

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Mitchell County Correctional Institute

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 06/04/2021

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	☒
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	☒
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.	☒
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Mable P. Wheeler	Date of Signature: 06/04/2021

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Wheeler, Mable
Email:	wheeler5p@hotmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	04/27/2021
End Date of On-Site Audit:	04/28/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Mitchell County Correctional Institute
Facility physical address:	4838 Hwy 37 E, Camilla, Georgia - 31730
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Bill Terry, Warden
Email Address:	bterry@mitchellcountyga.net
Telephone Number:	2295260667

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Bill Terry, Warden
Email Address:	bterry@mitchellcountyga.net
Telephone Number:	2295260667

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	
Email Address:	
Telephone Number:	

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	149
Current population of facility:	105
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	124
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Males
Age range of population:	18 to 65
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	minimum and medium
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	23
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	2
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Mitchell County Board of Commissioners
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	4838 Ga Hwy 37 East, Camilla, Georgia - 31730
Mailing Address:	26 North Court Street, P.O. Box 187, Camilla, Georgia - 31730
Telephone number:	229-328-7725

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Bill Terry, Warden
Email Address:	bterry@mitchellcountyga.net
Telephone Number:	229-526-0667

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Johnny Duckworth	Email Address:	jduckworth@mitchellcountyga.net

AUDIT FINDINGS

Narrative:

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

Introduction

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit onsite phase for Mitchell County Correctional Institute was conducted April 27 - 28, 2021. Mitchell County Correctional Institute located at 4838 GA Hwy 37, Camilla, GA. 31730. The audit was conducted by Mable P. Wheeler from Macon, Georgia, who is a U. S. Department of Justice Certified PREA auditor for adults and juvenile facilities. The audit was assigned to M P Wheeler & Associates as part of a contractual agreement with Diversified Correctional Services, LLC. There are no known existing conflicts of interest or barriers to completing the audit. The facility was last audited May 4, 2018, with 100% compliance with the PREA Standards.

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Mission

Mission: To protect and serve the citizens of Mitchell County. In doing this we will not compromise public safety.

Mitchell CI is a county work camp. It houses only minimum and medium security inmates that work out in the community on a daily basis. They maintain all county buildings and grounds. Also they assist the road department with road work throughout the county.

Pre-Onsite Audit Phase

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

Notice of Audit Posting and Timeline

The audit notice was posted March 8, 2021. The audit notice was posted in English and Spanish on colorful paper using a large font. The audit notices were placed throughout the facility, in places visible to all Inmates, staff and visitors. Confirmation of revised audit notices was emailed to the auditor on March 8, 2021. Further verification of their placement was made through observations during the onsite

review and conversations with Inmates. The audit notices included a statement regarding confidentiality of Inmate and staff correspondence with the auditor. No correspondences were received during the phase of the audit.

Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) and Supporting Documentation

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

Requests of Facility Lists

Mitchell County Correctional Institute provided the following information for interview selections and document sampling:

Complete Inmate Roster	An up to date roster was provided upon arrival.
Inmates with physical disabilities	0
Inmates with cognitive disabilities	0
Inmates who are Limited English Proficient	0
Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Inmates	0
Transgender or Intersex Inmates	0
Inmates in segregated housing	0
Inmates in isolation	0
Inmates who reported sexual abuse	0
Inmates who reported prior sexual abuse	0
Inmates who disclosed sexual victimization during risk screening	0
Complete Staff Roster	The staff roster and schedule were provided upon arrival to the facility.
Specialized Staff	Specialized staff was identified on the roster
Contractors who have contact with Inmates	2
Volunteers who have contact with Inmates	0
Grievances of sexual abuse/harassment made in the 12 months preceding the audit.	0
Allegations of sexual abuse/harassment made in the 12 months preceding the audit.	0
Investigations of sexual abuse/harassment in the 12 months preceding the audit.	0

External Contacts

The following external contacts were made:

Just Detention International	Just Detention International reviewed their database for records and information and reports no information of the preceding 12 months.
Community Based Organizations	Lily Pad SANE Center 229.435.0074

Entrance briefing

On April 27, 2021, the entrance briefing was held with the Warden, Bill Terry; PREA Compliance Manager, Johnny Duckworth; Key & Tool Officer, Laura Cox; Lt., Judson Pollock; Counselor, Kim Hatcher; Administrative Assistant, Mary Anne Weekley; Regional Nurse Manager, Joi Cargill; and Certified Auditor, Mable P. Wheeler. Introductions were made and the agenda for the onsite visit was discussed.

On April 27, 2021 the auditor conducted the site review accompanied by the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, Lt., Counselor, and Key & Tool Officer. After the site review, the auditor conducted staff and Inmate interviews, all interviews were voluntary and conducted in private.

Site review

The auditor had access to, and observed, all areas of the facility. The auditor was provided a diagram of the physical plant during the pre-onsite phase of the audit and was thus familiar with the layout of the facility. The facility consists of three (3) buildings which includes three (3) Inmate housing units, ten (10) single housing units, zero (0) multiple occupancy cell housing units, three (3) open bay dorm housing units, and ten (10) segregation/isolation cells. The facility designated capacity is (140). Population on the first of the on onsite audit was (105) for the prison. The facility has a video monitoring system, responsible for security surveillance; cameras are strategically placed throughout the facility to provide security.

During the site review the auditor made numerous observations, including the posting of Notices of PREA Audits, PREA Related Posters posted neatly in frames, instructions for placing PREA Hotline phone calls, availability of KIOSKs, locations of showers, restrooms and privacy issues. The configuration of living units, capacities of dorms, observations of blind spots, camera deployment, the use of mirrors to mitigate blind spots, staffing levels, supervision of inmates and accessibility to telephones were observed.

The auditor completed a comprehensive tour of the prison. The prison was well-maintained, and clean. The living units are dormitory style, the floors were clean, and bunks were neatly arranged. Showers and restroom areas were clean and day areas had bulletin boards that were neatly maintained with relevant information posted. The dorms were well illuminated and equipped with air conditioning.

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

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

Exit briefing

An exit briefing was held on April 28, 2021 with the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, Regional Nurse Manager, Administrative Assistant, Counselor, Lt., and Key & Tools Officer to discuss the findings.

Interviews Logistics Location and Privacy

All interviews were voluntary and privately conducted. Interviews were held in the conference room and offices within the Inmates visitation area; these locations provided privacy and minimum disruption of

daily activities and programming. The auditor received no communications from Inmates or staff prior to onsite visit.

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Selection Process

Twelve (12) direct care staff was interviewed using the random staff interview protocol. Twenty (20) random Inmates were interviewed using the Inmates interview questionnaire. There were zero (0) Inmates identified for targeted interviews; zero (0) Inmates with Cognitive Disabilities and zero (0) Inmates with Physical Disabilities; zero (0) Inmates who was Limited English Proficient; zero (0) Inmates identified as transgender, zero (0) Inmates identified as gay/bisexual; zero (0) Inmates who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening; and zero (0) Inmates who reported sexual abuse; and zero (0) Inmates in segregated housing.

Interviews

Interview Protocols	Number of Interviews
Administrative and Agency Leadership	
Agency Head	1 (prior interview)
Agency Statewide PREA Coordinator	1 (prior interview)
Agency Statewide Assistant PREA Coordinator	1 (prior interview)
Agency Contract Administrator	1 (prior interview)
SAFE/SANE	1 (prior interview)
Warden	1
PREA Compliance Manager	1
Specialized Staff	
Medical	1
Mental Health	0
Non-medical staff involved in Cross-Gender Searches or Visual Body Searches	0
Human Resources	1
Intermediate or High-Level staff (unannounced	1

rounds)	
Staff who perform screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness	1
Staff who supervise Inmates in isolation	1
Retaliation Monitor	1
Security First Responders	0
Non-Security First Responders	0
Intake	1
Random Staff	
First Staff	6
Second Staff	6
Total Random Staff	12
Volunteers	0
Contractors	1
Random Inmates	20
Targeted Inmates	0
Inmates who reported sexual abuse	0
Inmates who reported prior sexual abuse	0
Inmates who disclosed prior sexual victimization during Risk Screening	0
Inmates with physical disabilities	0
Inmates with cognitive disabilities	0
Inmates who are LEP	0
Transgender/Intersex Inmates	0
Gay, Lesbian or Bisexual Inmates	0
Inmates in segregated housing	0
Inmates in isolation	0
Interview Totals	

Specialized Staff	14
Random Staff	12
Random Inmates	20
Targeted Inmates	0
Total Interviews	46

Records Reviewed

Type of Record	Total Records Reviewed
Personnel Files	20
Volunteer Files	0
Contractor Files	2
Inmate Files	40
Medical records (Documentation for Victims)	0
Mental Health records (Documentation for Victims)	0
Grievance Forms (Sexual Abuse/Harassment)	0
Incidents Reports (Sexual Abuse/Harassment)	0
Investigation Reports (Sexual Abuse/Harassment)	0

AUDIT FINDINGS

Facility Characteristics:

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

Characteristics Related to PREA and Sexual Safety

Introduction	
Parent Agency	Mitchell County Board of Commissioners
Facility Name	Mitchell County Correctional Institute
Facility Address	4838 GA - Hwy 37, Camilla, GA 31730
Facility Capacity	140
Resident Population Size and Makeup	
Average daily population	124
Population on day 1 of the onsite audit	105
Population Gender	Male
Population Ethnicity	Multiethnic
Length of Stay	2-3 years
Staff Size	25
Types of Supervision Practiced	Minimum and Medium
Numbers of housing units	3
Number of single occupancy cells	10
Number of multiple occupancy cells	0
Number of open bay dorms	3
Number of medical units	1
Type of supervision	Direct/Indirect
Video monitoring	Yes

The site review of the Mitchell County Correctional Institute was conducted on April 27, 2021. This facility

is a 140 bed facility, housing state inmates for 24 Georgia counties. Inmates are medium and minimum security levels. The age range of the population is 18 to 65. The facility does not house youthful offenders. Inmates at the facility provide general labor for Mitchell County providing work on county roads and other Mitchell County Government projects.

Staffing consists of the following:

- One (1) Warden
- One (1) Deputy Warden
- One (1) SGT
- One (1) LT
- Four (4) Corporals (2 vacant)
- Twenty (20) Correctional Officers

Food service is provided by the inmates under the supervision of a correctional officer.

Mitchell CI is comprised of one main building with a separate education building on the grounds. It has three (3) housing pods. The total inmate capacity is 140. It has ten (10) Segregation cells, a library, barbershop, kitchen, laundry, and multipurpose room all in the main building. The facility has fifty-six (56) cameras monitoring system, All cameras are monitored from the Main control.

Visitors to the facility enter the front door into a small reception area. The reception area contained PREA related posters and the Notice of PREA Audit. Facing the front control room, a corrections officer welcomes the visitor to the center and requires the visitor to provide photo identification and sign in.

Pod 1 has thirty (30) beds and houses general population inmates. It is also used as the safe dorm. It is constantly monitored by four (4) cameras and a roving officer. Pod 2 has forty-two (42) beds and houses general population inmates. It is constantly monitored by six (6) cameras and a roving officer. Pod 3 has seventy (70) beds and houses general population inmates along with the kitchen inmates. It is constantly monitored by eight (8) cameras and a roving officer.

Inmates have privacy while showering and using the restrooms with stalls separated by $\frac{3}{4}$ walls. There are three (3) showers and four (4) toilets in Dorm 1, three (3) showers and four (4) toilets in Dorm 2 and eight (8) showers and four (4) toilets in Dorm 3. Front segregation has four (4) cells, one (1) shower with four (4) toilets, the back segregation has one (1) shower with six (6) toilets.

Day shift and night shift officers work 12 hours. Shifts are comprised of one (1) corporal and two (2) officers per shift. Mitchell County Correctional Institute houses male inmates, most posts are gender specific, one female is assigned to a shift at a time. If a male is absent from shift he must be replaced by another male officer.

Mitchell County Correctional Institute has eight (8) outside details that go out daily into the community with correctional officers. These posts are also gender specific; each detail has up to twelve (12) inmates assigned. Inside details include Kitchen (up to ten (10) inmates), Laundry (one (1) inmate), Barbershop (up to two (2) inmates) and Admin orderly (one (1) inmate).

