couple of blind spots identified in the areas inmates have access to. The facility currently has a three-year plan in place to address these blind spots and are aware of where the problems are. Staff take extra precautions to ensure these areas are closely monitored by staff. The facility uses a screening system to identify vulnerable inmates during the initial screening process prior to placement in a cell. Vulnerable inmates are placed alone in cells adjacent to the officer's desk and extra observation rounds are conducted for heightened security. To verify that intermediate or higher-level supervisors conduct unannounced rounds, I pulled logbook entries and compared the logbook entries to video footage to verify the rounds were conducted. In interviews with the intermediate and higher-level supervisors, I determined that unannounced rounds are conducted sporadically and without warning to staff. Supervisors vary their routes throughout the facility and never announce that they are making rounds. Rounds were verified for day and night shifts.</p>

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The facility does house juvenile offenders on occasion. The auditor has some concerns that there is no true sight and sound separation for youthful inmates. There is a unit where the YO would be placed, but it is also used to house close custody offenders from time to time. Should the facility receive a YO it is necessary to remove the close custody inmate(s) to another unit and house the YO separately. The facility has developed an operational procedure for placement of an under eighteen offender in an adult correctional facility, MVRCF 12-01, which requires them to provide for sight sound separation from the adult inmates. All adults housed in unit F would be removed, the windows 'snowed" in units E & F and juveniles or YO placed in F unit. Recreation occurs throughout the day as staff and resources allow. The RHU officer will ensure that recreation will be offered in the RHU dayroom/bullpen when staffing allows for direct supervision. The Recreation Coordinator or a Correctional Officer accompanies the under eighteen offender(s) to outside recreation, open gym, movie night, and other recreation opportunities as time permits. The facility housed two YO in the past 12 months. Staff assigned to this unit were interviewed who stated sight and sound separation was provided while the YOs were present. The facility does provide for direct staff supervision in areas outside housing units where youthful inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact with adult inmates. Of concern is the sight sound separation leading from F unit to the dayroom area, close observation rooms and intake areas. However, during the on site review of the facility, I asked to observe where the YO were placed and discovered that there was a window that would not have been 'snowed' at the time of their incarceration. This window allows for viewing into the intake and observation cell areas. A discussion was held regarding how to overcome this obstacle and it was decided that a curtain or temporary cover be placed over this window when a YO is present.</p> <p>Corrective Action Required:</p> <p>The facility should determine how to ensure sight sound separation from the dayroom area, close observation rooms and intake areas during the corrective action period. Discussions were held during the on site audit on an idea to provide a temporary magnetic or velcro cover to placed on the window of Unit F to resolve the sight issue discussed above.</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>Local policy 12-01 was updated on February 27, 2018 to require that whenever juvenile offenders(s) are out of the cell(s), the F-Unit corridor window cover is to be placed over the F-Unit corridor window to prevent the sight contact with adult offenders that may be in the dayroom. If there is a suicide watch inmate that needs to be housed in the same unit, Cell 1 & 2 are the facility suicide cells with cameras, they will place the juvenile offender(s) on constant observations as sound separation would be an issue. While this is not an ideal solution, it is the best solution the facility currently has for housing Youthful Offenders. One consideration may be to swap the inmates from E to F and use E-unit as the Youthful Offender unit, thereby allowing the constant use of the suicide cells as needed.</p>

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy 409.01 governs pat searches of inmates. Staff would only conduct a cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates in emergency situations. In the past year, there have been no emergency situations that required cross-gender strip searches. Male staff (supervisors) are pat searching female inmates at this facility when female staff are not available to conduct a pat search. This is primarily occurring on the midnight or evening shifts according to the documentation provided. When a female staff member is not available to conduct a pat search, male supervisors are conducting the pat searches and videotaping the search. The search is entered into the OMS as Operational Interruption. Facilities are no longer permitted to conduct pat searches of female inmates absent exigent circumstances. Exigent circumstances are defined as “any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that require immediate action to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of a facility.” See 28 C.F.R. § 115.5. The intent of this provision is to address the possibility that an inmate who has experienced prior sexual abuse would experience a cross-gender pat down search as particularly traumatizing, even if the search was conducted properly. Further review of the incidents revealed that the facility did not always have a female staff member scheduled to be on duty. The facility should schedule female staff on each shift in the future to prevent this from becoming a norm or acceptable method of overcoming this obstacle. This practice is a violation of the standard. Policy 409.01.01 requires that all cross-gender strip searches, cross-gender visual body cavity searches and cross-gender pat searches are documented. I have reviewed documentation of these searches generated from reports in the OMS system, Jail Tracker. Agency policy requires staff members of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate-housing unit. Interviews with inmates confirm that staff members are generally announcing their presence. Several inmates indicated that staff of the opposite gender do not regularly knock and announce. The inmates indicated that it had improved recently, but many of the staff still fail to announce their presence. Inmates also confirmed that they can shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical 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. During the facility tour, I observed that the showers are in a separate location in the housing unit, providing for additional privacy from staff. Staff would have to physically enter the shower area to observe inmates. There are half doors covering the showers allowing for visibility of the feet and head. Agency policy prohibits the searching of transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining their genital status. Interviews with staff and inmates verify that this is not being done. There were no transgender inmates on site to confirm compliance but staff were well versed in this policy. The VDOC uses a Gender Identify Form that all inmates must complete upon admission into the facility. If an inmate’s genital status is unknown, the facility determines the genital status through 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. Facility staff members have been trained to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs. In interviews with staff, I asked staff to explain the process of conducting a cross-gender pat search as well as a search of transgender and intersex inmates. Staff were well versed in conducting</p>