Programs: GED classes (up to fourteen (14) inmates) conducted 4 days a week, Church services offered to every inmate are conducted 4 times a week, and Reentry classes (up to fifteen (15) inmates) are

conducted on a quarterly basis.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings:

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

Number of standards exceeded:	0
Number of standards met:	45
Number of standards not met:	0

Standards Exceeded

Number of Standards Exceeded: 0

List of Standards Exceeded: Standards Met

Number of Standards Met: 45

Standards Not Met

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

List of Standards Not Met:

Standards
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions
• Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) • Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) • Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)
Auditor Discussion Instructions
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; PREA Brochures; Resident Handbook; Training Reports, Acknowledgment Statements; Zero Tolerance Posters located throughout the facility; Viewed Facility Website Interviews: Warden, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, Agency Head Policy Review: Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, is a comprehensive PREA Policy that not only details the agency's approach to prevention, detection, reporting and responding to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment but also integrates this information in a manner that flows logically and is easily understood. The policy affirms that the Department will not tolerate any form of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of any offender. Policy states that the Department has a zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and sexual activity among inmates. It further indicates the purpose of the policy is to prevent all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and sexual activity among inmates by implementing provisions of the PREA Standards to help prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse in confinement facilities. It appears that the Georgia Department of Corrections takes sexual safety seriously. This is based on a number of factors. The GDC appointed a Director of Compliance who is ultimately responsible for the Department's compliance with the PREA Standards, the Americans with Disabilities Act and the American Correctional Association Standards. Additionally, the Department has appointed a statewide PREA Coordinator and an Assistant Agency Statewide PREA Coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee the Department's efforts to comply with the PREA The Statewide PREA Coordinator has responsibility for the entire state. An interview with the PREA Coordinator confirmed an Assistant PREA Coordinator has been hired. The PREA Coordinator is one of the most knowledgeable PREA Coordinators I have had the pleasure of working with. She is not just knowledgeable of PREA, but she brings to the table experience working in adult facilities prior to her appointment. She has been responsible for ensuring that the prisons and facilities are in compliance with the PREA Standards and that they maintain compliance. To that end she serves as a resource person for the GDC facilities and programs and visits her facilities often. Those visits are working visits during which she often sits with the facility's investigators and reviews each investigation of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. A previous interview with the PREA Coordinator and the newly appointed Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator confirmed that they have sufficient time to perform their PREA related duties. The newly hired Assistant PREA Coordinator also has a number of years of experience of institutional work. The PREA Coordinator indicated that meetings/training with facility PREA compliance managers occurs at least twice a year.

In addition to the Agency Compliance Director, Statewide PREA Coordinator and Assistant PREA Coordinator, the agency also has a PREA Analyst assigned to the PREA Unit. His job is to collect and analyze the data that is submitted to the PREA Unit, on a monthly basis, by each facility. This staff also receives the calls from inmates on the Department of Corrections PREA Hotline. In working with the PREA Auditor, the PREA Analyst assists by retrieving information on all calls to the PREA Hotline from each facility prior to the on-site audit. He also assists the auditor by securing from the Georgia Department of Corrections Technical Section, rosters of disabled inmates, identifying the inmate and his/her disability, enabling the auditor to select disabled inmates to interview during on-site visits. He keeps statistics for each facility and cumulatively for the agency that are used by the Department in analyzing issues related to PREA.

The Georgia Department of Corrections has an Americans with Disabilities Coordinator who, according to an interview, is available to assist facilities in securing an appropriate interpreter when needed to ensure a disabled or limited English proficient has access to all aspects of the agency's PREA prevention, detection, reporting and responding program. The State has multiple contracts with interpretive services for an array of disabilities.

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

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

The Warden of the Mitchell County Correctional Institute has designated a higher-level staff; the Deputy Warden for Security, as the PREA Compliance Manager. The Deputy Warden reports directly to the Warden and has the ability to implement PREA with the full support of the Warden. The PREA Compliance Manager is an experienced and very knowledgeable staff having served as the PREA Compliance manager since the inception of PREA in the Georgia facilities. An interview with the

Compliance Manager indicated he has the time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA Standards.

The reviewed facility's website contains PREA related information and affirms that the Institution has a zero tolerance towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including inmate on inmate sexual abuse or sexual harassment as well as employee on inmate sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Ways to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are named and include the Ombudsman (phone and email address provided) and the State Board of Pardons and Parole, Office of Victim Services (address provided).

The Mitchell County Correctional Institute Local Operating Procedure revised April 2, 2021, states that the Mitchell CI has mandated a zero-tolerance towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; to include inmate on inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment as

well as employee on inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Lastly it asserts that sexual activity regardless of consensual status is strictly prohibited and subject to administrative and criminal sanctions. It also affirms the facility will comply with the Georgia Department of Corrections Standard Operating Procedure 208.06. This policy describes and integrates the steps the agency takes and requires related to prevention, detection, response and reporting.

This agency is committed to sexual safety. Evidence to support that is their proactive approach described by the PREA Coordinator and the fact that they are working with Just Detention International in seeing how offenders might be used to conduct PREA Classes; working with statewide advocate groups in recruiting advocates; through trauma response training, by having the Moss Group review their PREA Policy and by providing additional training for Sexual Assault Response Team Members as well as ongoing training for PREA Compliance Managers. The Agency also requires all staff to complete, in addition to their regular PREA Training, the NIC Online Training Course, "Communicating Effectively with LGBTI Inmates." Sexual Assault Team Members attend training at least semi-annually and often complete the NIC on-line Specialized Training for Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings, in addition to the specialized training for their respective fields; i.e., Medical and mental health.

Interviews: An interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated he has a grasp of how to implement PREA and to maintain sexual safety and keep the information continuously before the staff. He indicated the facility has morning meetings with the warden and the executive team; monthly meetings with all staff; keep an open door policy; train staff (through new employees training and annual in-service training, and providing laminated first responder and reporting cards for staff); and train inmates and keep zero tolerance continuously before staff and inmates through PREA related posters placed throughout the facility. 100% of the interviewed staff, those randomly selected and specialized articulated the facility's zero tolerance for sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting sexual assault or sexual harassment. All of the interviewed inmates stated they received information about the facility's rules against sexual abuse upon admission as well as information regarding their rights either the same or next day following their admission into the facility.

Other: Zero Tolerance is reflected in multiple documents, including PREA Acknowledgment Statements for staff, contractors, volunteers and residents. Posters were observed in every building, every living unit and in areas like the barbershop, kitchen, education, and segregation.

The auditor reviewed PREA Acknowledgment Statements confirming staff have been trained in PREA. The PREA Acknowledgement Statements for Employees and Unsupervised

Contractors and Volunteers affirm that they have received training on the Department's Zero Tolerance Policy on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and that they have read to GDC Standard Operating Procedure 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program. They also acknowledge that violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination or being banned from entering any correctional institution. The auditor also reviewed personnel files of newly hired staff, staff who were promoted, regular staff, contractors and volunteers and each of the pulled files contained the signed PREA Acknowledgement Statements.

An additional twenty-five (25) PREA Acknowledgment Statements and training rosters

documenting inmates training were asked for and provided to the auditor.

The Department has designated a Statewide Compliance Director with overall responsibility for implementing PREA. Additionally, the Department has designated a Statewide PREA Coordinator to oversee the implementation of PREA in the GDC facilities. In addition to these proactive measures, yet another staff has been designated as the Agency's Assistant PREA Coordinator.

Observations of the work of the Statewide PREA Coordinator convinced the auditor that she is "hands on" and works with her facilities by monitoring and providing technical assistance. She was very knowledgeable of what was going on in her facilities. Too, she makes herself available throughout the on-site audits to provide additional information and/or clarification when needed. An interview with the Assistant PREA Coordinator confirmed he too is knowledgeable of PREA and with his institutional experience, is resourceful in helping the facilities with compliance issues. GDC has also provided the PREA Unit the position of "analyst" who collects data from monthly reports sent to the PREA Unit. He is also a valuable resource to auditors in that he can pull PREA reports from facilities; identify inmates who have called the PREA Hotline in the past twelve months; and can provide a roster identifying the disabled inmates in the prisons. The Warden demonstrated a commitment to PREA by designating his Deputy Warden of Security, someone with multiple years of prison experience, as the PREA Compliance Manager. He is a knowledgeable PREA Compliance Manager and reports directly to the Warden. Staff and inmates are aware of the zero-tolerance policy and of the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, responding and reporting all suspicions, allegations, knowledge, or reports of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2 Interviews: Warden; PREA Compliance Manager; Agency Contract Administrator Policy and Documents Review: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2, requires the Department to ensure that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including governmental agencies, includes in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for Department contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA Standards. MCCI does contract for the confinement of offenders. This was confirmed through interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: Mitchell County Correctional Institute Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 3; Reviewed Staffing Plan; Log Book pages documenting unannounced rounds Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, PREA Coordinator, High-Level Staff who conduct unannounced rounds Other: Observations made during the site review and onsite audit of Mitchell County Correctional Institute; reviewed logbooks during the site review; reviewed Duty Officer Logs; Reviewed daily population reports. Discussion of Policy Review: The reviewed Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 3, requires each facility to develop, document and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with the established staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect inmates against sexual abuse. Facilities are also required to document and justify all deviations on the Daily Post Roster. Annually, the facility, in consultation with additionally, policy requires unannounced rounds by supervisory staff with the intent of identifying and deterring sexual abuse and sexual harassment every week, including all shifts and of all areas. These rounds are documented in area logbooks. Duty Officers are required to conduct unannounced rounds and these rounds are required to be documented in the Duty Officer Log book. Staffing Plan Review: The Mitchell County Correctional Institute staffing plan indicates the facility is a 149-bed facility housing 140 state inmates and up to nine (9) county inmates. The facility has three open bay dorms configured around a rear control room. The open bay dorms are easily viewed from the halls, from the control room or via cameras. The areas are wide open and glass from top to bottom facilitates viewing into the dorms. The staffing plan indicates the facility is authorized 20 Peace Officer Standards Trained and Certified Correctional Officer positions. The Deputy Warden of Security/PREA Compliance Manager related his security staff includes one (1) Lieutenant, One (1) Sergeant, Four (4) Corporals and twenty (20) Correctional Officers. Staffing within the facility, he indicated, consists of a minimum of the three (3) staff. The mandatory posts are the control room and two rovers covering three dorms. On weekends and holidays a fourth Correctional Officer comes in because of visitation and programming. Considering the security level of the facility, the Deputy Warden affirmed the staffing in adequate. The Warden stated there are at least three staff on each "key". One staff in the control room

and two staff who are "floaters" and conduct rounds in the living units are around the facility. He related that all the dorms can be seen from the control room and supervision is supplemented by video cameras. He addressed each one of the items required by the PREA Standards to be considered and reviewed in developing a staffing plan. Video cameras may be viewed in real time from remote locations, including via phone, by the Superintendent and Deputy Warden.

Unannounced rounds are part of the staffing plan. The Duty Officer is required to make rounds on weekends and holidays visiting each shift during a holiday or weekend. Those rounds require walking through the dorms and the kitchen, checking in the maintenance shop, carpenter shop and barber shop.

The staffing plan includes the use of video monitoring and this facility has cameras in each building housing inmates, with the exception of medical living units.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Warden and Deputy Warden of Security indicated that the staffing levels at this facility are adequate because of the security level of the offenders here, the construction of the facility with the dorms around the control room facilitating viewing by the control room staff, and the mission of the center. Interviews also indicated that duty officers make rounds at least weekly on the day and night shifts where they walk through every dorm looking for obstructions to viewing, accounting for all staff and ensuring inmates are where they are supposed to be. When needed, to meet the minimum staffing levels administrative staff can be called in to cover a shift. The facility always operates with the minimum staffing for manning the control room.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Policy, Mitchell County Correctional Institute Pre-Audit Questionnaire, Reviewed Description of Burrus Training Center, where youthful inmates are housed; Memo from Warden affirming the facility does not house youthful offenders. Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager Policy Review: The Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Policy requires that youthful offenders are sight and sound separated from adults. Document Reviews: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that youthful offenders are not housed at the Mitchell County Correctional Institute. Information provided related to Mission of Burrus Correctional Training Center on the GDC website affirms that Burrus has a housing capacity for 94 offenders sentenced as adults between the ages of 14-16 years of age. The Burrus Correctional Training Center also houses "At Risk Youthful Offenders between the ages of 17-24. Interviews: The Warden and PREA Compliance Manger confirmed that there were no youthful offenders at this facility.

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policies and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; GDC Policy 226.01, Searches, 1.d; Training Module for In-Service Training for 2021 In-Service Training Records Documenting PREA Training (to include search procedures); Pre-Audit Questionnaire. Interviews: Random staff, Random Inmates, Transgendered/Intersex Inmates - NA Observations: Observations made during the site visit and throughout the on-site audit period. Policy Review: Mitchell County Correctional Institute houses adult male inmates and is staffed with male and female officers providing direct supervision in the living units. Female staff are prohibited from conducting strip searches absent "exigent" circumstances. They are allowed to conduct "frisk" searches and have been trained to use the back of their hands in conducting a "frisk" search. Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, prohibits cross-gender strip or visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners. The reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and interviews with staff and inmates confirmed that there have been no cross-gender strip or body cavity searches during the past twelve months. GDC Policy 226.01, Searches, 1.d., requires that strip search of females will be conducted by female correctional officers and that males will be strip searched by male correctional officers absent exigent circumstances (escapes, riot, etc.) and only if a same gender officer is not available. Cross gender searches in exigent circumstances are required to be conducted with dignity and professionalism. Search policy requires in the event of exigent circumstances searches of the opposite gender conducted under exigent circumstances must be documented on an incident report. Pulaski State Prison is an all-female facility. Paragraph 2. Frisk or Pat Search, requires the pat search will be conducted, when possible, by an officer of the same sex. However, male offenders may be frisk or pat searched by both male and female security staff. Instructions for conducting pat searches, including using the back of the hand and edge of the hand. Although there are no females at this facility, policy prohibits male staff from conducting pat searches of female inmates absent exigent circumstances that are documented. Female staff at the Mitchell County CI do not conduct strip searches nor do they conduct pat searches, absent exigent circumstances. Policy prohibits staff from searching a transgender inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. Staff are also required by policy to search transgender and

intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner.

DOC requires facilities to implement procedures enabling inmates to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks.

Policy requires that inmates should shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing in designated areas. Interviews with staff confirmed residents can shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without being viewed by staff.

An additional measure required by policy is for staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Notices are prominently posted advising inmates that female staff routinely work and visit in inmate housing areas. The auditor did not observe any cross-gender pat searches during the on-site audit period.

Documents Review:

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there have been no cross-gender searches, either strip, body cavity or pat searches during the reporting period. The reviewed training module for annual in-service training deals with search procedures in Paragraph C., Search Procedures. The following are required as explained in the training module: 1) Staff must conduct searches in a professional and respectful manner (and never with the intent to harass or degrade the offender); 2) Male offenders may be pat searched by both male and female security staff; 3) Male offenders will only be searched by male security staff, except under exigent circumstances and are documented by an Incident Report. And 4) Transgender and intersex offenders' gender designation will coincide with the prison assignment made during classification. Pat search techniques are then discussed and the use of the back of the hand are described for the trainee.

Staff are trained to conduct cross-gender searches in exigent circumstances. The auditor reviewed training rosters documenting Day I In-Service Training.

The Mitchell County CI houses adult male offenders only. One-hundred percent of the interviewed random staff affirmed that the male residents are strip-searched by male staff, unless there were emergency situations requiring it and if no other male staff were available. These searches would require the Warden's approval and would be documented.

One-hundred percent of the interviewed staff confirmed that female staff may conduct pat searches of a male inmate. All the staff indicated they have been trained to conduct cross-gender pat searches and that this training is conducted in a variety of venues including Field Training at the facility, at Basic Correctional Officer Training, in annual in-service and through reviewing GDC Policy and in-house training, including during shift briefing.

Staff indicated, in their interviews, that staff of the opposite gender announces their presence when entering living units.

Interviewed inmates stated female staff do not enter the shower/restroom area when conducting.

Living units in this prison are similarly constructed. The auditor visited each one of the living

units. The living units consists of three dormitories, all constructed in an open bay arrangement. Showers and toilets are separated by $\frac{3}{4}$ walls affording privacy. Inmates related the female staff are respectful and do not go into the area when inmates are showering or using the toilet.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policies and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6; and PREA Brochures in English and Spanish Interviews: Random staff, Random Inmates, Agency Head (prior interview) Observations: Posting of PREA Brochures in English and Spanish; Dialing instructions for Reporting to the PREA Unit Discussion of Policy Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6, Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient, requires the local PREA Compliance Manager to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to ensure the facility is providing effective communication accommodations when a need for such an accommodation is known. It also prohibits the facility from relying on inmate interpreters, readers or other types of inmate assistants except in exigent circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first response duties or the investigation of the inmate's allegation. Mitchell County CI Policy H, Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient, requires the PREA Compliance Manager to ensure appropriate resources are made available to ensure the facility is providing effective communication accommodations, when a need for such an accommodation is known. Staff are required to take reasonable action to ensure the available methods of communication are provided to all inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient for compete access to its efforts for preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. That policy also requires that the facility shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay of obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first response duties under 28 CFR 115.64 or the investigation of the inmate's allegations. Policies and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6; and PREA Brochures in English and Spanish Interviews: Random staff, Random Inmates, Agency Head (prior interview), MOU with Language Line Solutions Observations: Posting of PREA Brochures in English and Spanish; Dialing instructions for Reporting to the PREA Unit Discussion of Policy Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6, Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient, requires the local PREA Compliance Manager to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to ensure the facility is providing effective communication accommodations when a need for

such an accommodation is known. It also prohibits the facility from relying on inmate interpreters, readers or other types of inmate assistants except in exigent circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first response duties or the investigation of the inmate's allegation.

Mitchell County CI Policy H, Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient, requires the PREA Compliance Manager to ensure appropriate resources are made available to ensure the facility is providing effective communication accommodations, when a need for such an accommodation is known. Staff are required to take reasonable action to ensure the available methods of communication are provided to all inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient for complete access to its efforts for preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

That policy also requires that the facility shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay of obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first response duties under 28 CFR 115.64 or the investigation of the inmate's allegations. Language Line Solutions is used should the facility need an interpreter.

Discussion of Interviews: None of the interviewed inmates were limited English proficient or had any type of disabilities. Inmates with disabilities are not normally housed at these types of facilities due to work details provided by Inmates.

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 7, Hiring and Promotion Decisions; GDC Applicant Verification form; Form SOP IV00312, Attachment 1), to a Criminal Background Check and a Driver History Consent; "Georgia Department of Corrections, Professional Reference Check, IV003-0001, Attachment 5; Reviewed Applicant Verification Forms; Reviewed Background checks newly hired staff; five-year checks; and contractors Interview: Human Resources Observations: Review personnel files
	Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 7, Hiring and Promotion Decisions, complies with the PREA Standards. DOC does not hire or promote anyone or contract for services with anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility or other institution defined in 42USC 1997; who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent; of who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the above. Too policy requires the Department to consider incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contactor who may have contact with inmates. Prior to hiring someone, the PREA Questions (as documented on the Employee Verification Form), asking prospective applicants the three PREA Questions, is required. Criminal History Record Checks are conducted on all employees prior to hire. Security Staff in Georgia are Peace Officers Standards Trained and Certified and to maintain that certification, they are required to qualify in firearms annually. Prior to being certified, each officer is required to have another background check.
	Criminal History Record Checks are conducted prior to enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates. Staff also have an affirmative duty to report and disclose any such misconduct. GDC Policy 208.06 requires in Paragraph e. that material omissions regarding misconduct or the provision of materially false information will be grounds for termination.
	GDC requires applicants to disclose any disciplinary history involving substantiated allegations of sexual abuse and goes on to tell the applicant that GDC requires supporting documentation must be obtained prior to the applicant being hired. GDC policy requires applicants to disclose any disciplinary history involving substantiated allegations of sexual abuse The auditor reviewed the files of four (4) of newly hired staff. One-hundred percent of the files

contained background checks, Employment Verification Forms, completed background checks and professional reference checks, where applicable. The PREA Questions are documented on the GDC Form, Applicant Verification. The form affirms that the GDC must adhere to the United States Department of Justice Final Rule on the "National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape Under the Prison Rape Elimination Act Standards. It then asserts that GDC may not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, residents or offenders under supervision who answer 'yes' to any of the PREA related questions. These questions were: 1) have you ever engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility or other institution? 2) Have you ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? And 3) Have you ever been civilly or adjudicated to have engaged in the activities described? The GDC Applicant Verification form contains an acknowledgement that the applicant understands that if they do become subject to those prohibitions in their current or subsequent positions involving contact with persons in confinement or under supervision, they have an affirmative duty to report that within 24 hours. They also are acknowledging that if they become involved in such activity, they are subject to termination and if they falsely certify their eligibility for employment they are subject to termination or disqualification for employment for this falsification.

Professional Reference Checks are conducted as well. In addition to the PREA questions asked of applicants prior to hire and completed background checks, the Mitchell County Correctional Institute HR attempts to secure information from former employees related to the applicant. The form entitled, "Georgia Department of Corrections, Professional Reference Check, IV003-0001, and Attachment 5. After advising the former employer about the requirements to conduct background checks, the employer is asked to answer the following: 1) Are you aware of your employee of being involved in any allegation of sexual abuse that was found to be true or resigning during a pending investigation of any allegation of sexual abuse of sexual abuse before the investigation was finished? Multiple Professional Reference Checks were reviewed by the auditor confirming the attempt by the facility to inquire about an applicant's involvement in sexual abuse or resigning during a pending investigation. There were obviously occasions in which the organization did not return the Professional Reference Checks Form. Professional references were documented when applicable

GDC Policy 208.06, Paragraph d, requires that unless prohibited by law, the Department will provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work. The Department complies with the Federal Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Mitchell County General Policy was amended to include all the prohibitions for hiring included in the PREA Standards and in Georgia Department of Corrections Policy. The policy requires five year checks of current employees who have contact with inmates however staff report they are doing the background checks on all staff annually because they already have to conduct them annually on security staff prior to their going to the firing range for recertification.

In the past 12 months, the number of persons hired who may have contact with residents who have had criminal background record checks: 4

Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed Human Resources Staff confirmed she is knowledgeable

	the requirements of the GDC Policy and PREA Standards related to hiring and promoting staff. She articulated a hiring process consistent with the PREA Standards and GDC Policy.
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prisons Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A, Prevention Planning, Paragraph 8. Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prisons Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A, Prevention Planning, Paragraph 8, requires all new or existing facility designs and modifications and upgrades of technology will include consideration of how it could enhance the Department's ability to protect inmates against sexual abuse. The PREA Coordinator must be consulted in the planning process. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicated there were no modifications to the existing facility. The agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later: Yes

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, B. Responsive Planning; in Standard Operating Procedure 103.10 Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing and SOP 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contract, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment of Offenders; GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E., Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee; SANE Nurse Call Roster; Medical PREA Log; Memorandum of Understanding from the Lily Pad SANE Center; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's Protocol; SANE Call Roster/List Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, SANE (prior interview), Inmates who reported Sexual Abuse - NA Observations: Information for Lily Pad Rapes Crisis Center posted Discussion Policy and Document Review: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, B. Responsive Planning, describes the agency's expectations regarding the evidence protocols and forensic examinations. Facilities are required to follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. These procedures are covered, GDCs response to sexual assault follows the US Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents" dated April 2013, or the most current version. The Department requires that upon receiving a report of a recent incident of sexual abuse, or a strong suspicion that a recent serious assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical exam of the alleged victim is performed, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's protocol initiated. GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E., Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee, requires that medical care initiated by the facility is exempt from health care fees. The Department has promulgated a Local Procedure Directive encompassing the procedures related to responding to victims of sexual assault and the victim is provided the opportunity for a forensic exam as soon as possible. Forensic exams are provided at no cost to the victim. Investigations are initiated when the Sexual Assault Response Team Leader is notified of an actual or allegation of sexual assault/abuse or sexual harassment. The SART initially investigates to determine if the allegation is PREA related. If there is a sexual assault, the SART leader informs the Superintendent who (or her designee) contacts the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) Investigator who will respond to conduct the criminal investigation. OPS is the office with the legal authority and responsibility to conduct investigations of incidents the victim and requiring the alleged perpetrator not to take any actions that would degrade or eliminate potential evidence and securing the area or room where the alleged assault took place and maintaining the integrity of evidence until the OPS investigator arrived. The OPS investigator may order a forensic exam. If a forensic exam is

ordered, the facility's nurse or Health Services Administrator/designee uses the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's List and contacts them to arrange the exam. The list, entitled, "SANE Nurse Call Roster" with contact information for Satilla SANE Nurse Group was posted, provided to the auditor and reviewed. The Satilla SANE Nurses consists of four (4) registered nurses and an advocate. Upon completion of the exam the "rape kit" would be turned over to the OPS investigator. If the OPS investigator has not arrived, the SART leader secures the rape kit and initiates the chain of custody following a forensic exam.

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

The facility's Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) investigates allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

The facility has a MOU with the Lily Pad SANE Center to ensure a victim advocate to accompany the victim through the forensic process and any investigatory interviews if requested by the victim. Inmates are provided contact information for the Lily Pad SANE Center. The facility also had a trained staff member who can provide advocate services to a victim of sexual assault.

The number of forensic medical exams conducted during the past 12 months: 0

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that the initial investigation is conducted at this facility by the Sexual Assault Response Team Members. Upon determining potentially criminal act has occurred, the Warden refers the investigation to the Office of Professional Standards Investigators who have arrest powers and conduct criminal investigation. If there were serious injuries, the inmate will be taken to the hospital for treatment and the forensic exam will be conducted at the hospital. There have been zero SANE exams during the 12 preceding the audit.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Document Review: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act; GDC Standard Operating Procedure, IK01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, GDC Standard Operating Procedure, IK01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; PREA Initial Notification Form; NIC Certificates documenting the Specialized On-Line Training Provided by the NIC.; Mitchell County Standard Operating Procedures; Memo from the Mitchell County Sheriff's Office Interviews: Agency Head, Investigator, Random Staff Discussion of Policies and Documents: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, requires administrative or criminal investigation is to be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Allegations that involve potentially criminal behavior will be referred for investigation to the Office of Professional Standards or Mitchell County Sheriff's Office. If an investigation was referred to an outside entity that entity is required to have a policy governing the conduct of such investigations. The local Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for the initial inquiry and subsequent administrative investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with limitations. In cases where allegations are against staff member and the SART inquiry deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence of facility documentation, video monitoring systems, witness statement or other investigative means, the case can be closed at the facility level. All allegations with penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact, are required to be reported to the Regional SAC and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegations. If a sexual assault is alleged and cannot be cleared at the local level, the Regional SAC determines the appropriate response upon notification. If the response is to open an official investigation, the Regional SAC will dispatch an agent or investigator who has received special training in sexual abuse investigations. Evidence, direct and circumstantial, will be collected and preserved. Evidence includes any electronic monitoring data; interviews with witnesses; prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. When the criminal investigation pertaining to an employee is over it is turned over to the Office of Professional Standards to conduct any necessary compelled administrative interviews. The credibility of a victim, suspect or witness is to be assessed on an individual basis and not determined by the person's status as offender or staff member. Offenders alleging sexual abuse will not be required to submit to a polygraph or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of the allegation. After each SART investigation all SART investigations are referred to the OPS for an administrative review. GDC Standard Operating Procedure, IK01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, thoroughly describes the expectations for reporting allegations including initial notifications, general guidelines for investigations and investigative reports. This policy asserts that allegations of sexual contact, sexual abuse and sexual harassment filed by sentenced offenders against departmental employees, contractors,

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

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

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

Facility-based investigations are conducted by a team of staff including a staff whose primary responsibility is to investigate, a Lieutenant, a staff whose primary role is medical and another who serves as a counselor or an advocate. Upon receiving the complaint, the investigator initiates the investigation process.