searches in a professional and respectful manner. Policy 409.01, 2, a states, "Inmate searches and drug testing observations will be conducted by staff of the same birth-sex, except when exigent circumstances exists; such as no female staff are on shift, or in an emergent situation when the search of an inmate is imperative to the safety and security of an inmate, or to the operations of a facility." This policy is not in agreement with the Prison Rape Elimination Act as a lack of female staff on shift is not considered an exigent circumstance. All cross-gender pat downs of females are documented. There were 64 cross-gender pat searches conducted in the previous twelve months. This is a violation of this standard. In designing the final rule, DOJ determined that at least at least 27 states ban the practice, and that it is common practice in several other states for male officers to perform pat- down searches of female prisoners only under exigent circumstances. DOJ believed that adopting such a practice furthers PREA's mandate without compromising security in corrections settings, infringing impermissibly on the employment rights of officers, or adversely affecting male inmates. To mitigate agency burdens for implementing the staffing changes that PREA standards may require for jails, prisons, and community confinement facilities, DOJ has provided that agencies will have additional time to come into compliance with this particular standard (August 2015, or August 2017 for facilities whose rated capacity is less than 50 inmates).

Corrective Action Required:

Staff shall not conduct pat searches of female offenders absent exigent circumstances. Staffing should be available on all shifts to provide for pat downs of female inmates. Additionally, staff should announce their presence when entering a facility of the opposite gender. I recommend retraining of staff to ensure compliance in this area.

Update:

The facility has updated their searches procedure and post order. They have trained staff and the agency has removed language the department directive that permitted "no female staff present" as an example of exigent circumstance.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>According to the interview with the Agency Head, the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure inmates with disabilities and inmates with limited English proficiency have an opportunity to participate in and benefit from the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. She expounded on the resources that have been made available to inmates. PREA handouts and inmate handbooks are provided in English and Spanish languages. The agency also has a contract for other language interpretations and utilizes the services when warranted. The VDOC contracts with Public Communication Services, Inc. for telephonic interpreters. There are some staff who speak Spanish and both inmates and staff stated inmates are not used as interpreters for issues with sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility also has a PREA brochure in Braille if they have a blind inmate. PREA information would be explained to the inmates with low functioning or inability to read by a caseworker and is available through a video as well. The facility does have access to a language line, a TTY machine, Braille handouts and staff are available to explain and educate offenders verbally on a level that they can understand. Interviews with inmates who suffer from disabilities or who are limited English proficient confirmed that the inmates are aware of the PREA Standards and could respond appropriately to questions asked by this auditor.</p> <p>Agency policy 409.09, page 11, prohibits the use of inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants 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. Interviews with staff and inmates confirm that the policy is being followed.</p>

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency Policy 122.01 addresses hiring and promotion decisions. The agency conducts background investigations or review of criminal history on an ongoing basis. The backgrounds are completed when the employee is hired at the facility level. The facility also considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to promote anyone. This is currently completed for new hires and contractors, who may have contact with inmates. The agency conducts background checks of contractors/volunteers as a practice when they apply. Applicants and employees have a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any sexual abuse in prison or other institution; convicted of or civilly or administratively adjudicated for engaging in sexual activity in the community by force or coercion or victim did not consent. The facility HR refer the caller to the agency personnel department for additional information. Central Office HR memorandum dated February 2015 states, "DOC shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied for work."</p> <p>I reviewed several sample files of staff hired and or promoted within the past 12 months for compliance with this standard. The Central Office conducts the five year reviews of criminal history for all staff.</p>

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Interviews with the agency head and Warden/Superintendent staff indicate that consideration is afforded when modifying, expanding or designing a facility. The MVRCF has not added any cameras to the video monitoring system since the last audit. During the last audit, the system was in the process of being replaced. This was done during the corrective action phase of their 2015 audit. During the on-site review of the facility, the auditor noted that there are several blind spots that need to be addressed in the facility. A discussion with leadership revealed that they are aware of the blind spots and have added their recommendations to the three-year camera plan for upgrades.</p> <p>Video footage is recorded and maintained for approximately thirty days, depending on the activity or movement within the facility. The facility uses a combination of standard digital video cameras and pan-tilt zoom cameras to better monitor the facility. I observed cameras placed throughout the facility during the facility tour. I also reviewed the cameras to determine if there were any obvious blind spots while reviewing footage of unannounced rounds for standard 115.13.</p>

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The agency is responsible for ensuring that administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations are conducted. The agency shares responsibility for administrative investigations with AHS-IU. Vermont State Police complete all criminal investigations. Facility staff may be involved in conducting some administrative investigations, but would never be responsible for conducting an administrative sexual abuse claim. The Agency of Human Services Investigative Unit (AHS-IU) would investigate these cases. The uniform evidence protocol was developed from the DOJ's National Protocol. All victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, at the Rutland Regional Medical Center. If for some reason a SANE or SAFE is not available at Rutland Regional Medical Center within the 72 to 96-hour window, they would transport to the next closest hospital with a trained SANE or SAFE Hospital without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate. Examinations are performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs). If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, other qualified medical practitioners can perform the examination. The agency documents its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs. The Rutland Hospital offers specialized emergency nursing care for both adults and child sexual assault victims. The Rutland Regional Medical Center offers SANE nurses who work closely with other members of an extended team that include doctors, law enforcement, forensic scientists, advocates and crime victims service providers. According to the PREA Compliance Manager, the facility contacts a victim's advocate prior to the victim leaving the facility for a sexual assault examination so they are aware that they will be needed at the hospital. The facility documents their efforts to provide a victim's advocate from the Rape Crisis Center to accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals. The MVRCF utilizes the New Story Center to provide a victim's advocate to inmates. The facility has attempted to secure an MOU with the New Story Center for advocacy services. Copies of email correspondence were secured verifying attempts. It should be noted that MVRCF has requested New Story Center respond to the facility and they did respond as requested.</p> <p>The agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse. The agency has requested that the investigating agencies follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of section 115.21. The VDOC has entered a MOU with each of these agencies. Each MOU was signed in 2015.</p>