The Mitchell County CI Standard Operating procedure, J., Official Response Following an Inmate Report addresses staff reporting duties. Staff who learn of sexual assault or sexual harassment or who learn of even rumors, must report information concerning incidents of sexual assault or sexual harassment to the supervisor on duty and write a statement. The highest -ranking supervisor shall report it to the appointing authority or designee immediately. The SOP then requires the supervisor in charge to notify the PREA Coordinator and/or SART Leader. Once reported, an evaluation by the SRT occurs. All allegations of sexual assault with penetration must be reported to the OIC Senior Investigator and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. If the penetration involved a county inmate, the appointing authority or designee will report the allegation to the Mitchell County Sheriff's Office Investigators.

Mitchell County CI Standard Operating Procedures, F. Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) asserts the Mitchell County CI will establish a SART that includes the following positions: 1) PREA Compliance Manager, 2) Medical Representative and 3) Security Representative. SART responsibilities, as stated in the SOP, include: 1) Responding to reported incidents of sexual abuse, 2) Responding to victim assessment and support needs, 3) Ensuring policy and procedures are enforced to enhance inmate safety; and 4) Participate in developing practices and/or procedures that encourage prevention of sexual abuse and enhance compliance with PREA National Standards.

The investigation is led by the Lieutenant however members of the team have received the on-line specialized training, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings".

Allegations made through the grievance process were turned over to the SART for investigation and not processed through the regular grievance process.

Memo from the Mitchell County Sheriff affirmed that if needed, one named investigator from the Sheriff's Office would investigate allegations of sexual abuse.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received: 0

The Mitchell County Correctional Institute's website asserts in the PREA Section, that allegations of sexual abuse or harassment will be thoroughly investigated by both the Mitchell County CI and also outside agencies. Inmate on inmate allegations will be investigated by the Mitchell County Sheriff's Office and the Georgia Department of Corrections Office of Professional Standards. For staff on inmate allegations, reports will be investigated by the Mitchell County Sheriff's Office.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with random staff confirmed they are required to report all knowledge or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. They also indicated they must complete a written report once the incident is reported verbally to their supervisor. Interviewed staff were also aware that investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are conducted by the SART.

An interview with the facility investigator indicated that he has completed the NIC specialized training provided online by the National Institute of Corrections, entitled, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings." The investigator described the investigative process and indicated that SART investigates all allegations. Reports may be made anonymously or through third parties, all reports are investigated.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Document Review: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education; Reviewed the Training Lesson Plan for PREA for Annual-In-Service; Reviewed personnel files containing PREA Acknowledgment Statements; NIC Certificates confirming the NIC Training, "Communicating Effectively and Professionally with LGBTI Offenders"; Employee Personnel Files Interviews: Random Staff Observations: PREA related posters, zero tolerance and how to report. Discussion of Policies and Documents: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, requires annual training that includes the following: The Department's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures, inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates, how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming inmates ; how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. New employees receive PREA Training during Pre-Service Orientation. Staff also receive annual in-service training that includes a segment on PREA. In-service training considers the gender of the inmate population. The facility provided the training curriculum and lesson plan for annual In-service 2021, covering the topics required by the PREA Standards and more. PREA Acknowledgment Statements for staff reviewed during the onsite audit. These statements affirm the employee has received training on the Department's Zero Tolerance Policy on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and that they have read the GDC Standard Operating Procedure 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program. Staff understand any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, and they will be banned from entering any GDC institution. Penalties for engaging in sexual misconduct with an offender, is a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one nor more, than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000 or both. All staff are required to complete the National Institute of Corrections On-Line Training entitled: Communicating Effectively and Professionally with LGBTI Inmates. Interviewed staff related that in addition to annual In-service and Basic Correctional Officers Training they took the on-line NIC training "Communicating Effectively and Professionally with LGBTI Inmates.

PREA Compliance Managers attend training at least twice a year. The Sexual Assault Response Team receives training on their roles in responding to allegations of sexual abuse at least twice a year. Specialized training is completed by SART members and medical staff.

PREA Related posters are prolific and posted in numerous locations throughout the facility.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with random staff confirmed they receive PREA Training when they are newly employed and annually during annual In-service training. As newly hired employees they stated they received PREA Training at the facility prior to Basic Correctional Officers Training in Forsyth. Staff were knowledgeable of the facility's zero tolerance policy, and reporting allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment from all source, and their roles in responding to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 3, Volunteer and Contractor Training; memo from the GDC Transitional Services Coordinator; PREA Acknowledgement Statements; and Reviewed Personnel Files for Contractors; PREA Training Roster for Contractors Interview: Contractors Observations: There were no volunteer activities during the onsite audit period due to Covid concerns. Discussion of Policies and Documents: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 3, Volunteer and Contractor Training, requires all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates to be trained on their responsibilities under the Department's PREA policies and procedures. This training is based on the services being provided and the level of contact with inmates, however all volunteers and contractors are required to be notified of the Department's zero- tolerance policy and informed how to report such incidents. Participation must be documented and indicates understanding the training they received. Documentation of the training is submitted to the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment. In the training, the Coordinator, asserted volunteer training includes: 1) zero-tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures; 3) Inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; 4) The right of inmates to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 5) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; 6) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; 8) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates; and 9) How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates. The trainer indicated they use the Power Point presentation provided by the agency PREA Coordinator. Regional Training is now being provided The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with the residents. All volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders are notified of the Department's Zero Tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. Documentation of that training is on the Contractor Acknowledgment Statements. The auditor reviewed staff personnel files, contractors and training rosters for PREA training. All reviewed files contained PREA Acknowledgment Statements. The PREA Acknowledgment Statements affirm all staff has been trained on GDC zero-tolerance policy prohibiting visitors,

contractors, and volunteers from having sexual contact of any nature with offenders. They agree not to engage in sexual contact with any offender while visiting a correctional institution and if they witnessed another having sexual contact with an offender or if someone reported it to the contractor/volunteer he/she agrees to report it to an employee. They acknowledge, as well, the disciplinary action, including the possibility for criminal prosecution, if they violate the policy.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed contractor affirmed receiving orientation at the facility where he was trained in PREA. He indicated that training included zero tolerance and how to report. He also stated he has attended annual in-service training along with the regular employees at Georgia State Prison, the training included PREA.

115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 4, Offender Education; GDC PREA pamphlet; PREA Training Rosters documenting receiving PREA information during intake; PREA Acknowledgment Forms; PREA Orientation Forms documenting receiving the PREA information; PREA Pamphlet Interview: Intake Staff Discussion of Policy and Documents Findings: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 4, Offender Education, requires notification of the GDC Zero-Tolerance Policy for Sexual Abuse and Harassment and information on how to report an allegation at the receiving facility. This is required to be provided to every resident upon arrival at the facility. It also requires that in addition to verbal notification, offenders are required to be provided a GDC PREA pamphlet. Within 15 days of arrival at the facility, the policy requires inmates receive PREA education. The education must be conducted by assigned staff members to all inmates and includes the gender appropriate "Speaking Up" video on sexual abuse. The initial education is documented in writing by signature of the inmate. In the case of exigent circumstances, the training may be delayed, but no more than 30 days.. The PREA Education must include: 1) The Department's zero-tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 2) Definitions of sexually abusive behavior and sexual harassment; 3) Prevention strategies the offender can take to minimize his/her risk of sexual victimization while in Department Custody; 4) Methods of reporting; 5) Treatment options and programs available to offender victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 6) Monitoring, discipline, and prosecution of sexual perpetrators: 7) and Notice that male and female routinely work and visit housing area. PREA Education is required to be provided in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as those with limited reading skills. GDC policy requires the facility to maintain documentation of offender participation in education sessions in the offender's institutional file. Policy requires that the following are posted in each housing unit: a) Notice of Male and Female Staff routinely working and visiting housing areas; b) A poster reflecting the Department's zero-tolerance must be posted in common areas, throughout the facility, entry, visitation, and staff areas. Residents confirm their orientation on several documents

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

Inmates receive PREA information either same day or the following day of admission. During intake inmates watch the PREA Video and receive the PREA related pamphlet.

During orientation inmates receive these:

- Zero Tolerance
- How to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- How to use the phones to report via the PREA Hotline
- Tell Someone if it happens
- Protect the evidence

Residents are provided PREA information on a continuous basis through posters reflecting the Department's zero tolerance for sexual abuse and harassment and contact information for inmate reporting of sexual abuse allegations.

The number of residents transferred from a different community confinement facility during the past 12 months: 98

The percentage of residents transferred from a different community confinement facility, during the past 12 months, who received refresher information: 100%

Discussion of Interviews: Staff who conduct intake and Orientation confirmed the process for informing incoming inmates, including transfers, about zero tolerance and their rights related to PREA. They stated the inmates receive the PREA related pamphlet, the PREA video on admission, and either the same or next day, all inmates interviewed acknowledged having received PREA education.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5. Specialized Training Investigations; Certificates documenting specialized training provided by the National Institute of Corrections: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings Interviews: Facility-Based Investigator, Special Agent (prior interview) Observations: N/A Discussion of Policies and Documents: GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5. Specialized Training Investigations requires the Office of Professional Standards to ensure all investigators are appropriately trained in conducting investigations in confinement settings. That training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity Warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to maintain documentation of that training. In GDC Facilities, the Sexual Assault Response Team is charged with conducting the initial investigation into issues related to PREA. Their role is to determine if the allegation is indeed PREA related. If the allegation appears to be criminal in nature, the Office of Professional Standards investigators will conduct the investigation with support from the SART. The facility primary facility-based investigator completed the online NIC course: "PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings". A certificate was provided to confirm that training. In addition to the facility-based investigator completing the training, the PREA Compliance Manager completed it and provided a certificate confirming that. The other members of the SART provided documentation that they too have completed the NIC specialized training. Members of the Sexual Assault Response Team attend specialized training for SART members at least twice a year. That training is conducted by the Georgia Department of Corrections. The SART members complete the annual in-service PREA training just like any other employee. Discussion of interviews: The facility-based investigator is the Lieutenant. The interview indicated he is very knowledgeable and experienced in conducting investigations. The PREA Compliance Manger, who also completed the training, is knowledgeable of the process as well. A previous interview with a Special Agent for the Office of Professional Standards confirmed he and other Special Agents completed the specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. These investigators complete training provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigations.

The Lieutenant indicated during an interview that he has completed the NIC Specialized Training for conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. He related he had also completed the online training entitled: "Communicating Effectively with LGBTI Inmates" provided online by the National Institute of Corrections. The Lieutenant was very knowledgeable of the investigative process and described the steps he takes in conducting investigations.

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire, Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 6, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; National Institute of Corrections Certificates documenting specialized training Interviews: Medical Staff, Counselor Observations: None applicable to this standard. Discussions of Policy and Documents: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented 100% of the medical staff completing the required specialized training; Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 6, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care, requires the GDC medical and mental health staff and GCHG staff are trained using the NIC Specialized Training PREA Medical and MH Standards curriculum. Certificates of Completion are required to be printed and maintained in the employee training file. Staff also must complete GDC's annual PREA in- service training. There is a contracted nurse at the facility employed by Southern Correctional Medicine. She has completed the NIC on-line Specialized Training for health care providers in working with sexual abuse victims in confinement settings. Forensic exams are not conduct at the facility, a SANE is provided by the Lily Pad SANE Center in Albany, Georgia. There are no mental health staff working at this facility. The percent of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility and have received the training required by agency policy: 100% The number of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility and have received the training required by agency policy: 1 Discussion of Interviews: The nurse confirmed she has completed the NIC Specialized Training for health care staff and she attends annual in-service training just like all other employees.

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for victimization and abusiveness; GDC Policy 208.06, Attachment 4; Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in paragraph 9; Victim/Aggressor Instruments; Victim/Aggressor Reassessment Instrument; Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: Staff responsible for Risk Screening, Inmates Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for victimization and abusiveness, requires all inmates be assessed during intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. This instrument, the Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument, is administered by a counselor, within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. Information from the screening will be used to inform housing, bed assignment, work, education and program assignments. Policy requires that outcome of the screening is documented in SCRIBE. The Offender PREA Classification Details considers all the following sexual victim factors: • Offender is a former victim of institutional rape or sexual assault • Offender is 25 years old or younger or 60 years or older • Offender is small in physical stature • Offender has a developmental disability/mental illness/physical disability • Offender's first incarceration • Offender is perceived to be gay/lesbian/bisexual transgender/intersex or gender non-conforming • Offender has a history of prior sexual victimization • Offender's own perception is that of being vulnerable • Offender has a criminal history that is exclusively non-violent • Offender has a conviction(s) for sex offense against adult and/or child? If question #1 is answered yes, the offender will be classified as a Victim regardless of the other questions. This generates the PREA Victim icon on the SCRIBE Offender Page. If three

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

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

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

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

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

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

The auditor reviewed Victim/Aggressor Assessments and Reassessments. The assessments were documented and recorded in SCRIBE as required.

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

Policy requires that any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness, including the information entered into the comment section of the Intake Screening Form, is limited to a

need-to-know basis for staff, only for the purpose of treatment and security and management decisions, such as housing and cell assignments, as well as work, education and programming assignments.

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

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in paragraph 9, requires the Warden to designate a safe dorm or safe beds for offenders identified as highly vulnerable to sexual abuse. The location of these safe beds must be identified in the Local Procedure Directive, Attachment 9 and the Staffing Plan. The facility has designated a dorm to serve as a safe dorm, housing potential victim of sexual assault. The Mitchell County Correctional Institute will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender.

In making housing assignments for transgender or intersex offenders, the Department will consider on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the offender's health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems. Also, in compliance with the PREA Standards, placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex offender will be reassessed at least twice a year to review any threats to safety experienced by the offender.

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

Reassessments, according to staff, are completed within 30 days of the first victim/aggressor assessment. The reassessments are documented on another form. Reassessments are done 30 days after the initial assessment, when there is a significant event or as a result of a PREA incident.

The auditor reviewed assessments. Assessments documents if an inmate had been abused previously either in a prison, jail or lockup or previously in a non-institutional environment.

The reviewed instrument used as a reassessment is the PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor 30 Day Classification Screening. This instrument asks the following questions:

- Have you, in the last 30 days, been a victim of sexual harassment?
- Have you, in the last 30 days, been a victim of sexual assault?
- Do you know how to report sexual harassment/assault?

- Do you feel safe in this facility?
- Do you have any suggestions or input as how to keep our facility a safe environment?

Reassessments were provided for review by the audit.

Discussion of Interviews:

The staff conducting the victim/aggressor assessments stated the assessment is conducted one on one either the same day the inmate arrives or the next day. The assessor considers the following:

- Age
- Physical Build
- Current charges
- Perception
- Non-violent or violent history
- Convictions for sexual offenses
- Vulnerability

Discussion of Interviews: The staff stated they go into SCRIBE and review database for any "alerts". Most of the interviewed inmates remembered being asked the questions in the victim/aggressor assessment indicating they were asked the questions that comprise the victim/aggressor assessment. Most inmates did not recall the reassessments completed by the counseling staff, inmates recall meeting with counseling staff unless it is identified as a reassessment by counselor, most inmates are unable to identify session.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policies and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information; Reviewed assessments (25); Reviewed reassessment (25); Pre-Audit Questionnaire. Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager, Staff Responsible for Risk Screening, Transgender/Intersex Inmates - NA Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information, requires that information from the risk screening is used to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments, the goal of which is to keep separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk for being sexually abusive. Wardens and Superintendents are required to designate a safe dorm (s) for those inmates (residents) identified as vulnerable to sexual abuse. Facilities will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. In the event the facility had a transgender inmate, the Department requires the facility to consider on a case by case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems. Placement and program assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate are reassessed at least twice a year. Policy also requires that inmates at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be made immediately the offender may be held in involuntary segregation for no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement and justifications for placement in involuntary segregation must be noted in SCRIBE. While in any involuntary segregation, the offender will have access to programs as described in GDC SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation which also provides for reassessments as well and the offender will be kept in involuntary segregated housing for protection only until a suitable and safe alternative is identified. Transgender or intersex inmates are housed in general population dorms. They are housed as other inmates; decisions are based on any PREA Issues derived from the Victim/Aggressor Assessment and the inmate's security level or other relevant factors. Discussion of Interviews: During an interview with the Counselor she related, any inmate reporting prior sexual abuse, either in an institutional setting or in a non-institutional setting, would be offered a mental health follow-up. That follow-up would be provided at Autry State Prison where the Georgia Department of Corrections has mental health professionals. Inmates live in open bay dorms and all of the dorms are general population. The Lieutenant makes the dorm and bed assignments, after reviewing SCRIBE and checking for alerts for the inmate. Specific beds with clear visibility are designated for potential victims.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Document Review: Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation; Local Operative Directive; Coordinated Response Plan Interviews: Warden, Staff Supervising Segregation Housing Discussion of Policy and Documents: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented the facility did not place any inmate in involuntary segregation/protective custody during the past twelve months. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there were no inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternate placement. Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation, requires that offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the offender may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including the concern for the inmate's safety is noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The inmate will be assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged. Assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. Inmates are assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the facility uses involuntary segregation to keep an inmate safe, the facility documents the basis for their concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Reviews are conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Warden and Staff supervising segregation indicated there have been no inmates placed in involuntary protective custody as a result of reporting an allegation of sexual abuse in the past 12 months.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting; The GDC policy (208.06, 2. Offender Grievances); Standard Operating Procedure 227.02, Statewide Grievance Procedures; brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), Reporting is the First Step; PREA related posters; "Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) How to Prevent it; How to report it"; GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager, Random Staff, Inmates Observations: Kiosks and phone in each dorm with dialing instructions, Multiple Posters related to PREA, Reviewed Notice of PREA Audit observed throughout the facility. Discussion of Policy and Documents: Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting, provides multiple ways for inmates to report. These include making reports in writing, verbally, through the inmate PREA Hotline and by mail to the Department Ombudsman Office. Inmates are encouraged to report allegations immediately and directly to staff at all levels. Reports are required to be promptly documented. The Department has provided inmates a sexual abuse hotline enabling inmates to report via telephone without the use of the inmate's pin number. If an inmate wishes to remain anonymous or report to an outside entity, he may do so in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Additionally, the resident is provided contract information, including dialing instructions for reporting via the GDC Tip Line. The instructions tell the resident the Tip Line is for anonymous reporting of staff and inmate suspicions and illegal activity. This information is posted next the phones providing dialing instructions. The auditor observed the dialing instructions next to the phone for reporting sexual abuse. Staff have been trained to accept reports made both verbally and in writing from third parties and promptly document them. Inmates may file grievances as well. Once a grievance is received and determined to be PREA related, the grievance process ceases, and an investigation begins. Third Party reports may be made to the Ombudsman's Office or in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Interviews with staff, both random and specialized confirmed staff are required and trained to accept all reports, regardless of how they are made and regardless of the source, to notify their supervisor and write either an incident report or a statement as directed by the supervisor to document receipt of verbal reports, third party reports, anonymous reports etc. The GDC policy 208.06, 2. Offender Grievances, requires that the facility allow offenders a full and fair opportunity to file grievances regarding sexual abuse to as to preserve their ability to seek judicial redress after exhausting administrative remedies. The procedures governing grievances are addressed in Standard Operating Procedure 227.02, Statewide Grievance Procedures. All grievances received are to be forwarded to the local SART for handling in accordance with the local response protocol.

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

GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate's native country be informed as the inmate's custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at <http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco> This policy prescribes the GDC's responsibility for notification and that the inmate be informed of such notification. Foreign National inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the Consulate General of his/her native country. The visit must be scheduled at least 24 hours in advance unless the Warden approves a shorter time period.

Using the KIOSK inmates may send requests to the counselor, the Lieutenant (Chief of Security), Warden, as well as sick call requests and emails to their family. Inmates have access to phones to call the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit. Inmates may call or write the Lily Pad Rape Crisis Center to report allegations of abuse or harassment and to talk with an advocate.

Inmates have multiple ways to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment internally and externally. They may report by calling the PREA Hotline, to the Ombudsman, to the State Board of Pardons and Parole, Victim Services, to the PREA Coordinator, to staff, friends, family and inmates, via the grievance process, the GDC Tip Line, to the outside Rape Crisis Center/Outside Advocacy Organization, the Director of Victim Services and by telling a trusted staff.

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

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

provided)

Inmates are provided the brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) How to Prevent it; How to report it". This brochure advises inmates that reporting is the first step. The hotline number is provided. The brochure tells inmates they may report allegations to any staff member or write to any of the following: Statewide PREA Coordinator (Address provided); the Ombudsman (Address and phone number provided) or to the Director of Victim's Services (Address provided). Reviewed investigation packets indicated inmates were well aware of how to use the PREA Hotline for reporting. Inmates confirmed receiving the PREA Pamphlets.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with inmates confirmed that they understand and are aware of how to report sexual assault/abuse or sexual harassment. Most interviewed inmate could name 2-3 different ways to make a report. Other inmates said they would report using the hotline or tell as staff. All acknowledged they have access to the KIOSK for reporting and could email family and friends.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Mitchell County Correctional Institute Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process; Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Policy, Paragraph 4; Paragraph F. Emergency Grievances Procedure; GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Reporting, Paragraph 2, Inmate Grievances Interview: PREA Compliance Manager, Inmates who reported sexual abuse - NA Observations: Not applicable for this standard. Discussion of Policies and Documents: There were no grievances alleging either sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the past twelve months. GDC Policy explains the agency and facility grievance process. Upon entering the GDC, each offender is required to receive an oral explanation of the grievance procedure and receive a copy of the Resident Handbook, which includes instructions about the procedure. GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process, specifies the areas where grievance forms may be accessed. It also affirms that offenders are not prohibited from assisting other offenders from filling out any forms related to the process. Policy provides that an offender may file a grievance on behalf of another inmate if the allegation involves sexual abuse. The Policy and local operating procedures allow another inmate to file a grievance on behalf of another inmate. The following procedures pertain to reporting allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via the grievance process: 1) Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Policy, Paragraph 4., Asserts that the offender is not required to attempt an informal resolution before filing a grievance; 2) Inmates may submit the grievance without having to submit it to the staff who is the subject of the complaint 3) Inmates may seek assistance from third parties and third parties can file grievances on behalf of the inmate 4) If a third party files a request on behalf of an inmate, the victim must agree to have the request filed 5) If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his behalf, GDC will document the inmate's decision as part of the SART or Internal Investigation report. Staff will also assist offenders who need special help (because of such things as language barriers, illiteracy, or physical or mental disability) filling out the grievance forms if requested by the inmate. Emergency Grievance procedures, as discussed in policy, requires that emergency grievances must be immediately referred to the Grievance Coordinator (or Duty Officer if after hours), such as allegations of sexual abuse and other PREA Concerns. The Grievance Officer/Duty Officer must determine if the Grievance fits the definition of an emergency grievance. If it does, the Grievance Officer/Duty Officer must immediately take whatever action necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of the offender, and provide an initial response within 48 hours. This information is required to be documented and GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Reporting, Paragraph 2, Inmate Grievances, requires the facility to allow inmates a full and fair opportunity to file grievances regarding sexual abuse to preserve their ability to

seek judicial redress after exhausting administrative remedies.

In the past 12 months, the number of grievances filed that alleged sexual abuse: 0

Discussion of Interviews: The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed the grievance process stops when reporting sexual abuse or harassment. The grievance is forward to SART to begin an investigation. Interviewed inmates named multiple ways to report an allegation of sexual abuse but rarely mentioned they would choose to file a grievance.

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.6, PREA, Mitchell County CI Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy IIA234-0001, Consular Notification Interviews: Executive Director of Lily Pad SANE Center, Random Inmates, Inmates who reported sexual abuse - NA Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: GDC Procedures require the facility attempt to enter into an agreement with a rape crisis center to make available a victim advocate to inmates being evaluated for the collection of forensic evidence. Victim advocates from the community used by the facility will be pre-approved through the appropriate screening process and subject to the same requirements of contractors and volunteer who have contact with inmates. Advocates serve as emotional and general support, navigating the inmate through the treatment and evidence collection process. The facility has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Lily Pad SANE Center in Albany, Georgia. The center agrees to respond to requests from Mitchell County Correctional Institute to provide hospital accompaniment for incarcerated victims during the forensic medical examination process and in-hospital investigatory interviews. The center also agrees to conduct forensic exams at the rape crisis center. They also agree to provide emotional support services in response to staff referrals and requests from incarcerated victims and this would include the hotline, correspondence, toll-up crisis counseling on request of the inmate victim. The center also agrees to provide training in trauma-informed responses to sexual abuse and sexual harassment for the facility, if needed. Information concerning the Lily Pad SANE Center is posted throughout the facility. The poster advises inmates that "Third Party Reporting may be made to the Lilly Pad SANE Center. The contact information, including the phone number and the mailing address are provided on the poster. The facility has a trained staff advocate. The advocate has completed the on-line training for Victim Advocates. Inmates also have access to the GDC Ombudsman and GDC Tip Line. Contact information, including phone numbers and mailing addresses are provided, posted and accessible to inmates. The Sexual Assault Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act Brochure How to Prevent It How to Report it, provides the inmate the mailing addresses for the Statewide PREA Coordinator, the Ombudsman and the Director of Victim Services and the phone numbers for the Ombudsman and a toll free number for county inmates to call. GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification; affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate's native country be kept informed as the inmate's custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco This policy prescribes the GDC's responsibility for notification and that the inmate be informed of such notification. Foreign

National inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the Consulate General of his/her native country.