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The agency ensures that an Administrative and Criminal investigation is conducted for allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This is required in policy 409.09. The agency has also prepared detailed flow charts that summarize the processes involved in conducting investigations. This enhances staff and other agency understanding of areas of responsibility and the auditor found it to be succinct. The agency has made public its investigations policy to include the referral to investigators with the authority to present cases for prosecution. The publication describes the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity. The information is made publicly available at http://doc.vermont.gov/programs/prea/prison-rape-elimiation-act-prea/. This auditor reviewed all PREA allegations for compliance with the standards and found that the facility ensures the cases are referred to the proper authorities. The agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. There were two cases that required documentation during this audit cycle. Of the two cases referred for criminal investigation, the investigations have not yet been completed as of the time of this writing.</p>

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>VDOC provides PREA training for all employees, which includes a lecture, video, PowerPoint presentation and a written examination. Staff complete a pre-test and post-test to evaluate their improvement. Staff acknowledge, in writing, their understanding of the PREA training presented. The acknowledgment form lists the required areas of the standard. Review of the lesson plan demonstrates all the required areas are reviewed. A review of staff training files indicates that all staff members have been properly trained. Interviews of staff members demonstrated an understanding of the agency's zero tolerance policy; the agency policy and procedures for prevention, reporting and response to a sexual assault or sexual harassment incident, the dynamics of sexual abuse and harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions 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 nonconforming inmates; and How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. All newly hired staff receives the initial PREA training prior to reporting to duty in the facility. During the interviews with a random selection of staff, I quizzed staff members on a variety of these topics and staff responded appropriately. The training provided is specific to the gender of inmates the staff will supervise. If a staff member is transferred from another facility, the staff member would be appropriately be retrained. Staff receive refresher PREA training every other year. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the agency provides refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Staff at this facility were well versed in their responsibilities in responding to an incident of sexual abuse.</p>

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Contractors and volunteers at the MVRFCF are trained in their responsibilities regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response. I reviewed the volunteer and contractor training files for proof of receipt of the training. Interviews also revealed that they are familiar with the agency zero tolerance policy and how to report an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All Contractors and Volunteers receive an extensive training regarding PREA to include testing which far exceeds standard requirements. The agency should be commended for this high level of professionalism and regard for sexual safety in their prisons.</p>

115.33	Inmate education
	<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 1481 1301"> Offenders at the MVRCF are notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy and how to report an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment immediately upon entering the facility. Offenders are provided a PREA brochure that details basic PREA standards as well as a list of resources available to them should they need. Offenders interviewed were familiar with basics of PREA. The majority of offenders interviewed could articulate how they would report an incident to include reporting to staff, the PREA hotline, writing Prisoner's Rights, going through a third party or in writing. One area that many were not as familiar with was available outside resources for dealing with sexual abuse. Offenders, without a need or desire to know have the information at their disposal in the PREA Pamphlets that are given to them at intake. Caseworkers provide a more in-depth training with the offenders within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. This far exceeds the 30-day requirement imposed by this standard. The facility provides education through a variety of mechanisms to connect with a broader range of learners. All offenders receive the required training regardless of where they came from being the streets, court or another facility. The PREA education is available in Spanish, English and Braille. For offenders with limited reading abilities, vision or hearing problems, caseworkers provide the training in a format that is easily understandable for the offender. If an offender speaks a language other than Spanish or English, a language line interpretation would be provided for the offender. The facility documents this training and copies of the training are secured in the offenders file or in the OMS. The facility does an excellent job of providing continuously available resources using posters, PREA Newsletters, and Inmate Handbooks. I personally observed posters, signage and newsletters posted in each housing unit in the facility. Interviews with offenders indicate an understanding in reporting and the zero-tolerance policy. </p> <p data-bbox="252 1357 1465 1559"> It should be noted that during the audit, the auditor was advised that there had been an error in the transition from paper to electronic recording of the inmate education and screenings. Some of the documents that were two sided were only scanned on one side, resulting in incomplete records retention. The facility had already developed a solution to resolve the problem moving forward from the day of discovery. </p> <p data-bbox="252 1615 612 1648"> Correction Action Required: </p> <p data-bbox="252 1697 1485 1816"> Continue to complete the training and documentation ensuring that all copies are scanned and secured in the OMS. The auditor will review documentation during the Corrective Action Phase to ensure compliance. </p> <p data-bbox="252 1872 357 1906"> Update: </p> <p data-bbox="252 1955 1445 2074"> 7/12/18 The facility has resolved the issue with documenting training sessions with inmates. The auditor made a random selection from the current roster of inmates and verified the documentation of each individual. </p>

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>While the more serious Administrative and Criminal investigations would be handled by the AHS-IU or the Vermont State Police, MVRCF has ten investigators that have received training to conduct investigations in a confinement setting. The training received included 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. I have reviewed both the curriculum and the certificates of completion for the training and found them to follow the requirements of this standard. Investigators interviewed were familiar with each of the required components and fluent on how to handle an investigation in confinement.</p>