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Lily Pad SANE Center director confirmed the services the agency would offer victims of sexual abuse, including a hotline for inmate to report sexual abuse and to receive emotional support services. Most interviewed inmates were not aware of the outside advocacy service

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, PREA; The Mitchell County Correctional Institute Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process; The Department's Website contains a section entitled: "How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"; The brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It"; Reviewed PREA Related Brochures; PREA Related Posters Interviews: None Observations: Review of the Agency's Website Discussion of Policy and Documents: The Georgia Department of Corrections and Mitchell County Correctional Institute provide multiple ways for inmates to access third parties who make reports on behalf of an inmate. GDC provides contact information enabling Third Party reports may be made to the GDC Ombudsman's Office, to the GDC TIP Line and to the agency's PREA Coordinator. Information is provided to inmates that allow them to call or write the Ombudsman's Office. They are also informed they may report in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services. This information is provided in the brochure given to inmates during admissions/orientation. The brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It" provides the phone number and mailing address for the Ombudsman and the mailing address for reporting to the Director of Victim Services. A PREA hotline is also available for third party reports and an inmate's pin is not required to place a call using the hotline. The auditor tested a phone and found it operational. Dialing instructions are posted at the phone. Family members, friends and other residents, may make a report for an inmate. They may also assist an inmate in filing a grievance or file one for him. Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff confirmed they are aware that a third party could make a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for an inmate. Inmate was also aware of multiple ways to report internally and externally.

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Document Review: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties; the reviewed Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement Interviews: Random Staff, Medical Staff Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties, requires staff who witness or receive a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or who learn of rumors or allegations of such conduct, must report information concerning incidents or possible incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the supervisor on duty and write a statement, in accordance with the Employee Standards of Conduct. The highest-ranking supervisor on duty who receives a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment, is required to report it to the appointing authority or his/her designee immediately. The supervisor in charge is required to notify the PREA Compliance Manager and/or SART Leader as designated by the Local Procedure Directive. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make an initial inquiry to determine if a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, is a rumor or an allegation. Allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment are major incidents and are required to be reported in compliance with policy. Once reported, an evaluation by the SART Leader/Team of whether a full response protocol is needed will be made. Appointing authorities or designee(s) are required to report all allegations of sexual assault with penetration to the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) Special Agent In-Charge and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. OPS will determine the appropriate response. Staff, failing to comply with the reporting requirements of GDC Policy, may be banned from correctional facilities or will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. If an alleged victim is under the age of 18, the Department reports the allegation to the Department of Family and Children Services, Child Protection Services Section. Staff are not to disclose any information concerning sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct of an offender, including the names of the alleged victims or perpetrators, except to report the information as required by policy, or the law, or to discuss such information as a necessary part of performing their job. GDC Policy Internal Investigations Unit VI., A., Initial Notification Action requires as soon as an incident of sexual abuse, sexual contact, or sexual harassment, including rumors, "inmate talk" etc., comes to the attention of a staff member, the staff member receiving the information is required to immediately inform the Warden, institutional duty officer or the internal Investigations Unit verbally and follow up with a written report to the Warden. The staff member is required to provide a written statement regarding the allegations. Failure to report allegations may result in disciplinary action. Mitchell County Correctional Institute Sexual Abuse Prevention and Response Policy, requires

in staff to accept reports made verbally, in writing, and from third parties. They are also required to promptly document any verbal reports. It also requires staff to forward all reports or observations of sexual assault or sexual harassment to their immediate supervisor and the designated SART member promptly.

Mitchell County Correctional Institute policy requires in Section I, Official response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff Reporting Duties, that staff who witness or receive a report or who learn of rumors of allegations, must report information to the supervisor on duty and write a statement in accordance with the Employee Standards of Conduct. The highest ranking supervisor on duty who receives a report shall report to the appointing authority or designee immediately. The Supervisor in charge will notify the PREA Coordinator and/or SART Leader. The appointing authority or designee is required to report all allegations of sexual assault with penetration to the OIC Senior Investigator and the Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator immediately upon receiving such information.

Appointing authorities or designees are also required to report allegations of penetration to the Mitchell County Sheriff's Department Investigations.

The MCCI Policy affirms that staff who fail to comply with reporting instructions will be banned from correctional facilities or will be subject to disciplinary actions, up to and including termination.

This facility does not house youthful offenders; however, policy requires if the victim was under the age of 18, the Field Operations Manager, in conjunction with the Director of Investigations, or designee, is required to report the allegation to the Department of Family and Children Services, Child Protective Services Section. Also, if the victim is considered a vulnerable adult under Georgia Law, the Director of Investigations or designee, will make notification to the appropriate outside law enforcement agency.

The reviewed Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement affirms staff understand they are to report anything they witness or that is reported to them. Multiple examples of their acknowledgement statements were provided.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed staff including both uniformed staff and non-uniformed staff confirmed they understand that they are required to report all allegations, regardless of source, as well as anything they observed, hear about, or suspect. Staff are also required to complete a witness statement prior to the end of their shift.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2, Facility Protection Duties; SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation; the Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: Agency Head, Warden, Random Staff Discussion of Policy and Documents: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2., Facility Protection Duties, requires that upon learning of a sexual abuse, staff are to separate the alleged victim and abuser and ensure the alleged victim has been placed in safe housing which may be protective custody in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation. If the inmate victim is placed in administrative segregation, a note is placed in SCRIBE indicating the reason for the placement. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, ensure that the Sexual Assault Response Team has again evaluated the victim within 72 hours. Again, a note is to be entered SCRIBE indicating the reason for continued placement. The care and treatment member of SART is responsible for documenting the reasons in SCRIBE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and if the alleged perpetrator has been placed in Administrative Segregation in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation, again, a case note documenting the reason for placement is completed and documented in SCRIBE. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, the SART evaluates the offender again within 72 hours and if continued placement is required, the reasons are documented in SCRIBE. The care and treatment staff from the SART is responsible for the documentation. If the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the staff member and alleged victim are separated during the investigation period. The staff member may be reassigned to other duties or other work area; transferred to another institution, suspended with pay pending investigation or temporarily banning the individual from the institution, whichever option the appointing authority deems appropriate. Staff are instructed, if applicable, they are to consult with the SART, Regional Director, the Department's PREA Coordinator or the Regional SAC within 72 hours of the reported incident to determine how long the alleged victim or perpetrator should remain segregated from the general population and document the final decision in the offender's file with specific reasons for returning the offenders to the general population or keeping the offenders segregated and ensure the SART has evaluated the victim within 24 hours of the report. Once a determination has been made that there is sufficient evidence of sexual assault staff ensure closure of the matter by serving notice of adverse action or banning the staff member from all state facilities. If the perpetrator is an offender; the victim's offenders file with incident information will updates with the information. The Mitchell County Correctional Institute Policy requires staff to comply with the GDC Policy 208.6, PREA with regard to performing first responder duties and in protecting resident victims of sexual abuse.

The Warden identified safe Dorm 1 as safe housing for victims or potential victims.

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there have been no incidents in which an inmate was at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse during the past twelve months.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Agency Head, Warden and Random Staff confirmed there were no residents at risk of imminent sexual abuse in the past 12 months.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3. Reporting to other Confinement Facilities; Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: Warden Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3. Reporting to other Confinement Facilities, requires that in cases where there is an allegation that sexually abusive behavior occurred at another Department facility, the Warden/designee of the victim's current facility is required to provide notification to the Warden of the identified institution and the Department's PREA Coordinator. In cases alleging sexual abuse by staff at another institution, the Warden of the inmate's current facility refers the matter directly to the Office of Professional Standards Special Agent In-Charge. For the non- Department secure facilities, the Warden/Superintendent will notify the appropriate office of the facility where the abuse allegedly occurred. For non-Department facilities, the Warden/designee(s) contacts the appropriate office of that correctional Department. This notification must be provided as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. Notification is documented. The facility head or Department office receiving the notification is required to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards. There no allegation received from another facility that an inmate now at that facility alleged being sexually abused while at Mitchell County Correctional Institute. Discussion of Interviews: In an interview the Warden confirmed he takes all allegations seriously and would immediately initiate an investigation reports from other facilities are treated like all other reports.

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Review: Georgia GDC Policy, 208.6; local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process"; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; SANE's List; Certificates of Completion, "Evaluation and Treatment of Sexual Assault Interviews: Security and Non-Security First Responders, Random Staff, Inmates who reported sexual abuse - NA Discussion of Policy and Documents: Georgia GDC Policy, 208.6, describes, in detail, actions to take upon learning that a resident has been the victim of sexual abuse. Actions described included the expectations for non-security first responders. Policy and local operating procedures require that upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff to respond to the report is to respond in the following manner: 1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser 2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, in compliance with SOP IK01-0005, Crime Scene Preservation; 3) If the abuse occurred within 72 hours request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking or eating; 4) If the abuse occurred within 72 hours ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking or eating; 5) If the first responder is not a security staff, the responder is required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and notify security staff immediately. The Sexual Assault Response Team will be notified and will implement the local protocol. The local PREA Local Procedure Directive provides a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health, investigators and facility leadership. The reviewed Local Procedure Directive for Mitchell County Correctional Institute first provides staff contract information for the Warden; County Director; PREA Compliance Manager; SART Leader; SART Members and Retaliation Protection Monitor. First Responders begin with notifying the shift Officer in Charge and separating the alleged victim from the alleged aggressor followed by instructions to the alleged victim and aggressor to refrain from changing clothes, drinking, eating, brushing teeth, or any other activity that could destroy any physical evidence. Staff are required to secure the scene and restrict access and ensure the victim receives immediate medical attention. Discussion of Interviews: One hundred percent of random staff could articulate the necessary steps in responding to a sexual assault. Staff confirmed they would separate the victim and alleged perpetrator, notify their immediate supervisor and advise the alleged victim not to shower, change clothes, brush teeth, use the restroom or take any other action that could degrade or destroy evidence. They indicated they would put the alleged perpetrator in a dry cell and give him the same instructions. They also said they would take the inmate to medical for treatment and a forensic exam. Nursing staff confirmed the inmate would be taken to the

local hospital for a forensic exam that would be conducted either by a physician or a SANE. The Facility has a MOU with the Lily Pad SANE Center in Albany, Georgia where there are SANEs available to conduct the forensic exam.

Members of the SART explained their roles in responding to allegations of sexual abuse if there was alleged penetration, the inmate would be seen for a forensic exam and the investigation would be turned over to the Mitchell County Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff provided a memo affirming that he would provide an investigator to conduct the investigation.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 5, Coordinated Response; local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process"; GDC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist (GDC 208.06, Attachment 6), Local Policy Directive Interviews: Non-Security Staff, Security Staff Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 5, Coordinated Response, requires each facility to develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. The plan must be kept current and include names and phone numbers of coordinating parties. The facility provided the Local Operating Directive for the facility that serves as the facility's Coordinated Response Plan. The local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process" describes the actions taken by the First Responders, notification of the OIC/Duty Officer, Warden's Notification, and the actions of the Sexual Assault Response Team Leader, medical involvement and mental health involvement. SART conducts the initial investigation. Duties of each SART member are identified and include duties for the SART Team Leader-Security, the Counselor, and Health Services. Lastly the SART Investigation Process is detailed. This document serves as the facility's coordinated response plan. The plan went out to all staff from the Warden. The local PREA Local Procedure Directive provides a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health, investigators and facility leadership. The reviewed Local Procedure Directive for Mitchell County Correctional Institute, first provides staff contract information for the Warden; Field Operations Manager; PREA Compliance Manager; SART Leader; SART Members; Retaliation Protection Monitor; Staff Training Activities on PREA; Inmate Education on PREA. The First Steps for First Responders are itemized and described beginning with notifying the shift OIC and separating the alleged victim from the alleged aggressor followed by instructions to the alleged victim to refrain from changing clothes, drinking, eating, brushing teeth, or any other activity that could destroy any physical evidence. The same instructions are given to the alleged aggressor. Staff are required to secure the scene and restrict access and ensure the victim receives immediate medical attention if applicable. Additional steps are identified and described. Discussion of Interviews: All the interviewed staff articulated their roles in responding to an allegation of sexual assault. Staff named each step without hesitation, indicating they understood their roles as first responders. These included security and non-security first responders.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The State of Georgia is a right to work state. The Mitchell County Correctional Institute employees are not members of a union. The reviewed employment handbook indicated that Mitchell County Employees are "at will" employees and are not involved or engaged in any form of collective bargaining. Interviews: Agency Head (previously). Discussion of interview: A previous Interview with the Statewide PREA Coordinator confirmed that Georgia is a Right to Work State and employees of Mitchell County are all non-union and not involved in any form of collective bargaining. The Warden can remove any staff member from contact with inmates following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist (GDC Form) Interviews: Agency Head, Retaliation Monitor, Warden Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, affirms the agency has a zero tolerance for any form of retaliation and is committed to protecting inmates or staff who report sexual abuse and sexual misconduct or sexual harassment from retaliation. Policy requires that anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in good faith is subject to disciplinary action. Policy requires a staff be identified to monitor for retaliation. Additionally, policy provides multiple protection measures including: housing changes for inmates, transfers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims and emotional support for inmates or staff who fear retaliation. Monitoring is required to be conducted for at least 90 days following a report of abuse. Monitoring will include monitoring the conduct and treatment of inmates and staff to see any changes to indicate possible retaliation and to remedy any retaliation. Monitoring includes: review of inmate disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff etc. Monitoring may continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates the need for it. Periodic status checks of inmates will be conducted. The obligation for monitoring terminates if the allegation is unfounded. Policy requires that monitoring is documented on the GDC Form 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist. The checklist is completed for each inmate being monitored. Discussion of Interviews: The auditor interviewed the facility's Retaliation Monitor. She described the process for monitoring for retaliation. She indicated she would meet with the alleged victim and let him know she is available if he experiences any form of retaliation. The facility requires that if the allegation is inmate on inmate, the inmates are separated insofar as possible in this facility. If the inmate could not be moved to another housing unit, he could be transferred to another facility. The retaliation monitor is also the Disciplinary Report staff and as such has access to all DRs enabling her to monitor those. She would also monitoring to see if the inmate was requesting protective custody, changes in work details, or programs. If the inmate was alleging staff involvement, the staff would be separated from the inmate and placed on "no contact" until the investigation was completed. If a staff was involved in reporting an allegation of sexual abuse, the retaliation monitor would monitor things like shift changes, detail changes, write-ups, or performance reviews. Personal contact is made at 30 days, 60 days and 90 days. These checks are documented on

the 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist (GDC Form) In addition to initialing each item checked the monitor documents by signature, title and date the 30, 60 and 90- day checks. The Retaliation Monitor also documents the inmate's comments after contacting him on the GDC Monitoring Form, documenting 30,60 and 90 -day checks. The auditor reviewed 33 investigations conducted in 2017. The GDC 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist was documented in all the applicable cases. There were no cases in which a staff member was involved in the need for retaliation monitoring.

The Warden related that he has a zero tolerance for any form of retaliation and any staff or inmate involved in any retaliatory behavior would be disciplined and if it was a staff involved in retaliation the presumptive discipline would be termination.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager; Counselor; Staff supervising segregation Discussion of Policy and Documents: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody prohibits placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and a determination made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the inmate may be held in involuntary segregation for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including concern for the inmate's safety, must be documented in the inmate/offender database, SCRIBE, documenting concern for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Inmates who are placed in involuntary segregation are housed there only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and the assignment, ordinarily, shall not exceed 30 days. Reviews are required to be conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Inmates in involuntary segregation will receive services in accordance with SOP HN09-0001, Administrative Segregation. Discussion of Interviews: If an inmate becomes the victim or sexual abuse, they may temporarily be placed in protective custody until staff are able to determine safe housing. If an inmate was at risk of imminent sexual abuse he may be placed in protective custody until the actual threat could be determined and investigated.

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, G. Investigations; Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist; Notification of Results of Investigation; PREA Initial Notification Form; GDC 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist; GDC Incident Report; Reviewed NIC Certificates; Coordinated Response Plan; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Mitchell County SOP Interviews: Facility-Based Investigator, Special Agent (previous interview) Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, G. Investigations, describes the investigative process. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make the initial investigation inquiring to determine if a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is a rumor or an allegation. The Local Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for initially inquiring and subsequent investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with limitations. In cases where allegations are made against staff and the SART deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence of facility documentation, video monitoring systems, witness statements, or other investigative means, the case can be closed at the facility level. The Appointing Authority or designee(s) are required to report all allegations of sexual abuse with penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact, to the OPS Special Agent In-Charge and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. If an investigation cannot be cleared at the local level, the Special Agent In-Charge determines whether to open an official investigation and if so, dispatches an investigator who has received special training in sexual abuse investigations. When criminal investigations involving staff are completed, the investigation is turned over to the Office of Professional Standards to conduct any necessary compelled administrative reviews. After each SART investigation, all substantiated cases are referred to the OPS Criminal Investigations Division while all unsubstantiated SART investigations are referred to the Office of Professional Standards for an administrative review. The Department follows a uniform protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution. Investigations are required to be prompt and thorough, including those reported by third parties or anonymously. Administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. Reports are documented and include descriptions of physical and testimonial evidence, reasoning behind the credibility of assessments and investigative facts and findings. Criminal investigations are documented in written reports that contain thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and copies of all documentary evidence when feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Department does not provide a basis for termination of the investigation. Mitchell County Correctional Institute Policy requires the appointing authorities or designees shall report all allegations of sexual abuse with penetration to the OIC Senior Investigator and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. It goes on to

require that all allegations of sexual abuse with penetration involving county inmates to Mitchell County Sheriff's Department Investigations.

Investigations are initially started by the Sexual Abuse Response Team. The team consists of a staff who serves as investigator, medical and retaliation monitor. If there is evidence that the allegation involves criminal activity involving county inmates, the SART advises the Warden who contacts the Mitchell County Sheriff's Office. The Mitchell County Sheriff's Office provided a memo affirming they would provide an investigator whenever the facility needed investigative services.

There was no allegation made in the 12 months preceding the audit.

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the lead SART Member indicated that the investigation is a collaborative effort during which the evidence is collected and a decision made as to whether the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. The investigation is conducted without bias. SART member related they conduct administrative investigations and the results are based upon the preponderance of the evidence.

The auditor also had a previous interview with a Special Agent for the Office of Professional Standards who is called in when the allegation indicates that the incident appears to be criminal. He related he receives a call from the Regional Director and he may be sent out the same day/night. He indicated he checks SCRIBE for any previous investigations and checks the backgrounds of both the alleged victim and alleged aggressor. His process, he related is to interview the victim first. Interviews are recorded. Then he Mirandizes the "subject" and interviews him. Evidence is collected and may have been collected by the SART and when the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner completes the forensic exam he stated he talks with her and accepts the "Rape Kit" and turns it over to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI). He indicated the GBI may take 2-3 months to provide the results. He related, he takes every PREA Case to the District Attorney and based on what he has collected, the DA decides if additional information is needed and if he has enough evidence that he will prosecute.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. 14 Interviews: Investigator Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. 14, requires that there shall be no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence. Discussion of Interviews: The SART Investigator related that the standard of investigation used to substantiate an allegation of sexual abuse is the preponderance of the evidence. An interview with the facility based investigator affirmed the standard for substantiating an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15; Reviewed GDC Notification Form, Attachment 5, GDC 208.6; Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: Warden, Investigative Staff, Inmates who reported sexual abuse - NA Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: Following an investigation into an allegation of sexual abuse, within 30 days, the facility is required, by policy, (208.6), to notify the inmate of the results of the investigation as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15, requires that following the close of an investigation into an offender's allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse in a Department facility, the facility is required to inform the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Policy requires the notification be completed by a member of the local SART unless the appointing authority delegates to another designee under certain circumstances. Notifications are required to be documented. If an inmate is released from the Department's custody the Department's obligation to "notify" the inmate of the outcome of the investigation is terminated. Notifications are required to comply with the PREA Standards and GDC Policies. If an outside entity conducts the investigation the agency/facility will request the relevant information from the agency conducting the investigation to inform the resident of the outcome of the investigation. A member of the SART is required to notify the resident when a staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The agency would also notify the resident when the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The notification form would document, for the resident, if the investigation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded or referred to OPS. If the allegation is determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded, the resident is notified of any of the following if applicable: • Staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit • Staff member is no longer employed at the facility • Staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse with the facility

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

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the SART Leader and other members of the SART confirmed the SART would be responsible for notifying a resident of the outcome of an investigation. Notification is documented on the GDC Notification Form, Attachment 5, GDC 208.6. The Warden in an interview confirmed the notification process.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff; GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers; Reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Mitchell County Employment Handbook.E.2, Disciplinary Actions, Causes for Disciplinary Actions Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager Discussion of Policy and Document Review: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff, requires that staff who engage in sexual misconduct with an offender are banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, termination, whichever is appropriate. Staff may also be referred for criminal prosecution when appropriate. The presumptive disciplinary sanction for sexual touching is termination. Violations of Department policy related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. Terminations for violations of the Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation are reported to law enforcement agencies unless the activity was clearly not criminal. These cases are also reported to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council. Substantiated cases of nonconsensual sexual contact between offenders or sexual contact between a staff member and an offender will be referred for criminal prosecution. The Mitchell County Employment Handbook lists some causes for disciplinary actions. Item Number 2 deals with negligence in performing duties; Number 5, Conduct reflecting discredit on the County or department to which assigned; Number 6, Misconduct or violation of County standards of conduct; and Number 7, Commission of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. While the County prefers to use progressive discipline for staff, cases of serious violation the County will move to the more serious sanctions up to and including termination. Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that the facility will not tolerate any form of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation. Staff alleged to have violated a sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy, will be moved to a no-contact status until the investigation is concluded. That may mean moving the staff to the control room or some other assignment where there is no contact with the inmate making the allegation. Depending on the seriousness of the situation, the staff may be placed on administrative leave while an investigation is being conducted. If the allegation against a staff member is substantiated, the staff will be termination and potential referral for

prosecution.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers; GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers; Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: Warden Discussion of Policies and Reviewed Documents: GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers, requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and will be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal and to relevant licensing bodies. The facility is required to take appropriate remedial measures and to consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates in the case of any other violation of Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. Contractors and Volunteers, as a part of their PREA training sign a GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional institution. Furthermore, it assets that staff understand that in accordance with Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1, certain correctional staff members who engage in sexual contact with an offender commit sexual assault, a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000.00 or both. Staff acknowledge that an offender cannot consent to sexual activity. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there were no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment against any contractor or volunteer during the past12months. Discussion of Interviews: Interview with the Warden confirmed there had not been any allegations made against a volunteer of a contractor in the past twelve (12) months. The Warden related if a volunteer or contractor violated the agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy, they would be prohibited from coming into the facility while the allegation is being investigated. If the investigation substantiated the contractor or volunteer would be referred for prosecution.

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, H. Discipline, Paragraph 3. Disciplinary Sanctions for Offenders, Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Incident Reports Interview: Warden Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy prohibits all consensual sexual activity between offenders and offenders may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual sexual activity between offenders does not constitute sexual abuse, but, is considered a disciplinary issue. Paragraph b. requires that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on- offender sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The sanctions that may be imposed are prescribed in Standard Operating Procedures 209.01, Offender Discipline. Policy requires that the disciplinary process consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, will be imposed. And if the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility is required to consider whether to offer the offending offender to participate in such interactions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits. Policy affirms that an offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. Reports made in good faith upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute false reporting or lying, even if the investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. However, following an administrative finding of malicious intent on behalf of the offender making the report, then the offender will be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process in accordance with SOP 209.01, Offender Discipline. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there were no inmates subject to disciplinary action during the past twelve (12) months. The allegations made by inmates, according to the Sexual Assault Response Team were unsubstantiated or unfounded therefore disciplinary sanctions could not be imposed. Discussion of Interview: Interview with the Warden confirm that an inmate who violated a sexual abuse policy would be charged with a crime by the Office of Professional Services Investigator, who has arrest powers, and referred for prosecution for the offense. If the violation was less than sexual abuse it would be treated as a rule violation and the inmate would be provided a "due process" hearing. Prior to sanctions being imposed the officers are required to take into account past history as well as any mental or developmental issues the

	inmate may have. Sanctions would be imposed based on the inmate's disciplinary code.
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115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, I., Medical and Mental Health Care; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Victim/Aggressor Assessment; GDC Policy 1K01-0006 Internal Investigations, Paragraph 3.; MOU with Autry State Prison for Mental Health Services Interviews: Warden: Medical, Staff responsible for Victim/Aggressor Assessments, Inmates who disclose prior sexual abuse during risk screening - NA Discussion of Reviewed Policy and Documents: GDC Medical Policies are specific and voluminous regarding health care. Health Care services are provided through a contract. The GDC Policy, 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program I, Medical and Mental Health Care requires that the GDC provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with 28 CFR 115 and in accordance with the GDC Standard Operating Procedures. The auditor reviewed 30 referrals to mental health for inmates alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment, including prior victimization. The referral process is expedited by the fact the mental health staff conduct the victim/aggressor assessments during the intake process. Prior to the provision of services, based on referrals, documentation, including Informed Consent/Confidentiality Forms, are explained and signed by inmates. If the screening process indicates an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. Reviewed investigation files consistently had documented referrals to mental health at Central State Prison. GDC Policy 1K01-0006, Internal Investigations in paragraph 3 requires the Warden to ensure that mental health and medical assistance area made immediately available for the alleged victim, including assistance, if needed, throughout the investigation. A Letter of Agreement (MOU) between the Warden of the Autry State Prison and the Mitchell County Correctional Institute, affirms the Mental Health Department at Autry State Prison will be notified in case of any PREA incidents at Mitchell County CI and Autry will serve as the catchment facility for Mitchell CI and provide Mental Health Evaluation and/or Treatment, as clinically indicated. Outside emotional support services are also provided through an agreement with the Lily Pad SANE Center in Albany, Georgia. In addition to a hotline that is staffed 24/7, the center will provide emotional support and counseling as requested by an inmate victim. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire and interviews with staff confirmed there were no inmates who disclosed prior abusiveness. Staff were aware that if they had made a disclosure the same procedures for referral would occur. Care is taken to protect reported information. Information reported by offenders related to

prior victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and

management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education and program assignments or as otherwise required by Federal, State or local law.