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 13, I, C addresses the training of all medical and mental health staff in the PREA standards. I have reviewed a sampling of training records of medical and mental health staff that regularly work in this facility and determined that they have received the appropriate training. There are currently ten medical and mental health practitioners at this facility and 100% of them have completed the required training. Medical staff at MVRCF do not conduct forensic medical examinations. All medical and mental health staff receive the training provided to contractors and volunteers in addition to the specialized training provided specifically for medical and mental health staff. Interviews with medical and mental health staff revealed that they have received the training and are aware of the duties required of them if an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment presents itself to them.</p>

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency 409.09, page 159, section 4, addresses the completion of the Sexual Violence Screening during the booking or intake process. I interviewed intake staff, caseworkers and inmates to verify that the Sexual Violence Screening Instrument is being used effectively to determine if inmates have been designated as a victim or a predator to help ensure sexual safety of the facility. Inmates indicated that the questions required by this standard are asked upon entry into the facility. All screenings are conducted within 72 hours of intake. The agency utilizes a uniform objective screening instrument to help determine if an inmate is vulnerable or possibly a predator. The objective-screening instrument considers each of the required components of this standard. Policy 409.09 mandates a thirty (30) day review of the Sexual Violence Screening Instrument. The auditor verified that the 30-day reviews are completed in a timely manner. In addition to the thirty (30) day reviews, staff will reassess an inmate based on a referral, request, an incident of sexual abuse or upon receiving additional information that may reveal additional insight into the inmate’s vulnerability or likelihood of predation. Inmates are never disciplined for failure to respond to the sensitive questions included in the Sexual Violence Screening Instrument. A review of disciplinary and grievance records did not disclose any disciplinary acts for failure to respond to these questions. The agency has implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination of responses to questions on the screening tool within the facility to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate’s detriment by staff or other inmates. As part of my review of this standard, I observed a random sampling of inmate files, interviewed intake and caseworker staff and inmates. All interviews confirmed that the screening instrument is being used and that staff are considering the responses to the instrument when considering placement of the inmates in housing. MVRFC goes a step beyond when considering placement of the offenders in that they hold a multi-disciplinary team meeting Monday-Friday to discuss the housing and placement of inmates who they perceive to be vulnerable or predatory to house them appropriately. The facility self-imposes a 28-day limit for the reassessments, a period shorter than required.</p> <p>During the on-site audit, it was determined that inmates are not specifically asked about their sexual orientation. The PREA Standards in Focus for this standard specifically states, "Screening staff must affirmatively ask inmates about their sexual orientation and gender identity by inquiring directly if they identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex (LGBTI), in addition to making a subjective determination about perceived status. The enumerated factors require both an objective (is) and a subjective (is perceived to be) determination. The objective determination requires that an inmate be affirmatively afforded an opportunity to self-identify as LGBTI, if the inmate chooses to do so. It is not enough to assume that inmates will self-identify if they wish to. They must be asked the question. It can be asked in a manner that allows them to identify as straight, and it should be clear that every person is asked the same question and there is no requirement that they reply (e.g., "I have to ask everyone the following questions and you are under no obligation to reply. I am asking these questions for your own safety. Do you identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or straight? Do you identify as either transgender or intersex, or neither?") In addition, staff should consider any other relevant knowledge or information regarding inmates’ LGBTI status, for example information from a health record or previous institutional record. The subjective component—</p>

whether an inmate appears gender nonconforming—necessarily requires a determination based on the perception of the screening staff."

The facility also acknowledged that there was an error made when scanning documents into the OMS electronically and some of the files are missing for verifying compliance in this area. The problem is being rectified and will be monitored for compliance during the Corrective Action Phase.

Corrective Action Required:

Incorporate specifically inquiring about the inmate's sexual orientation and ensure proper documentation of the screening process.

Update (June 21, 2018)

The facility has implemented a process of inquiring about the inmate's sexual orientation and gender identity during the screening process. Staff have been advised of the change in procedure and a review of files indicate the implementation of the process.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>As part of my review of this standard, I observed a random sampling of inmate files, interviewed intake and caseworker staff and inmates. Interviews confirm that the screening instrument is being used and that staff are considering the responses to the instrument when determining placement of the inmates in housing, bed, work, programming and education assignments. MVRCF goes a step beyond when considering placement of the offenders in that they hold a multi-disciplinary team meeting Monday-Friday to discuss the housing and placement of inmates who they perceive to be vulnerable or predatory to house them most appropriately. This individualized determination helps to ensure the safety of each inmate. I was able to observe a multi-disciplinary meeting during the on-site audit. When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency considers on a case-by-case basis whether the placement would ensure the inmate 's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems. The transgender/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. MVRCF has housed transgender or intersex offenders in the past 12 months. Interviews with transgender or intersex inmates reveal that their own view of their safety is given consideration. They advise they are permitted to shower alone and that they have not been excluded from programming assignments based on their status. Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and random staff indicate that they would conduct screenings of transgender/intersex inmates twice a year for any threats to safety experienced by the inmate. The agency has a policy (409.09) that allows transgender/Intersex offenders the opportunity to shower alone. The agency does not maintain any dedicated units, wings or facilities to house LGBTQI offenders. They are not under any court orders, decrees or legal settlements or judgments to maintain separate wings, facilities or housing units.</p>

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 15, Section C, states that inmates at high risks for sexual victimization shall not be 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 inmates were placed in involuntary segregation housing, they would be permitted to attend or have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. Interviews with the staff that work in the segregation housing indicate that there have not been any offenders placed in segregation who were victims. The facility finds alternative housing for the victim. Agency policy 409.09 does require that if the facility had to use involuntary segregation housing it would only be used until an alternative means of separation could be found, never to exceed 30 days. There were no cases of involuntary segregation due to victimization to review for the prior 36 months therefore there was no documentation of the facility's concern for the offender's safety or reasons why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.</p> <p>Policy 409.09, page 16, section 4, C allows for the reviews of status as protective custody are completed after seven days and every 30 days thereafter the initial seven-day period. Staff members interviewed that work segregation housing indicated that the reviews would be conducted according to policy. Again, there were no cases to review for compliance.</p>

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The agency provides multiple mechanisms for reporting sexual harassment and sexual abuse. The facility has posted PREA Posters, PREA Newsletters, third party reporting posters throughout the facility. I observed at least one poster in each housing unit and each unit also had PREA Hotline Posters and PREA Newsletters posted. Interviews with a sampling of inmates revealed that inmates are familiar with a variety of ways to report a PREA incident. The information is also readily available in the Resident Handbook and in the PREA Pamphlets provided during intake. Inmates were familiar with the mechanisms available for privately reporting a case of sexual harassment or sexual abuse, how to report retaliation and staff neglect. Many inmates indicated that they would tell an officer or their caseworker. The offenders feel comfortable with reporting directly to the officers in this facility. The agency has provided at least one way for an offender to privately report an incident to a public/government or private entity that is not a part of the agency through Prisoner's Rights. Inmates may call or write to Prisoner's Rights. Mail to Prisoner's Rights is treated as legal mail, Policy 409.05. Inmates may also call the PREA Hotline where offenders may remain anonymous in the complaint. Agency policy 315.02 addresses Foreign Nationals. The policy requires that inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials of the Department of Homeland Security. Interviews with intake staff reveal that they are aware of the policy and directives. Policy 409.09, Page 16, Section 5 addresses reporting. Staff members are mandatory reporters of all incidents of sexual harassment and sexual abuse. Interviews with staff reveal that they are aware of this requirement. Staff also indicated that they are required to document all complaints in writing. When asked how staff could privately report an incident of sexual harassment or sexual abuse, most staff indicated that they would report the incident directly to their supervisor. They also advised that they could send an email, drop an anonymous note, call Prisoner's Rights or call the PREA Hotline, which goes directly to the Department of Corrections Central Office in Waterbury. The hotline was tested by calling and leaving a message for the recipient to contact the auditor once the call was received. The call was responded to in a timely manner.</p>

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 320.01, page 5, section b and Page 8, Section 9, governs the grievance system for sexual abuse claims and specifically emergency grievances. The memorandum that revised the Grievance policy dated 09.23.2014 clarifies that an inmate may file a grievance of regarding sexual abuse without a time limitation. The offender is not required to use the formal grievance procedures or to submit a complaint to his/her alleged abuser to file a complaint or grievance. The memorandum states that the offender can give the grievance to any staff member. Staff that receive a formal grievance alleging sexual abuse are required to forward it to their supervisor or another supervisor who is not the subject of the alleged abuse. The memorandum requires staff to address the grievance and issue a final determination on the case within 90 days. A 70-day extension can extend the response if needed. The facility did not receive a grievance related to sexual abuse in 2017. A review of grievances in general indicate that all grievances are taken seriously and responded to in a timely manner. None of the cases reviewed extended beyond the 90-day limitation.</p> <p>Policy 320.01 or the revision memorandum cover the requirement that 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. This is also detailed in the Resident Handbook so offenders are aware. Offenders are made aware of the deadlines and time limitations imposed by this standard as well as the stipulation that offenders may be assisted by a third party in generating the grievance, that they do not have to submit the grievance to the officer they are grieving. The Resident Handbook addresses allowing third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. Agency policy 320.01 Memo Revision in 14.b addresses the duty to provide an initial response within 48 hours, and that a final agency decision be made within five days. The Resident Handbook provides information notifying the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made, The initial response and final agency decision shall document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance, and the Resident Handbook includes information on the ability to have assistance in utilizing a third party including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies. Agency policy 320.01 includes the requirements contained in this standard.</p>

115.53	<p>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</p> <p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>MVRFCF provides a victim advocate for any inmate needing to speak with an advocate. Outside advocates are available to all offender victims of sexual abuse through New Story Center in Rutland, Vermont. Offenders are provided the names, addresses and telephone numbers of these advocacy groups in the PREA Pamphlet and the Resident Handbook. Most offenders interviewed were familiar with the availability of services but very few could provide specific names of the agencies, it is most critical that they be aware that services are available and where to locate the information on how to contact them if needed. This information is in the inmate handbook as well as in the PREA Newsletters posted in all housing unit. Offenders are also provided with immigrant services agencies for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes. Offenders are afforded access to these services via mail or telephone in as confidential a manner as possible. Page 7 of the Residential Handbook states, "NOTE: All calls from unit phones are recorded and may be monitored." I was unable to locate an inmate that had reported sexual abuse, so I interviewed Medical and Mental Health staff to determine that they inform inmates, prior to giving them access to outside support services, of the mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality, and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates, including any limits to confidentiality under relevant federal, state, or local law. The agency has attempted to enter an MOU with the New Story Center in Rutland, Vermont to provide to provide inmates with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. I have reviewed the agency attempts secure the MOU. I have also observed that an advocate was requested and did report to the facility to assist an inmate. Attempts are made to provide confidential contact between the advocate and the inmate when safe. Phone Calls made from the inmate phone inform the inmate that they are being recorded. Staff observe face-to-face meetings visually. Telephone calls during crisis will be observed by staff, but not listened to, unless a security issue/need can be reasonable articulated. The agency continues to coordinate through the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence to secure an MOU with New Story.</p>
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115.54	<p>Third-party reporting</p> <p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>The VDOC has provided a mechanism for third party reporting. The policy is posted on the DOC website located at http://doc.vermont.gov/programs/prea/prison-rape-elimination-actprea/. The website also provides a printer friendly pdf file that the viewer can print if needed for ease of access. Interviews with investigative staff indicate that all third-party reports will be taken seriously and followed up on appropriately. I also observed posters within the facility (sally port and lobby) that provided visitors with this information. Inmates interviewed are familiar that they may report through a third party.</p>
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115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 9, section b, require all staff, contractors and volunteers to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether it is part of the agency; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Interviews with a random sample of staff confirm that they are required to report and knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual harassment or sexual abuse, retaliation or staff neglect. Staff are familiar that they should not share private information surrounding a claim or incident of sexual harassment or sexual abuse other than disclosing the information to their supervisor(s) or other staff to assist in making treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff revealed that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, medical and mental health staff 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 unless prevented by Federal, State or local law. This facility will occasionally house offenders under the age of 18, or Youthful Offenders. If they were to have a vulnerable adult or youthful offender in the facility that claimed sexual harassment or sexual abuse, they would be required to report the allegation, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.</p>

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 2, number 2 requires staff to take immediate action to protect inmates that are subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. Interviews with staff indicated that staff are cognizant of their duties to protect all inmates, especially those that are at risk of imminent sexual abuse. Staff interviewed stated they would take every precaution necessary to protect the individual by separating them from the potential abuser, maintaining a visual on the individual and contacting their supervisor to make more permanent arrangements in protecting the individual. Any case would be addressed within 24 hours of learning the inmate is at risk of sexual abuse. There was one case where an inmate was identified as at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse present at the facility during the on-site audit. I interviewed the inmate who had disclosed prior victimization and he was offered assistance after meeting with his caseworker at the facility. I interviewed a random sample of staff as well as the Warden/Superintendent to verify that offenders at imminent risk of sexual abuse would be protected to prevent the abuse from happening.</p>

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 17, b, ii, requires that, upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. Notification is to be made as soon as possible not to exceed 72 hours and the Superintendent/Warden must make the notification to the Superintendent of the other facility. There was one case reported at MVRFC that required reporting to another facility in the past 12 months; however, investigation proved that there was no sexual abuse in the incident at the facility. Interviews with the Superintendent confirm that the standard policy is to notify the other superintendent directly to report an incident. If the facility is the recipient of such a claim, the case is investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. There were two cases reported to the MVRFC in the past 12 months from another facility. I have reviewed the documentation associated with the claims to confirm that the incident was investigated appropriately and timely.</p>

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 17, Section a, provides protocols for responding to allegations of sexual abuse. In fact, the agency has developed a variety of protocols that are more specific to the needs based on the type of incident claimed. The agency has developed protocols for Inmate on Inmate Sexualized behavior (not mandated to be tracked, but the VDOC does track this valuable information), Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment, Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse, Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse Penetration, Staff on Inmate Voyeurism, Indecent Exposure and Sexual Harassment, and Staff on Inmate Sexually Abusive Penetration / Contact. The policy and protocols require that, upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to separate the alleged victim and abuser, the first security staff member to respond to the report to preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff member to respond to the report 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, the first security staff member to respond to the report ensure that the alleged abuser does not take actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. Interviews with a random sampling of staff revealed that security staff most commonly report the incident to the supervisor who advises staff to have the victim or abuser refrain from washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating to preserve any potential evidence. There were two cases reported in the past twelve months. Neither of the cases were reported in a timely manner that allowed for the collection of physical evidence from the victim. Agency policy 409.09 requires that if first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder is required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. Non-security staff (caseworkers, medical and mental health staff) interviewed were cognizant of their duty to request the victim and abuser to not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence and to notify security staff. There were no sexual abuse cases in the past 12 months where an allegation was reported to a non-security staff member. There were no cases reported to non-security staff where they notified security staff of the incident. I reviewed the investigative files for each PREA case reported in the past 12 months and determined that non-security and security staff responded appropriately as required.</p>

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The facility has a written institutional response 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. I have secured and reviewed the coordinated response plan. The coordinated response plan coordinates the actions of staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership when responding to an incident of sexual abuse. Interviews with the Warden/Superintendent, investigators, medical/mental health and PREA Manager confirm that there is a coordinated response plan for the facility.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion
	This standard was audited at the agency level as the facilities are not involved in collective bargaining contracts or negotiations.

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, Page 2, Section 3 states that staff members are charged with protecting inmates from retaliation. Interviews with a random sample of staff ensured familiarity with this standard. The facility has designated the inmate's caseworker as the Retaliation Monitor for MVRFC. The agency has also created a Retaliation Monitoring Form to use to assist the monitor in keeping track and notes of the monitoring. The agency employs multiple protective measures, to protect victims from abusers to include housing changes, transfers for inmate victim or abuser, 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. Interviews with the Agency Head/Director, Warden / Superintendent and Retaliation Monitor all conclude that the facility will take a variety of measures to protect the victim from their abuser. I reviewed one case where it was necessary to monitor retaliation. The individual was monitored for 30 days at MVRFC before he transferred out to another location. Agency policy mandates that for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the facility shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and 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, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The facility monitors inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The facility continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. Interviews with the Retaliation Monitor indicate that monitoring may continue as needed to protect the victim.</p>

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 15, section C, states that Inmates that have been designated as vulnerable shall not be 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 a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than twenty-four hours while completing the assessment. During the past 12 months, there were no victims placed in involuntary segregation housing. I was unable to locate any offender victims that had been placed in segregation housing. I did tour the facility and speak with offenders in the segregation unit at this facility. None of the inmates I spoke with in segregation were present based on sexual abuse victimization.</p>

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The VDOC has a policy to investigate all crimes related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment in their facilities. Policy 409.09, Page 1, paragraph 3, states that the DOC will respond to, investigate, and support the prosecution of sexual abuse within Vermont's correctional system and externally in partnership with law enforcement. Interviews with investigative staff indicate that all incidents are taken seriously and investigated according to policy and procedure. Investigations are conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively. Reports received from third parties or anonymous sources are investigated. The VDOC policies state that Administrative investigations will be conducted by the Agency of Human Services Investigative Unit (AHS- IU) and all criminal cases are investigated by the Vermont State Police. In some instances, whereby the AHS-IU refuse to investigate an incident, the case is referred to the facility to investigate. MVRFC facility has ten trained investigators to conduct PREA investigations. These investigators have received the required specialized training for conducting investigations in a confinement setting. I interviewed a sampling of the investigators and reviewed their training records for compliance with this standard. Investigators are trained to gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; they can interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. Once an incident appears to be criminal in nature, the case is forwarded to the Vermont State Police (VSP) for investigation. The VSP will refer cases for prosecution. The facility will not conduct compelled interviews. These interviews would be conducted by the VSP. Investigators assess the credibility of the witness on an individual basis. Investigators use the standard preponderance of the evidence when considering or weighing the evidence in a case. The VDOC does not utilize polygraph or other truth telling devices in PREA investigations. I located two inmates who stated that they had reported a case of sexual abuse in the facility. During the interview of these two individuals, I learned that one incident was alleged to have happened in 2007 and only reported recently. The other was reported timely and staff responded immediately. Agency policy prohibits the use of any polygraph or other truth telling device examinations. All administrative investigations are documented and include an analysis of whether staff actions or failure to act contributed to the incident. All criminal investigations are 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. All substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution by the VSP. All written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section are retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The VDOC has entered an MOU with the AHS-IU that provides for the retention of these files. This is documented in the MOU, Page 2, section f. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that investigations would continue even upon the departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency. Agency staff, to include the Agency Head, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and Investigative Staff all confirmed in interviews that when AHS-IU or VSP are investigating on their behalf, they will cooperate fully to ensure the investigative entity has access as needed and attempt to remain informed about the progress and status of the investigation.</p>

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 409.09, page 4, footnote 6, states that incidents are substantiated if the preponderance of the evidence proves it. This was confirmed in interviews with Investigative Staff and through the review of investigative files. Interviews with investigative employees confirm the facility imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. All completed investigative files were reviewed and found to comply.</p>

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The facility uses a Victim Notification Form to document that they have notified offenders who alleged sexual abuse as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. A review of the investigative files revealed that alleged victims had been notified of the status of their cases. When the agency does not conduct the investigation themselves, they do request that the investigative agency notify them of the outcome or status on the case. A review of the case files revealed that there were a couple of cases that where the notice remains outstanding. When the agency does not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in the facility, the agency requests the relevant information from the investigative agency to inform the inmate. The agency policy 409.09 requires that inmates be notified if following an inmate 's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever the staff member is no longer posted within the inmate '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. I reviewed an investigative file that required notice in this category. Notice was provided in writing. Agency policy 409.09 requires that following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate in an agency facility, the agency subsequently must inform the alleged victim whenever:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>A review of investigative files indicates that this is the practice at the facility. The facility has documented in writing all notices to alleged sexual abuse victims. In cases where an offender refuses to acknowledge notice, the facility would document the refusal.</p>

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>According to agency policy 126, page 2, paragraph 3, agency staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Policy 126, Page 2, paragraph 3 states, "...Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse." There were no disciplinary actions to review of staff related to an incident of sexual abuse. All disciplinary sanctions imposed for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than 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. 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, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies. In the past 12 months, there have been no cases at this facility that required staff to be reported to law enforcement or to the relevant licensing body.</p>

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse is prohibited from contact with inmates is reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. Agency Directive 376.01 treats all volunteers as employees of the state and the same rules govern the volunteers as staff. Contractors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse are prohibited from future contact with inmates. Agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with inmates. There were no incidents reported involving a contractor in the past 12 months at this facility. An interview with the Warden/ Superintendent revealed that it is well ingrained that volunteers or contractors would be banished from the facility for egregious violations such as a violation related to sexual harassment or sexual abuse.</p>

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Agency policy 410.01 governs inmate discipline. The policy states that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative or a criminal finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. In the past twelve months, there were no administrative disciplinary case for engaging in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. The cases provided for review did not meet the PREA definition for Sexual Abuse. There were no criminal cases of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. A review of investigative and disciplinary reports indicates sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed. The facility takes into consideration the offender's disciplinary history and sanctions for comparable offenses committed by other inmates with similar histories. An inmate's mental disability would be considered when determining what sanctions to impose. The facility offers a variety of therapeutic services to abusers to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse. The facility does not mandate participation in the therapy as a prerequisite to participate in facility programming. Services offered are Mental Health and Risk Reductions courses. The facility may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. There were no inmate disciplinary actions to review where inmates sexually abused staff without consent. Policy states that if an offender files a report in good faith the offender will not be disciplined for falsely reporting the incident. There were no cases to review. The VDOC prohibits all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. The agency does not deem the activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced. This was collaborated through review of the Resident Handbook and the facility rules and Inmate Discipline policy.</p>

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The VDOC has contracted with Centurion health care provider for Medical and Mental Health services. During the intake process, staff are required to ask questions and document the inmate's response completing the Sexual Violence Screening tool. Staff review the screening instrument and if an offender indicates that they have experienced a prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, 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. Discussion around sexual violence is part of the intake process with Medical Staff. They are required to Ask questions and document on our Sexual Violence Screening tool. This typically takes place during the initial booking process. All screenings are reviewed by the Living Unit Supervisor (LUS) who will coordinate meeting with Mental Health Staff and Caseworker to determine case direction. A review of offender files indicates that all follow up meetings were offered in less than 14 days. Interviews indicated all offenders that revealed sexual victimization were provided a follow up meeting within 14 days. Interviews with Medical, Mental Health and inmates that disclosed prior victimization confirm that the follow up meetings were held within fourteen days to provider support for the offender. Staff that conducts the screening indicated that a follow up meeting would be requested immediately. The caseworkers complete the Risk Screening Instrument at the facility. Likewise, if an offender risk screening indicates that an offender has a history of being an abuser they are offered a follow up meeting with mental health within 14 days. Information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is not strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners. Security staff members have access to this information on a need to know basis to assist in determining housing assignments, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff confirm that they 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.</p>

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>According to medical and mental health practitioners, inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are according to their professional judgment determine. The VDOC has established a working relationship with local hospitals to provide timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. VDOC protocols call for contacting the receiving hospitals in advance to ensure a SANE will be made available and to request a victim's advocate be provided upon arrival. Locally, the Rutland Regional Medical Center provides a SANE as needed. If a SANE is not available at a local facility, other hospitals are contacted. The SANE nurses in Vermont work closely with other members of an extended team that include doctors, law enforcement, forensic scientists, advocates and crime victims service providers. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff indicate that the services provided are in accordance to their professional judgment. Facility protocols for responding to a sexual abuse incident mandate that security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are 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. This service is provided at the local hospital when the inmate victims go in to see the SANE. All inmate victims receive medical services without incurring any expense whether they cooperate in the investigation or not.</p>

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The facility offers 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. This was collaborated through observation of facility programs that deal specifically with domestic violence and sexual abuse and thorough review of resources made available to inmate victims. The evaluation and treatment of victims includes, 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. These services are consistent with the community level of care. This facility only houses male offenders. Victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. All treatment services are 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. The facility, being a prison, does attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmates-on-inmate abusers with 60 days of learning of the sexual abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate. Both Medical and Mental Health professionals interviewed confirmed that inmate victims receive the care required within this standard.</p>

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The agency has a policy, 409.09, page 23, second paragraph to conduct a sexual abuse incident review after every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. MVRCF completes an incident Review for each substantiated or unsubstantiated sexual abuse case. I have reviewed completed files of these cases for compliance and found that the facility conducts the Incident Review within 30 days of the close of the investigation. The review team includes upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. In the files reviewed, the team included the required team members. Supervisors are not always included in the reviews, but management staff are always present. The agency has created an Incident Review Form to ensure the required elements are being reviewed. The elements include (1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and (6) Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager. The facility would implement recommendations for improvement or document their reason(s) for not making the suggested improvements. To determine compliance with this standard, I interviewed the PREA Compliance Manager, Medical, Mental Health Staff, a member of the Incident Review Team and the Warden/Superintendent. I reviewed all PREA related Investigative files and confirmed that the Incident Review Forms are being completed and documented.</p>

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>I was provided full access of the facility for the purposes of the tour review. The LUS and Superintendent unlocked all secured access doors to allow me to visually observe all areas of the facility. This included all areas within the compound of the facility to include the yard, storage, kitchen, law library, programs area, etc. I was provided with copies of all policies and granted access to review documentation of inmate records. I was permitted to copy or to request copies of all documents needed to conduct a through audit. Offenders were able to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel. I did not receive any letters from offenders at this facility. I was provided a private setting to offenders without interruption. Inmates and Staff interviewed were informed of the confidentiality of the audit. The facility provided me with photographs of the Notice of Audit on November 27, 2017.</p>

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

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 (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.)	

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 OR the response to 115.12(a)-1 is "NO".)	

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the agency ensure that each facility has developed a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video	yes

	monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	
	Does the agency ensure that each facility has documented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the generally accepted detention and correctional practices in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any judicial findings of inadequacy in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration all components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated) in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the composition of the inmate population in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the number and placement of supervisory staff in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the institution programs occurring on a particular shift in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes

	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any other relevant factors in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring ?	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).)	yes

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).)	yes
	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).)	yes

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).)	yes
	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).)	yes
	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).)	yes

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 in non-exigent circumstances? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20,2017.)	yes
	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 here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20,2017.)	yes

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?	yes

115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility implement a policy and practice 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	yes

	aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	
	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, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.)	na
	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.)	na

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?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes

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

115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating entity 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.)	yes

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 attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.21(d) above.)	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 such publication 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 such education?	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 have received 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?	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?	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?	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?	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.)	na

115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere?	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?	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32?	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, when 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, when 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, when 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 a: Incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: 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?	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?	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?	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 access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The opportunities that have been limited?	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The duration of the limitation?	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The reasons for such limitations?	yes

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

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

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

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

115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security?	yes

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.	yes

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?	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?	

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).)	na
	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).)	na

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.)	yes

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	
	Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if all-male facility.)	yes

115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if all-male facility.)	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.401 (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