Interviews with medical indicated that they obtain and document informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. None of the interviewed inmates reported prior victimization.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with medical and staff responsible for intake screening and screening for risk of victimization and/or abusiveness, indicated inmates are screened for prior victimization. Policy requires, if the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff must ensure the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.

Interviews with staff member responsible for risk screening confirmed that if an inmate discloses previous sexual abuse, the inmate is offered a referral to mental health for a follow-up. The inmate has the right to refuse the referral and follow-up.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; PREA Medical Logs; Coordinated Response Plan; Lists of SANEs Interviews: Medical, Inmates who reported sexual abuse - NA Discussion of Reviewed Policies and Documents: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program requires the facility to provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with this standard. It requires the SART to arrange for immediate medical examination of the alleged victim, followed by a mental health evaluation within 24 hours. One of the SART Members is the health services administrator. Medical Staff are required to contact the appropriate Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who will respond as soon as possible, but within 72 hours of the time the alleged assault occurred to collect forensic evidence. The facility provided the agency's procedures for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection. This document provides detailed procedures beginning with the initial report of sexual abuse or assault. Medical staff are charged with conducting an initial assessment of the offender to determine if there is evidence of physical trauma requiring immediate medical intervention in accordance with good clinical judgment. Medical staff immediately initiate all necessary urgent/emergent treatment for bleeding, wounds and other traumas. They then complete the Nursing Protocol Assessment form for alleged sexual assault. Facility clinicians document physical examinations in the progress notes. When medically indicated medical staff are required to arrange transfer the offender (if no SANE's is available on site) to the designated emergency facility for continued treatment and collection of forensic evidence. If an alleged assault occurred within 72 hours of the reported incident and the offender does not require transport to the emergency room, the designated facility SANE Nurse (from the list of SANE Nurses) shall be immediately notified and an appointment scheduled for the collection of forensic evidence. The facility provided the auditor with a list of SANEs who can be called to come to the facility to conduct the Sexual Assault Forensic Exam. This will occur only if there has been penetration, including oral penetration, reported by the patient. Otherwise no rape kit will be collected. If the sexual assault occurred more than 72 hours previously, the decision on whether the evaluation is done by a local hospital, by the SANE Nurse, or facility staff will be made on a case by case basis. The decision is made by the Health Authority in consultation with the facility investigator and in accordance with GDC PREA Policy requires that If the facility does not have a designated SANE Nurse, the offender is sent to the designated emergency room for collection of forensic evidence. This facility does not have medical services 24/7. However, inmate victims of sexual abuse will be escorted to medical for an initial assessment to determine if there are emergent conditions requiring treatment at the hospital. If there are such conditions, the inmate will be transported to the local hospital located in Camilla, Georgia. In that case the forensic exam would be conducted there. The facility's nurse, if on duty when the incident occurred, would provide any

first aid and take all precautions to protect the evidence.

STI prophylaxis is available at the hospital and would be offered and administered there or is available at the prison on orders of the facility's physician.

The forensic exam could also be conducted at the Lily Pad SANE Center in Albany, Georgia. Mental health counseling and an advocate would be available there as well.

The facility has a Letter of Agreement with Autry State Prison to provide mental health services for any inmate victim of sexual abuse. The prison is located near the facility and accessible.

Discussion of Interviews: In an interview with health care staff she related her responsibility if an inmate has been sexually assaulted is to treat any medical emergency. After conducting an initial exam or assessment for any emergent injuries the Sexual Assault Nursing Protocol is initiated.

Interviews with staff confirmed that, as first responders, they would separate the victim from the perpetrator and get the victim to medical for treatment and an examination.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policies and Documents Reviewed: Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection; facility specific coordinated response plan (Local Procedure Directive); Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: Medical Policy and Document Review: The agency's "Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection" provides specific actions required when an inmate alleges sexual abuse/assault. It also requires that following a SANE Examination, the facility provider or designee is responsible for ordering prophylactic treatment for STIs. A follow up visit by a clinician is required three working days following the exam. The facility has a facility specific coordinated response plan (Local Procedure Directive). This plan requires each victim receive a mental health evaluation within 24 hours. GDC Policy requires that the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident on resident abusers within 60 days of becoming aware of such history and offer treatment as appropriate. GDC Policy requires that victims of sexual abuse are provided health care services, including the forensic exam at no cost to the victim. This is confirmed through review of the GDC PREA Policy as well as interviews with medical staff. Staff understand the policies and requirements of the standards. Mental health follow-up is available at the Autry State Prison. Licensed Professional Counselors and other highly qualified mental health staff are on-site and available on call to provide crisis intervention as well as follow-up assessments and treatment if requested for victims of sexual abuse as well as for those who reported prior victimization during the initial victim/aggressor assessment. Discussion of Interviews: Medical's role in responding to an allegation of sexual abuse as well as their role following a forensic examination was explained by the Nurse. Medical assess the victim and if there are no emergent conditions requiring outside treatment in the emergency room, medical's role is to protect the evidence. Following the forensic exam, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, recommends the medications needed, including STI prophylaxis. Staff are aware that mental health services are available for the inmate at Autry State Prison.

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

The PREA Compliance Manager related investigations contained Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist that is used to guide the team in their review. The forms included the following: 1) Did the allegation or investigation indicate a need to change policy or practice to prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; 2) Did the allegation or investigation indicate a motivation by race, ethnicity, gender identify, 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) An examination of the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred was assessed to determine whether physical barriers of the area may enable abuse; 4) In the area where the incident allegedly occurred was there adequate staffing levels in that area during different shifts; and 5) In the area where the incident allegedly occurred should monitoring technology be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff. The form documents any recommendations for improvement (corrective actions) as well as any reasons for not implementing them. It also documents the Warden/Superintendent review and is signed by either the Warden or Designee.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	A wide variety of data collected by the Department enables staff to generate reports to facilitate evaluation and planning. In addition to monthly PREA reports the agency collects data on inmate disabilities and can identify them for the auditor. Also, the reports enable the auditor to identify inmates who have been assessed as potential victims. Monthly PREA reports identify the incidents reported during a given month. PREA Logs document the dates, times and specific actions medical takes in response to an incident of sexual abuse. A monthly COMSTAT report also identifies the major incidents occurring at the facility during a given month. This includes PREA related information. The PREA Unit has a dedicated staff, a PREA Analyst, who collects data and generates reports. These reports are also provided to the auditor enabling him to identify sexual abuse incidents, calls from the PREA Hotline, identification of disabled inmates and other valuable data. Additionally, Mitchell County Correctional Institution collects the data they have regarding allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. They collect and submit to the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit, monthly, data on any allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report; Inmate Report from PREA Unit Analyst; Monthly PREA Report to the PREA Unit; Monthly COMSTAT report; computer generated reports of potential victims; reports identifying disabled inmates; Report of all calls to the PREA Hotline in the past 12 months. Policy and Document Review: The Georgia Department of Corrections collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions and aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The incident-based data collected is based on the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the US Department of Justice. The department maintains, reviews and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews. Information is also secured from every facility, including private facilities with whom, GDC contracts for the confinement of inmates. Upon request, GDC provides data from the previous calendar year to the US Department of Justice no later than June 30th. GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3, requires each facility to submit to the Department's PREA Analyst, each month, a report, using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA Coordinator's office. The form is submitted by email the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. It requires that allegations occurring within the month will be included on this report along with the appropriate disposition. The monthly report is to be completed in accordance with the Facility PREA Log User Guide. The auditor reviewed the most recent Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report. The Agency issues annual PREA reports and posts them on the GDC Website. The auditor reviewed the 2016 Georgia Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Annual

Report. The report was detailed and comprehensive. The report indicated that the Georgia GDC has 34 prisons, 13 transitional centers, 9 probation detention centers, 5 substance abuse and integrated treatment facilities and 4 private prisons. Data is collected from each of the facilities and aggregated. Georgia GDC compiles and investigates PREA allegations in 4 major categories including 1) Staff on inmate Abuse, 2) Staff on Inmate Harassment, 3) Inmate on Inmate Abuse, and 4) Inmate on Inmate Harassment. The report provided data regarding the total number of allegations from all facilities and then it breaks the allegations down into those that were substantiated, unsubstantiated and unfounded. A chart then breaks down the data by facility.

The GDC PREA Unit has a dedicated staff person, an analyst, who collects and analyzes the data. Based on the data reviewed the GDC can track allegations and investigations and findings from each facility and assess the need for any corrective actions. The PREA Compliance Manager related the facility sends a monthly PREA report (208.06, Attachment 2), to the Agency's PREA Analyst. This report, according to the compliance manager, consists of the numbers of PREA Cases, victims and predators, statistics on allegations of sexual abuse, assaults, grievances filed, the results of investigations and a response to the question, "was the investigation or allegations sent to the OPS investigators.

The Mitchell County Correctional Institute collects and maintains the data on all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the facility.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections 2020 Annual Report; Agency Website; Mitchell County Correctional Institute Website Interviews: Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, Agency's Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interview) Policy and Document Review: The Georgia Department of Corrections requires each facility to conduct incident reviews after each sexual abuse allegation investigation if the allegations are founded or unsubstantiated. The purpose of this is to determine what the motivation for the incident was and to assess whether there is a need for corrective actions including additional staff training, staffing changes or requests for additional video monitoring technology or other actions to help prevent similar incidents in the future. Likewise, the agency reviews data collected to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training, including identifying problem areas; taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility and the GDC. The department has a dedicated staff person whose job it is to collect and analyze the data. The reviewed annual report for 2020 affirms the agency is continuously improving the reporting and investigation methods to ensure the highest level of compliance, as well as swift corrective action when needed. The report also states the Georgia GDC continues to improve the processes of how PREA allegations are reported, investigated and tracked. The development, testing and implementation of a PREA allegation tracking method allowed for further breakdowns of allegations, along with detailed reporting from all GDC facilities, as compared to last year. The reviewed 2020 annual report identified initiatives at each GDC facility to improve and enhance the facility and agency's approach to prevention, detection, responding and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Annual reports are posted on the Georgia Department of Corrections website. The Mitchell County Correctional Institute reviews all allegations of sexual abuse once the investigation has been concluded. The team reviews the allegations, reports, evidence, and goes to the location of the alleged incident to determine if additional cameras are needed; if staffing was adequate; if there were blind spots and any other applicable factors.

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

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy and Document Review: GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits; Notices of PREA Audit GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits, asserts that the Department will conduct audits pursuant to 28 C.F.R/ 114.401-405. Each facility operated by the Department will be audited every three years or on a schedule determined by the PREA Coordinator. The agency also contracts with county and private facilities. Policy requires that county facilities and privately operated on behalf of the Department housing state offenders must meet the same audit requirements. These entities are responsible for scheduling and funding their audits. All audits are required to be certified by the Department of Justice and each facility will bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the federal standards. A copy of the final report will be submitted to the Department's PREA Coordinator upon completion of the audit and must be conducted every three years. The reviewed Mitchell County Correctional Institute Website confirmed the facility has been audited in the first cycle as required and with this audit, has completed their second audit prior to the end of the second three-year cycle. A notice of the PREA Audit was observed posted on the Facility's Website. Additionally, the auditor observed the notices of PREA Audit posted in virtually every area of the prison. This included every pod of every dorm. The auditor did not receive any correspondence any inmate, visitor, contractor, staff or volunteer. The auditor was accessible to every inmate during the on-site audit. The auditor was provided complete and unfettered access to all areas of the facility. Staff appeared forthcoming and credible. Space, in an office was provided for the auditor to conduct interviews with complete privacy. When additional documentation was requested it was provided expeditiously. The auditor was provided access to any area, closet, room or office requested. The auditor received information on the flash drive during the on-site portion of the audit errors with the PREA AOS with the PAQ. The flash drive primarily contained policies and examples of forms used by the GDC; subsequently the auditor requested and received completed documentation and samples of documentation as requested. The facility promptly provided whatever was requested by the auditor during the on-site audit. PREA Compliance Manager provided additional documentation was requested during the report writing phase.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The GDC PREA Coordinator ensures that all PREA Reports are published on the agency's website within 90 days of the completion of the report. Reports for all facilities for all reporting periods are posted on the agency's website and easily accessible to the public. The Mitchell County Correctional Institute posts their PREA Audit reports on their website where they are accessible to the public.

Appendix: Provision Findings		
115.11 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.11 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
115.11 (c)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
	Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
115.12 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
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.)	na
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for	yes

	adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes

115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes
115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na

115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	na

115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual	yes

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

115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

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

115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes

115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	na
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.)	yes
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes

115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	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 always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes

115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes

115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes

115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	yes
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes

115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes

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

115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes
115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	yes

115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes

115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes

115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes
115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes

115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d)	Protective Custody	
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e)	Protective Custody	
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes

115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	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? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes

115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes

115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes

115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

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

115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes

115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	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	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	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? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes

115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes

115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes

115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes
115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes

115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	na
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes

115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes