PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Taylor Correctional Institution

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 12/02/2019

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.		V
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Darlene M. Baugh Date of Signature: 12/0		2/2019

AUDITOR INFORMATION		
Auditor name:	Baugh, Darlene	
Address:		
Email:	piltsbaugh@gmail.com	
Telephone number:		
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	11/19/2019	
End Date of On-Site Audit:	11/22/2019	

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name:	Taylor Correctional Institution	
Facility physical address:	8501 Hampton Springs Road, Perry, Florida - 32348	
Facility Phone		
Facility mailing address:		

Primary Contact	
Name:	Curtis Bryant Goodwin
Email Address:	Curtis.Goodwin@fdc.myflorida.com
Telephone Number:	850-838-8500

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director		
Name: Christopher Edelen		
Email Address:	Christopher.Edelen@fdc.myflorida.com	
Telephone Number:	850-838-8500	

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Sara Gray	
Email Address:	sara.gray@fdc.myflorida.com	
Telephone Number:	M: (850) 838-8530	
Name:	Curtis Goodwin	
Email Address:	curtis.goodwin@fdc.myflorida.com	
Telephone Number:	M: 850-838-4051	

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site		
Name:	Felicia Denmark	
Email Address:	fdenmark@TeamCenturion.com	
Telephone Number:	850-838-8522	

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	2502	
Current population of facility:	2275	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	2311	
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No	
Which population(s) does the facility hold?		
Age range of population:	19-79	
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Community, Minimum, Medium, Close	
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No	
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	308	
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	43	
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	56	

AGENCY INFORMATION		
Name of agency:	Florida Department of Corrections	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):		
Physical Address:	501 S Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, Florida - 32399	
Mailing Address:		
Telephone number:	850-717-3498	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:		
Name:	Mark Inch	
Email Address:	Mark.Inch@fdc.myflorida.com	
Telephone Number:		

Agency-Wide PRE	A Coordinator Inforr	mation	
Name:	Judy Cardinez	Email Address:	Judy.Cardinez@fdc.myflorida.com

AUDIT FINDINGS

Narrative:

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

The auditor arrived at the Taylor Correctional Institution in Perry, Florida on November 19, 2019. An entrance meeting was held at 9:00 a.m. with the following individuals in attendance: Assistant Warden of Programs/PREA Coordinator Bryant Goodwin, Correctional Services Consultant Kellie Eberlein (State PREA Office), Major Richard Lukens, HSA Felicia Denmark, Senior Classification Officer Christopher Givens, PREA/ACA Correctional Officer Sara Gray, Major William Fuquay, and PREA Auditor Darlene Baugh.

The site review of the Main Unit of Taylor CI occurred after the entrance meeting on Tuesday, November 19th with the site review of the Annex on the morning of November 20, 2019. The remainder of the week included interviews and file reviews.

An exit meeting was held on Friday, November 22, 2019 at 10:00 am. Those present included: Warden C. Edelen, Assistant Warden C. Goodwin, Assistant Warden M. Keen, Major Faquay, Major Lukens, Correctional Services Consultant K. Eberlein, Classification Supervisor T. Bratcher, Senior Classification Officer C. Givens, Correctional Services Consultant C. Counce, PREA Coordinator J. Cardinez-Harris.

Population at start of audit: 2319

Pre-Audit Activities

Notice of PREA Audit:

The notice of the upcoming PREA audit was forwarded on September 23, 2019 to Taylor CI to be posted at least six weeks prior to the on-site audit. This notification was provided in both an English and Spanish version. The facility was asked to post the notices in areas where it would be visible to staff, inmates, contractors, volunteers and visitors. The purpose of the Notice is to allow any individual, including a third party, with a PREA concern or issue, to include an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, to correspond confidentially with the PREA Auditor.

The auditor received one response to this notice, a packet of information alleging that the facility was not providing copies of prior legal documents. The information was provided verbally to the facility prior to the audit as well as giving the packet to the Assistant Warden of Programs while on-site. The inmate was told that this audit was for PREA purposes only. (Note: The Assistant Warden was aware of the grievance that the inmate had submitted and was working with the inmate on his loss.)

While walking through the facility, postings were available for viewing, except in a few locations where inmates had torn them down. Also noted was the facility PREA Posters throughout the facility.

Pre-Audit Discussion:

A telephone conversation was held on November 14, 2019 with Assistant Warden Goodwin, PREA Officer Sara Grey, Correctional Services Consultant Kellie Eberlein and the Auditor. The auditor shared her usual format for the audit and asked if this was workable for the facility. Also discussed was a list provided by the auditor (via email) that provided the institution with materials to be reviewed on site and those staff positions that the auditor would like to interview. A start time for the audit was set and the call concluded.

Outreach to Outside Advocates:

The Florida utilizes a Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) when there is an allegation of sexual abuse that indicates physical evidence may be available. The Team is contacted, and a trained team member is sent to the facility.

A telephone call with Dr. Sheffield indicated that team members will arrive at the facility within four (4) hours of notification. The entire SART team is made up of six (6) nurses and the Medical Director (Dr. Sheffield). For Taylor C.I. two (2) nurses and the Medical Director are always on call. The only area of the state that is not covered by SART is Miami. The Dr. shared that she has one (1) nurse who has completed SAFE/SANE training (certified) and two (2) who are ready to test. She further stated that the state does not required SAFE/SANE certification, however, must be trained to complete the forensic examination.

The process for the team after arriving at the facility is to complete the forensic exam and make follow-up recommendations. The offender is offered an advocate to be present during the examination and/or to be available after. If the team recommends medication, staying in the infirmary, or any other item. The facility physician is notified and will complete the required 'order'. At the completion of the team's recommendation, the team is no longer involved unless they receive a court subpoena. Dr. Sheffield stated that they have been ordered to court one (1) time, several years ago.

On-Site Audit Activities

Site Review:

The auditor conducted a site review of the entire facility, along with Assistant Warden of Programs/PREA Coordinator Bryant Goodwin, Correctional Services Consultant Kellie Eberlein (State PREA Office), PREA/ACA Correctional Officer Sara Gray, and PREA Auditor Darlene Baugh. This group was joined by Lt. Andrew Mock during the Annex review. A further review of the institutions follows.

Selection of Staff and Residents for interviews:

Upon arrival at Taylor CI a list of staff, by shift, and of the inmates were provided to the auditor. The auditor then randomly selected from both lists. Several of the staff interviews were targeted.

Inmate Interviews: (40)

The following interviews were completed:

African American - 12

Caucasian - 8

Hispanic - 5

Transgender/African American - 1 LEP Gay/Caucasian - 1/Hispanic - 4 Gay/African American - 1 Cognitive/African American - 1 Made a PREA Allegation: Hispanic - 1 African American - 2 Caucasian - 1 Caucasian – 1 (Made after transfer to another facility) Disclosed Sexual Abuse: Caucasian/Gay - 1 Caucasian - 1 Refusals: 19 Staff, Contractor and Volunteer Interviews: (32) The following completed interviews covered all shifts: Warden Associate Warden for Programs/PREA Compliance Manager Associate Warden for Operations PREA Officer / Correctional Officer - 1 Correctional Services Consultant/State Position - 1 Senior Investigator/Office of Inspector General - 1 Human Resources - 1 Classification Officer - 1 Recruiter - 1 Dentist - 1 SART - Dr. - 1 Correctional Officers - 6 Major - 1 Captains - 2 Lieutenants - 1 Sergeants - 5 Health Services Administrator - 1 Education Supervisor - 1 Intake/Orientation Officer - 1 Volunteers - 1

Documents Reviewed:

Classification Officer - 1

Chaplain - 1

The auditor completed a request for twenty-five (25) employees, that included date of hire and promotion, original criminal history background check and last criminal history run. Information was returned that included 'Live Scan'. When an employee is hired within this system, fingerprints are taken and forwarded to the Law Enforcement Center. Daily, as arrests are made and individuals are

fingerprinted, if there are any matches to Corrections employees, the department is notified immediately. Response is then immediate.

Facility Staff Plan Annual Review:

The facility's annual Staffing Plan was reviewed in detail. It is very apparent that the facility is currently understaffed. It was also noticeable during the on-site walk through that there is a staff shortage. The facility utilizes overtime to cover positions.

Unannounced PREA Rounds/Documentation:

Supervisors complete unannounced rounds within the compound and document in a log held within the officer's station in each housing unit.

MOU with Contact Rape Crisis Center:

The facility is contracted with the Gulf Coast Children's Center. The name of this Advocacy Center is misleading as it has clientele of all ages.

Victimization / Aggressor Assessments and Reassessments: (48)

While on-site the auditor reviewed (48) inmates (automated) files. All orientation and initial assessments were completed timely. Of those files a total of three (3) reassessments were late; one (1) day late, six (6) days late and one (1) reassessment completed five (5) days after the initial. The quick reassessment was reviewed and was found to have been completed by a classification officer located at another facility. Once discovered a new reassessment was ordered.

Assessments/Reassessment results are entered into a data base. This information delineates inmates as Moderate Aggressor, High Aggressor, Neutral, High Potential Victim and Moderate Potential Victim. Distribution of this information is limited.

Incident Reports/Investigations:

Assigned to this facility is an investigator with the Office of Inspector General, who completes all investigations within this institution. Mr. Potter has a long background in law enforcement and has been assigned to this Unit for the past six years. These investigators are independent from the institution to which they are assigned.

Process for Investigations: (If an incident occurs during his work hours, he will get an immediate call.) The institution notifies the EAC (Emergency Action Center) of an allegation and completes their protocol. (Offering services, providing written information to the victim.) The institution then inputs information into MINS (Management Information Notes System). The OIG office in Tallahassee's Intake Unit reviews the information to determine if the allegation meets investigative criteria. There is a distinct set of criteria: 1. Less than 72 hours and penetration = immediate response. 2. If no penetration or abuse it is forwarded to the institution investigators.

There are three (3) levels of findings: Cleared by Arrest (Individual has been charged), Exceptionally Cleared (Victim and/or state wants to proceed) or Unfounded (did not happen). If it is an administrative investigation (also if staff involved) the results are sustained or unsustained, unsubstantiated and unfounded.

To move to criminal action, the Investigator has reviewed all evidence; physical examination video and

interviews. He will then evaluation if there is probable cause, if so, he will submit a probable cause affidavit to the legal advisor in the Inspector General's office. Once approved by the legal department, the investigator presents it to the state attorney. At that point in the process, he waits for determination by the state attorney. Upon information, he will send a notification to the victim. That victim can read the case summary report (not the whole report) and is able to comment in writing.

While interviewing the Investigator, the auditor was able to review case files and reviews on his data system.

The auditor also reviewed twenty-five (5) paper files of investigations within the past year. Those files contained numerous forms including: Inmate Housing Preference Forms, Classification Team Reviews, Security Threat Group Information, Pictures, Log Reports, MINS Incident Report, Mental Health Screening Evaluations, Department Incident Reports, Witness Statements, Facility Internal Movement Documentation, Contact Logs, Staff Request/Referral forms, Reports, Security Rosters, Inmates Signatures on PREA Materials, Receipts of Grievances, Housing Integrated Assessment and Placement Forms, Internal Movement Form, STG Affiliation Form, Classification Contact Log, Retaliation Reviews, Inmate Threat/Protection Form, OIC PREA Checklist And Alleged Sexual Battery Protocol Form. Most of these files had no documentation as to the conclusion of the investigation, as there is a backlog of investigations pending throughout the state.

Coordinated Response Plan:

The institution Response Plan is a formatted list of steps to be taken when there is an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The medical department has a very detailed response plan that is completed upon each allegation.

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.

Florida Department of Corrections

FDC has one hundred forty three (143) facilities statewide, including fifty (50) major institutions, seventeen (17) annexes, seven (7) private facilities (contracts for the private facilities are overseen by the Florida Department of Management Services), thirty (34) work camps, three (3) re-entry centers, two (2) road prisons, one (1) forestry camp, one (1) basic training camp, twelve (12) FDC operated work release centers along with sixteen (16) more work release centers operated by various private vendors (FDC oversees these contracts). Institutions are geographically grouped into four regions. The Tallahassee Central Office provides support, policy and oversight through the regional directors and their staff to all the facilities.

These facilities incarcerate felons convicted and sentenced more than a year. These inmates are transported from a county jail and enter the system through one of four male, or two female reception centers strategically located throughout the state. Upon arrival at a reception center, an inmate is processed, tested, evaluated by health services, assessed for program needs, and his/her custody (security risks) is determined. Custody is determined by reviewing the seriousness of their offenses, length of sentence, time remaining to serve, prior criminal record, escape history, prison adjustment, and other factors. The most serious offenders with the longest sentences and those least likely to adjust to institutional life are placed in more secure facilities. Based on the results of this process the inmate is then transferred to the appropriate facility.

Facility Characteristics:

The Taylor Correctional Institutional Complex is situated four hundred forty-nine acres of land. Situated on this large acreage is the Main Unit, Annex and Work Camp, staff housing and training area. At the time of the audit the Taylor CI Work Camp was no longer open. Shift hours within the compound is 6 am to 6 pm and 6 pm to 6 am.

Taylor CI Main Unit was opened in 1994. The facility is a Level Five (5) institution and houses sentenced adult male offenders' community, minimum, medium and close custody levels.

The Main Unit has eight (8) housing units. The following is a breakdown of those buildings:

Building A Open Bay Dorm

Building B Open Bay Dorm

Building C Closed

Building D Open Bay Dorm

Building E Open Bay Dorm

Building F Confinement

Building G Confinement

Building H Closed

Medical/Infirmary 16 beds

10 - Infirm/6 cells Additional buildings within the fence include: Library/Education Chapel Classification/Medical Staff Office Building Vocational Laundry Dining Hall Custody Levels include: Four (4) = Close Custody Level One and Two allow for working outside the perimeter. Three (3) = Medium Custody Two (2) = Minimum Custody One (1) = Community Custody Custody levels are mixed within the housing units. Programs Include: Academic Programs **Chaplaincy Services** Education Vocational - Plumbing The Taylor CI Annex was opened in 2002. It sits on the same parcel of land as the Main Unit and also is a Level Five institution. The Annex has eight (8) housing units. The following is a breakdown of those buildings: **Building J Confinement** Building K 2-Man Cells Building L 2-Man Cells Building M Open Bay Dorm **Building N Closed** Building O Open Bay Dorm Building P Open Bay Dorm Building Q Open Bay Dorm Medical/Infirmary Additional buildings within the fence include: Vocational/Orientation Chapel Dining Hall Library/Education Classification/Medical Staff Office Building Custody Levels include: Four (4) = Close Custody Level One and Two allow for working outside of the perimeter.

Three (3) = Medium Custody

Two (2) = Minimum Custody

One (1) = Community Custody Custody levels are mixed within the housing units.

Programs Include:

Academic Programs

Chaplaincy Services

Education

Vocational - Carpentry

Conclusion and Recommendations:

Taylor Correctional Institution has in place a well written and performed response for allegations of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.

The auditor has one very strong concern. Cameras. Both the Main campus and the Annex have cameras within the housing areas, however common areas are seldom addressed. The auditor is aware that it is a financial issue. As money becomes available, it is requested that the facility supplement those cameras that are currently being utilized. During the exit meeting, the auditor mentioned those areas that should be reviewed. Administration acknowledges that they are aware of the situation and plan to address it when funds are available.

The auditor would like to thank the Warden and all the staff at Taylor C.I. It was a pleasure to work with such a professional group of Corrections staff.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings:

The summary should include the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number of standards not met, along with a list of each of the standards in each category. If relevant, provide a summarized description of the corrective action plan, including deficiencies observed, recommendations made, actions taken by the agency, relevant timelines, and methods used by the auditor to reassess compliance. Auditor Note: No standard should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA". A compliance determination must be made for each standard.

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

Number of Standards Exceeded:

Standards Exceeded: 115.17, 115.33

Standards Met: 115.11, 115.12, 115.13, 115.14, 115.15, 115.16, 115.18, 115.21, 115.22, 115.31,115.32,

115.34, 115.35, 115.41, 115.42, 115.43, 115.51, 115.52, 115.53,

115.54, 115.61, 115.62, 115.63, 115.64, 115.65, 115.66, 115.67, 115.68, 115.71, 115.72, 115.73,

115.76, 115.77, 115.78, 115.81, 115.82, 115.83, 115.86,

115.87, 115.88, 115.89

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

Standards Not Met: n/a

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

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure #602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection and Response

Statement from the Secretary; 2015

Table of Organization

Taylor CI Organization Chart

Letter from Warden re: Assignment of Compliance Manager

Interview with Staff
Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Interview with Correctional Services Consultant

Interview with Facility PREA Officer

Procedure #602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection and Response Purpose: To establish zero-tolerance standards for sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in institutions and community corrections while protecting the rights of inmates and offenders, regardless of gender or sexual preference, through accountability of perpetrators and the punishment of those institutional and community correctional officials who fail to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse, sexual battery, and sexual harassment crimes for incarcerated inmates and those offenders under Departmental jurisdiction.

To establish and provide implementation of standards for the detection, prevention, elimination and punishment of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment by increasing the availability of data, information, and training on the incidence of sexual abuse, sexual battery, and sexual harassment, consequently improving the management and administration of correctional facilities.

To establish guidelines for proper and immediate reporting of such incidents as well as providing appropriate safeguards for victims, the management of evidence, and actions to be taken from reporting an allegation to substantiation of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment.

The definitions contained herein are limited to the reporting, training, and investigation of alleged sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct made pursuant to the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003. No definition contained herein expands or provides a cause of action under state or federal law. No definition contained herein applies to any other procedure or protocol of the Department unless expressly provided for in an applicable procedure.

Statement from the Secretary; 2015

The Department has established a zero-tolerance policy for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual battery and sexual harassment, pursuant to the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003. Zero-

tolerance applies not only to incidents between inmates, but also to incidents involving staff, contractors, and volunteers. The policy also encompasses an inmate, staff or volunteer's right to be free from retaliation if they report an incident or participate in an investigation.

The Agency Table of Organization identifies Judy Cardinez as the Operations Manager, PREA Coordinator.

Comments:

The facility has met the standard of 115.12.

A letter from the Warden states: "Assistant Warden of Programs, Bryant Goodwin, is the designated Prison Rape Elimination ACT (PREA) Compliance Manager for Taylor Correctional Institution. Correctional Officer Sara Gray is assigned as PREA Auxiliary Staff."

115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

PROCEDURE NUMBER 205.002; Title: CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Review of Contracts

On or after August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later:

The number of contracts for the confinement of inmates that the agency entered into or renewed with private entities or other government agencies: 11

The number of contracts that DID NOT require contractors to adopt and comply with PREA standards: 0

On or after August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later, the number of contracts that DO NOT require the agency to monitor contractor's compliance with PREA standards: 0

PROCEDURE NUMBER 205.002; Title: CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

(e) PREA: All new and renewed contracts will be identified as PREA covered contracts when appropriate. These contracts will include the following language to ensure compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 115, "The contractor/vendor(s) will comply with the national standards to prevent, detect, and respond to prison rape under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), Federal Rule 28 C.F.R. Par 115. The contractor/vendor(s) will also comply with all Department policies and procedures that relate to PRE

Comments:

Taylor CI does not enter into contracts. The agency does the contract negotiations. All contracts reviewed by the auditor showed language related to PREA.

115.13 Supervision and monitoring

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Taylor CI Staffing Plan, dated February 18, 2016; Revision February 5, 2019

Below Critical Staffing; Incident Report, dated September 22, 2019

Reasons for Deviation from Staffing Plan

Memo from Assistant Warden to PREA Coordinator, dated February 5, 2019

Annual PREA Staffing Review, dated February 28, 2019

Shift Supervisor Post Orders - Restricted

Staffing Review

Post Assignment Roster

Staff Shortage Report - top 6 most common reasoning from complying with staffing plan

Yearly Review of Staffing Plan

Documentation of Unannounced Rounds

Interview with Warden

Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Interview with Intermediate or High-Level Facility Staff

Video review of Unannounced Rounds

Site Review

Since August 20, 2012, or last PREA audit, whichever is later:

The average daily number of inmates: 2311

The average daily number of inmates on which the staffing plan was predicated: 2311

Taylor CI Staffing Plan, dated February 18, 2016; Revision February 5, 2019

Annual PREA Staffing Review, dated February 28, 2019 was approved by the PREA Coordinator. She writes "Staffing plan is based on the facilities physical plant and inmate population. The facility has not requested modifications to the staffing plan in 2018." "No major adjustments are currently needed to the deployment of video monitoring technologies. The facility will monitor and access the need for cameras and update on an as needed basis. The PREA office would recommend the facility review the coverage of blind spots in housing areas as well as common areas to create a plan of action to address these areas over time."

Number of Deviations in the Calendar Year Being Reviewed 365

Number of Times Deviations Were Documented/Justified 124

"Staffing plan notates the above deviations that are also documented in RMS and via incident report."

Below Critical Staffing; Incident Report, dated September 22, 2019 (Example)

"On September 21, 2019, I was assigned as C-Shift Supervisor. C Shift went below critical

compliment for the following positions. Security Officer, Internal (108) (I0p-2: a) and (3a-6a) 8 hours." Shift Supervisor/ Department Head comment: "The position went vacant due to staff working 16 hours. (1) staff member was on annual leave, (1) staff member was on Sick Leave and (I) staff member on extended illness. I attempted to call staff from D Shift that wasn't already working to come in. To no avail. The Annex OIC was contacted and wasn't able to send any staff. The Duty Warden was notified of these vacancies. Forward to Colonel Michael Mills for further review."

Memo from Assistant Warden to PREA Coordinator, dated February 5, 2019 This memo reviews all incidents which occurred at Taylor CI and its satellites relative to PREA in 2018 and compared the data to 2018.

Annual PREA Staffing Review, dated February 28, 2019

Shift Supervisor Post Orders - Restricted
The Post Orders covers the requirements of this standard.

Comments:

Reasons for deviation from staffing plan: Hospital Duty, Unscheduled Absences, FMLA, Annual Leave and Sick leave.

The memo from the Assistant Warden to the PREA Coordinator shared that Taylor Correctional Institution had a total of (31) documented PREA allegations in calendar year 2018. Of the (31), (00) were sustained, (05) was not sustained, (01) was unfounded and (25) are were still under investigation in February of 2019. At that time there was an increase in allegations from 2017 until 2018, however, there was no established pattern that would indicate a possible staff or inmate issue. Further investigations showed a pattern of abuse of PREA by the inmates at the facility.

As noted earlier in this report, the facility is unable to address the continued need for cameras/video monitoring. Cameras are located in the housing areas but lacking throughout the remainder of the Main Facility and the Annex. Recommendations for addressing this problem is located previously in the report. Videos of current cameras are accessible in each officer's station within the housing unit.

Unannounced Rounds are completed by supervisors and documented in Logs kept in the officer's station within the housing units. Staff are aware that they are not to alert other locations of the impending visit, but it still happens. (Note: Staff carry state issued phones to contact each other and wear an emergency button to alert a problem. Without the use of a radio, it is difficult to 'catch' these notifications.)

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed:
	None
	In the past 12 months:
	The number of housing units to which youthful offenders are assigned that provide sight and sound separation between youthful and adult offenders in day rooms, common areas, showers, and sleeping quarters: 0
	The number of youthful inmates placed in the SAME HOUSING UNIT as adults in this facility: 0
	In the past 12 months, the number of youthful inmates who have been placed in isolation in order
	to separate them from adult inmates: 0
	Comments:
	Taylor CI does not house youthful offenders.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.018: Title: Contraband and Searches of Inmates

Procedure # 602.036; Title: Gender Specific Security Positions, Shifts, Posts and Assignments

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Training Curriculum for Inservice (PREA)

Housing Unit Log

Employee Training Data

Training Curriculum

Staff Training Logs

Interviews of Staff

Interviews of Inmates

Interview of Transgender Inmate

Site Review

In the past 12 months:

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

In the past 12 months:

The number of pat-down searches of female inmates conducted by male staff: 0
The number of pat-down searches of female inmates conducted by male staff that did not involve exigent circumstances: 0

Percent of all security staff who received training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches

and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs: 100%

Procedure # 602.018; Title: Contraband and Searches of Inmates

- (2) SEARCHES/INSPECTIONS FOR CONTRABAND:
- (a) Searches/inspections will be performed to uncover contraband, prevent escapes, maintain sanitary standards, and to eliminate fire and safety hazards. These searches will include, but are not

limited to:

- 1. clothed and unclothed searches of inmates;
- (b) Clothed searches of inmates will be conducted at random by security staff during the course of their daily routine.
- 4. Clothed searches of transgender/intersex inmates by male staff will only be conducted

during an emergency situation as deemed by the Shift Supervisor or if the arrival of female staff will disrupt the normal daily operations of the institution. Afterwards, the staff performing the search will submit a DC6-210, explaining the urgency justifying the search exception.

- (c) Unclothed searches of inmates will be conducted by staff of the same sex, except in an emergency situation as determined by the Shift Supervisor. The clothing and the inmate's body will be carefully inspected to determine if contraband is being concealed.
- 4. Unclothed searches of inmates will not be conducted in areas that are under video monitoring/recording surveillance systems.
- 5. Unclothed searches of inmates will not be conducted in areas where staff of the opposite gender can observe.
- 2. Unclothed searches of transgender/intersex inmates will be conducted in an area that is out of view of unnecessary staff, visitors, and inmates; except in an emergency situation as deemed by the Shift Supervisor or if the search will disrupt the normal daily operations of the institution

Procedure # 602.036; Title: Gender Specific Security Positions, Shifts, Posts and Assignments Purpose: To set internal guidelines by which gender specific security positions, shifts, posts, and assignments are designated and used based on balancing the security and privacy interests of staff, inmates, and the general public.

- (5) Strip Search, where used herein, refers to an unclothed body search done in accordance with Rule 33-602.204, F.A.C.
- 3. More intrusive supervision involving viewing the areas of the body specified above must be conducted by officers of the same gender as the inmate being supervised, except in emergency situations where safety and security issues dictate otherwise.
- (b) Special Housing: All posts involving the direct supervision of inmates in special housing will be

gender specific to the inmates being supervised.

- 1. Direct supervision in these areas refers specifically to the duties of intrusive supervision of showers and/or the performance of strip searches.
- 2. Strip searches associated with escorted movement may be performed by the staff providing direct supervision, i.e., assigned housing unit officers, and not necessarily by escort staff unless the escort staff is of the same gender as the inmate.
- (f) Searches of Inmates:
- 1. Clothed searches of male inmates will be conducted only by appropriate staff who may be of the opposite sex from the inmates.
- 2. Clothed searches of female inmates by male staff will only be conducted during an emergency situation as determined by the Shift Supervisor. The only exception to this section is an instance when time and circumstances do not permit the arrival of female staff or consultation with the Shift Supervisor prior to conducting the search due to an imminent threat of physical violence and a search is needed to secure the inmate to prevent injury to staff or inmates.
- 3. Strip searches of inmates will be conducted only by those in the Correctional Officer class of

the same sex as the inmate, except in emergency circumstances as determined by the Shift Supervisor.

- 4. All strip searches of inmates conducted by staff of the opposite gender and clothed searches of female inmates done in conjunction with section (2)(f)2. Above require the staff conducting the search to submit an "Incident Report," DC6-210, explaining the justification for the search exception.
- 5. All searches of inmates will be in accordance with "Contraband and Searches of Inmates," Procedure 602.018 and any other applicable authority.
- 2. Inmates will not be supervised by officers of the opposite gender while inmates are showering or in the toilet area unless appropriate privacy screening is provided to obscure from view:
- a. the breasts of female inmates, and b. the genitalia and buttocks of both male and female inmates.
- 3. More intrusive supervision involving viewing the areas of the body specified above must be conducted by officers of the same gender as the inmate being supervised, except in emergency situations where safety and security issues dictate otherwise.
- (c) Special-use housing areas including corrections mental health treatment facilities as defined in section 945.42(8), F.S., crisis stabilization units, transitional care units, isolation management rooms, and medical infirmaries require additional gender specific assignment consideration in keeping with any specific conditional requirements for such housing that may conflict with staff's ability to effectively address privacy concerns for inmates housed there. Such requirements include the following:
- 1. Inmates are frequently on some type of enhanced supervision ranging from every 30 minutes to constant one-on-one observation. Such observation is required by medical/mental health staff and many times involves inmates who either refuse or are incapable of keeping their genitalia, buttocks, and in the case of females, breasts covered appropriately.
- 2. Inmates on one-on-one constant "watch" status must be observed at all times, including when they are utilizing the toilet and bathing or showering.

Housing Unit Log showing announcement of "all wings have been advised that there are female staff assigned to this shift and that during the course of this shift they may be entering the wing".

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

4. Staff will not search or physically examine a potential GD inmate, transgender inmate, or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. If the genital status is unknown it can be determined through conversation with the inmate, by reviewing medical documentation or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.

Training Curriculum for In-Service (PREA)

Upon completion of the module, you will be able to:

- 8. Demonstrate how to properly communicate with inmates/offenders and staff, including gender non-conforming (GNC) or gender variant (GV) individuals, i.e., gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgendered, and intersex persons.
- 10. Review how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of GNC inmates/offenders in a

professional

and respectful manner consistent with security

Employee Training Data

During the pre-audit the facility provided the training record (PREA) of one staff member for 2017, 2018, 2019.

Comments:

Taylor CI does not house female inmates.

The training curriculum addresses all areas required by the PREA Standards.

Interviews with staff and inmates indicated that there are no cross gender searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches. All stated that strip searches of transgender and/or intersex inmates for the purpose of determining genitalia does not happen. Most offenders stated that they would not shower in the first or second shower in the bays because of the perceived visibility to the staff station. Most stated that showering was not a problem.

All staff related that they were trained in cross gender pat downs and that they have received specific training on the searching of transgender and intersex inmates.

Addressed in the exit interview, the auditor shared that some staff believe that female staff members cannot pat down male inmates. Recommendation: clarify.

115.16 Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response Procedure # 604.101; Title: Americans with Disabilities Act Provisions for Inmates

My Florida Marketplace; Language Line Services Inc.; Copy of Language Translation Bill Memo To: PREA Audit Team, From: Assistant Warden of Programs; Subject: PREA Standard 115.16 A-1

Training Record on ADA

PREA Translator List (Staff)

Acknowledgement of Receipt of Orientation on The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 Form

Interviews with Inmates who had Cognitive disabilities and were Limited English Proficient Interviews with staff

Site Review

Inmate Handbook

Written Materials for Inmates with Disabilities

In the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of

inmate assistants have been used and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response Purpose: To establish zero-tolerance standards for sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in institutions and community corrections while protecting the rights of inmates and offenders, regardless of gender or sexual preference, through accountability of perpetrators and the punishment of those institutional and community correctional officials who fail to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse, sexual battery, and sexual harassment crimes for incarcerated inmates and those offenders under Departmental jurisdiction.

(e) Inmates:

- 1. Each institution will ensure that the inmate orientation process will encourage inmates to immediately report any concern or fear of possible sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment to correctional staff. This orientation will be conducted in accordance with "Inmate Orientation," Procedure 601.210.
- 2. Inmates with recognized disabilities and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) shall be advised of the Department's zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in accordance with the resources outlined in Procedure 602.053 9 "Americans with Disabilities Act Provisions for Inmates," Procedure 604.101 and other Department resources as appropriate. Resources include:

- a. closed captioning (deaf/hard of hearing);
- b. large print material (impaired vision);
- c. reading of materials to inmate(s) by staff (blind/limited mental capacity);
- d. the Departments translator list (LEP)http://dcweb/co/sop/prea/files/FDC-translatorList.xlsx; and
- e. Language Line services (LEP) http://dcweb/co/sop/prea/files/Language-Line.pdf.
- 3. LEP inmates should be provided PREA education in their primary language.
- 4. All modifications to the PREA education process for LEP and disabled inmates should be documented on the "Acknowledgement of Receipt of Orientation on The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003," DC6-134C.
- 5. Inmates shall not be used as interpreters or readers except in exigent circumstances.
- 6. Each institution will ensure that "Sexual Abuse Awareness," NI1-120 is distributed to inmates within the first 24 hours, and that the "Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment," NI1-132, poster is clearly displayed, in both English and Spanish, in areas easily accessible to inmates, family members, and the public at each facility.
- (f) All staff, volunteers, and contractors will ensure that they foster an environment within their facility that precludes sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. taking all reports concerning sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment seriously;
- 2. initiating immediate reporting of alleged sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment to the Office of the Inspector General;
- 3. taking immediate steps to ensure preservation of possible crime scenes, including appropriate evidence protection;
- 4. taking all appropriate measures to ensure the safety of an inmate who may have been sexually abused or battered or of an inmate who may have reported the sexual abuse or sexual battery of another;
- 5. promptly reporting any allegation involving retaliation against alleged victims or identified reporters of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment; and 6. promptly reporting any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation.
- 5. Inmates shall not be used as interpreters or readers except in exigent circumstances.

Procedure # 604.101; Title: Americans with Disabilities Act Provisions for Inmates
Purpose: To establish guidelines in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of
1990, and section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act. To provide equal access to the
Department's programs, services, and activities to inmates who have documented disabilities
which affect major life activities.

- (a) The Department will not discriminate based on disability in the provision of services, programs, and activities and will take reasonable steps to ensure that the rights of inmates with documented disabilities are addressed in a manner consistent with legitimate correctional interests.
- (b) The Department is required to maintain in operable working condition those features of facilities and equipment that are required by the ADA to be readily accessible to and usable by

persons with disabilities.

- (a) The Department is required to conduct an initial medical, dental, and mental health screening of all inmates entering the Department prior to transfer to permanent institutions. Screening is performed in accordance with "Health Services Intake and Reception Process," Procedure 401.014, and "Services for Inmates with Auditory, Mobility, or Vision Impairments and Disabilities," Health Services Bulletin 15.03.25. During the screening, staff will take reasonable steps to identify inmates with disabilities.
- (a) The Department is required to authorize and/or provide reasonable accommodation(s) to inmates with documented disabilities to ensure accessibility for services, programs, and activities. When reviewing an inmate's request for an accommodation, decisions are based on the specific inmate's needs, capabilities as well as specific criteria for the program or activity. The Americans with Disabilities Act requires the Department to make decisions on a case-by-case basis with facts, not suppositions.
- (b) Deaf or Hard of Hearing (D/HOH) Inmates Disability Grade H:
- 1. The Department and Medical is required to afford reasonable accommodation(s) to inmates with documented hearing disabilities to ensure equally effective communication with staff, other inmates, and the public.
- a. Closed Captioning for television(s)
- f. Paper and writing instruments for written communication.
- i. Telecommunication Device or Text Telephone (TTY) -
- (b) Inmate with Vision Disability (IVD) Disability Grade E:
- 1. The Department and Medical is required to afford reasonable accommodation to inmates with documented vision disabilities to ensure equally effective communication with staff, other inmates, and the public.
- (16) INMATE PROGRAMS AND WORK ASSIGNMENTS: It is the intent of the Department to ensure that inmates with documented disabilities have the opportunity to participate in educational, vocational, and work programs.
- (b) The Department is required to afford reasonable accommodation to inmates with documented disabilities to ensure equally effective communication with staff and other inmates.

Memo To: PREA Audit Team, From: Assistant Warden of Programs; Subject: PREA Standard 115.16 A-1

States: "Inmates with either disabilities or LEP inmates will be provided with alternatives to accommodate participation in the PREA program such as videos and brochures tailored to their primary language. If required, translation services will be provided via a staff member or language line operator in place of the "Speck Up Video". For inmates who are hearing or vision impaired, the utilization of closed captioning, placement closer to the video, large print brochures, or staff translators shall be made available. Currently, Taylor Correctional Institution employs a variety of staff that speck other languages fluently and are on the approved translator list for the state. All deviation to standard PREA training will be documented on the inmate Training Acknowledgment Form (DC6-134C) and notated in CDC."

Acknowledgement of Receipt of Orientation on The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 Form

"For the Record:

My signature below certifies that in addition to a general comprehensive orientation, I have received orientation from staff members of the Florida Department of Corrections specific to the PREA. I have been provided information orally and in writing, including:

- An explanation of the PREA;
- The Department of Corrections' zero-tolerance policy on sexual abuse/assault;
- Avoiding/Preventing sexual abuse/assault;
- An explanation of appropriate methods of intervention;
- An explanation of appropriate methods of self-protection;
- Information on reporting sexual abuse/assault; and
- Instructions on the process to request treatment and counseling.

I understand it is my responsibility to stay abreast of any changes or updates concerning the PREA and/or the Department of Corrections' policies pertaining to the PREA.

I understand that if I have any questions, it is my responsibility to seek an appointment with a Department of Corrections staff member in an effort to resolve any misunderstanding(s)."

The form also contains location, dates, signature of the inmate (plus identifier), and staff witness signature.

Comments:

The facility provided a copy of the billing from Language Line Services, Inc for \$2,400.00 for the time period beginning August 23, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

During the pre-audit, the facility provided a training record that a staff member had completed ADA training for 2017, 2018 and 2019.

The Florida Department of Corrections maintains a list of approved internal PREA translators. At Taylor CI there are three (3) Spanish speaking interpreters.

The signature/document format for the offender's acknowledgement of receiving information on PREA is well laid out.

The site review showed that PREA signs were in English and Spanish. The Language Services line was utilized during the four (4) interviews with non-English speaking inmates. One interview was more difficult than the others. The inmate and the auditor both had difficulty understanding the interpreter. Although this was a harder than usual process, the other interviews went well. All inmates were able to explain their knowledge of PREA (well informed) and were able to share how they were able to communicate in case of a PREA incident.

The interview with the individual with cognitive difficulties, was slow, however, the inmate knew the basic elements of PREA, including how to report.

All those interviewed stated that inmates are not utilized for PREA interviews/situations. Bilingual staff would be used.

115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 208.049; Title: Background Investigation and Appointment of Certified Officers

2019 Florida Statutes; 435.03 Level 1 Screening Standards 2019 Florida Statutes; 435.04 Level 2 Screening Standards

Policy on Hiring and Promotions

Personnel Checks of Staff and Contractors for Hiring Process and Criminal Background Checks

Interview with Human Resources Staff

Interview with Facility Recruiter

In the past 12 months:

The number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks: 56

In the past 12 months:

The number of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted

on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates: 39 / 100%

Procedure # 208.049; Title: Background Investigation and Appointment of Certified Officers Purpose: To set forth guidelines for conducting background investigations that comply with Rule 11B-27.0022, F.A.C., to establish guidelines for hiring certified officers.

- (4) Background Investigation, where used herein, refers to a process of verifying an applicant's qualifications for a certified class.
- (3) PRELIMINARY BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION AND DOCUMENT COLLECTION: (a) The DC2-854 or DC2-855 will be reviewed for completeness, applicant contact information, applicant processing history, the appropriate requisition will be entered in PATS, and the initial background investigation conducted as follows:
- 1. Review records on the FDLE ATMS for: a. pending or prior officer discipline;
- 3. Check the following Corrections Data Center (CDC) screens:
- a. the Offender Registration screen by applicant name, race/sex, and date of birth; and then separately

by social security number to determine if the applicant is a former or current inmate or offender. If

an applicant is currently under the supervision of the Department, s/he will not be considered for

employment in a certified job class.

b. the Investigation Information screen to determine if the applicant has previously failed a

drug test

or background investigation.

- 4. Check the Human Resources Tracking System (HRTS) database for prior discipline.
- 6. Obtain an FCIC/NCIC criminal history report. The FCIC/NCIC report will be used to determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement and determine whether her/his prior criminal record violates the NI1-088.

(6) CRIMINAL RECORD REVIEW:

- (a) If it is determined that the applicant has a criminal record, regardless if it is sealed or expunged, field staff will complete the "Criminal Record Review," DC2-8021, and ensure the appropriate supporting documentation is provided, based on the following:
- 1. For any criminal record within the last five years, regardless of the offense level or disposition, and for any criminal record older than five years, with a final disposition of Procedure 208.049 11 guilty, adjudication withheld, or a plea of nollo contendre, the supporting documentation will contain:
- a. documentation from the Clerk of the Court indicating the final disposition with verification the requirements of the court order were satisfied;
- b. a signed statement describing the incident leading to her/his arrest(s)/conviction(s);
- c. a police report detailing the events that transpired and lead to the applicant's arrest. If a police report is not available, a signed affidavit attesting that the applicant's written statement is true and accurate.
- 2. for any criminal record, older than five years, with a final disposition of not guilty, dropped/abandoned, or nolle prosequi, the supporting documentation will contain:
- a. documentation from the Clerk of the Court indicating the final disposition with verification the requirements of the court order were satisfied;
- b. a signed statement describing the incident leading to her/his arrest(s).
- (b) The Hiring Authority will decide if the applicant will be granted further consideration in the hiring process by approving/disapproving the DC2-8021. The criminal record and supporting documents will be reviewed, so it can be determined if there is a violation of the NI1-088.
- (c) If an applicant, who has a criminal record as described in section (6)(a)(1) of this procedure, is unable to produce a police report, the Hiring Authority should forward the available documents to the Approving Authority for review and approval.
- (a) Once the background investigation has been completed, or at any time during the course of the investigation, field staff may become aware of inconsistencies or contradictions between information the applicant supplied, and the information obtained from other persons and/or records in the course of the investigation. In such a situation, field staff may schedule a discrepancy interview with the applicant and attempt to resolve inconsistent information. The results of the interview will be documented on the DC2-8050 or DC2-8019.
- (c) the investigation was completed in accordance with this procedure. OHR will pay particular attention to whether or not the applicant meets the following requirements:
- 4. has not been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement;
- 7. is of good moral character and does not have a traffic violation(s) conviction that has been determined to be unacceptable for employment based on the NI1-088;

(11) INELIGIBLE FOR EMPLOYMENT:

(a) Field staff may determine the applicant is not eligible for employment at any point during the

background investigation.

- 1. Review records on the FDLE ATMS for:
- a. pending or prior officer discipline;
- (3) Preliminary Background Investigation and Document Collection:
- 2. Conduct a driving record check as outlined below:
- a. For Florida licenses, a review will be conducted online using DAVID for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV). A Personnel Technician will:
- i. verify that the driver license is valid;
- ii. check driving history for points and offenses; and
- iii. compare the results against the NI-088.
- b. If the applicant is from another state, the driver information will be obtained through the appropriate agency in that state and an out-of-state driver license query will be made in FCIC/NCIC.
- c. If the applicant does not currently have a valid driver license, they will be instructed to obtain a valid license prior to advancement in the selection process.
- 3. Check the following Corrections Data Center (CDC) screens:
- a. the Offender Registration screen by applicant name, race/sex, and date of birth; and then separately by social security number to determine if the applicant is a former or current inmate or offender. If an applicant is currently under the supervision of the Department, s/he will not be considered for employment in a certified job class.
- b. the Investigation Information screen to determine if the applicant has previously failed a drug test or background investigation.
- 4. Check the Human Resources Tracking System (HRTS) database for prior discipline.
- 6. Obtain an FCIC/NCIC criminal history report. The FCIC/NCIC report will be used to determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement and determine whether her/his prior criminal record violates the NI1-088. Additionally, the FCIC/NCIC report will be used Procedure 208.049 7 to satisfy the requirements of a local law enforcement check, as required by section 11B-27.002(3)(a)(2), Florida Administrative Code.
- 7. For applicants who have only lived in the state of Florida for the last ten years, a check of information contained in the CCIS will be utilized. CCIS information will be thoroughly reviewed and documentation of the CCIS check will be included in the background summary.
- (b) If the applicant passes the initial background investigation, the documents necessary to qualify the applicant for and register her/him in a certified position will be collected and verified.
- 2019 Florida Statutes; 435.03 Level 1 Screening Standards
- (1) All employees required by law to be screened pursuant to this section must undergo background screening as a condition of employment and continued employment which includes, but need not be limited to, employment history checks and statewide criminal correspondence checks through the Department of Law Enforcement, and a check of the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website, and may include local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies.

2019 Florida Statutes; 435.04 Level 2 Screening Standards

(1)(a) All employees required by law to be screened pursuant to this section must undergo security background investigations as a condition of employment and continued employment which includes, but need not be limited to, fingerprinting for statewide criminal history records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement, and national criminal history records checks through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and may include local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies.

Comments:

As noted previously, before arrival, the auditor completed a request for twenty-five (25) employees, that included date of hire and promotion, original criminal history background check and last criminal history run. Information was returned that included the term 'Live Scan'. When an employee is hired within this system, fingerprints are taken and forwarded to a Law Enforcement Center. Daily, as arrests are made and individuals are fingerprinted, if there are any matches to Corrections employees, the department is notified immediately. Response is then immediate. (The auditor was also fingerprinted upon arrival.)

Applications for a Correctional Officer position are completed on-line and contain the following question: "Have you ever been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in any sexual abuse or sexual harassment?" Additional employment verification questions include: "Did s/he have any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse? If yes, please provide a copy of the investigation and disciplinary action taken. Second question: Did s/he resign during any pending investigation of alleged sexual abuse? Third is a Domestic Violence Affidavit which requires a signature.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed: Interview with Warden Site Review 2019 Staffing Plan Review
	Comments: "No substantial expansion or modification has been made to existing facilities since the last PREA."

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 108.015; Title: Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations

Forensic Sexual Assault Examination Form

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

PREA Sexual Assault Nurse List

Contract with Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.

Office of the Attorney General; Florida Crime Prevention Training Institute Certificate

Interviews with Staff

Interview with SART Physician

Interview with Assistant Warden for Programs

Interview with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Review of Investigation Files

Uniform Evidence Protocol

Investigation File Review

In the past 12 months:

The number of forensic medical exams conducted: 3

The number of exams performed by SANEs/SAFEs: 3

The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner: 3

Procedure # 108.015; Title: Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations

Purpose: To establish guidelines for the investigation of sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual misconduct, staff on inmate sexual harassment or voyeurism allegations within the Department of Corrections.

(3) Criminal Investigation, where used herein, refers to an investigation of allegations or suspicions that a person committed a crime.

(7) INCIDENTS ON INSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS:

- (a) Correctional personnel responding to a sexual abuse, sexual battery, or sexual misconduct shall take all reasonable action to ensure the safety of all persons and to control and detain any suspects.
- (b) Correctional personnel shall separate the alleged victim and suspect.
- (c) Correctional personnel shall ensure all victims and other injured persons are provided appropriate first aid and that, as appropriate, emergency medical services are summoned.
- (d) The OIC shall be notified and respond to the scene of the crime without unnecessary delay.
- (e) The OIC shall ensure that the crime scene is secure and remains undisturbed until released to a responding Inspector or other law enforcement authority. Procedure 108.015 6
- (f) Each non-OIG Department employee who enters the crime scene shall complete an "Incident Report," DC6-210, prior to the end of her/his shift.

- (g) The OIC shall ensure that the victim inmate is instructed not to wash, bathe, eat, drink, smoke, brush her/his teeth, use the toilet, or change clothes until authorized by an Inspector or other law enforcement authority.
- (h) No inmate who is suspected of having been involved in a sexual battery or sexual misconduct shall be permitted or assisted to clean blood, saliva, or other evidence from her/his person, except as may be necessary for medical purposes. The suspect inmate(s) shall not be permitted to wash, bathe, eat, drink, smoke, brush her/his teeth, use the toilet, or change clothes until authorized by an Inspector or other law enforcement authority.
- (i) No crime scene in which evidence exists shall be cleaned, disturbed, transited, or manipulated in any manner until released by a responding Inspector or other law enforcement authority.
- (j) The OIC shall ensure the names of all persons responding to the crime scene are recorded and provided to the responding Inspector or other law enforcement authority.
- (k) Only Department staff authorized by the OIC, or an Inspector or other law enforcement authority and with a designated and immediate crime scene function may enter the crime scene.
- (I) The only Non-Department personnel permitted to enter a crime scene involving a sexual battery or sexual misconduct are those from other sworn law enforcement staff, or law enforcement support personnel (e.g., forensic officers, firefighters, emergency medical personnel).
- (m) To the extent possible, the OIC or Incident Commander shall ensure all inmates who witnessed any sexual battery or sexual misconduct are segregated, unless exigent circumstances exist that the inmates cannot be segregated.
- (n) No Department employee who has witnessed a sexual battery or sexual misconduct shall discuss the incident until after having been interviewed by an Inspector or other law enforcement authority, except as necessary for immediate security measures to be implemented.
- (o) The OIC shall ensure the name(s) of all known persons that may have witnessed or may have knowledge of the incident be recorded on a DC6-210.
- (p) Any witness statement, incident report, or supplemental report written regarding the facts or information surrounding a sexual battery or sexual misconduct shall be written and signed by the originator and unaltered by any employee.
- (q) Any non-OIG employee who accompanies a victim of a sexual battery or sexual misconduct during medical transport or other transit and such victim provides information about the incident or identifies a suspect which contributed to her/his injury shall complete a DC6- 210. Procedure 108.015 7
- (r) The OIC shall ensure, without delay, a suspect inmate of a sexual battery or sexual misconduct is secured and does not wash, bathe, eat, drink, smoke, brush her/his teeth, use the toilet, or take any action to that could destroy physical evidence. After checking with an Inspector or other law enforcement authority, the clothing worn by the suspect should be taken into evidence in accordance with "Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response," Procedure 602.053.
- (s) No suspect should be questioned about any criminal accusation until an Inspector or other Law Enforcement Officer is present, except as necessary for immediate security concerns to be dispelled.
- (t) If an inmate in transit or working outside an institution is suspected of being involved in a sexual abuse, sexual battery, or sexual misconduct, correctional personnel shall secure the inmate without delay.

- (u) The OIC or Incident Commander shall ensure:
- 1. any weapon or evidence suspected of being involved in a sexual battery or sexual misconduct is preserved,
- 2. that a "Chain of Custody," DC1-801 is created and maintained, and
- 3. the evidence is provided to the responding Inspector or other law enforcement personnel as soon as possible and with minimal handling so as to preserve any latent or forensic evidence contained thereon.

(9) INSPECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

- (a) The initial Inspector to arrive at the scene of the crime shall be the primary Inspector unless otherwise designated by the Inspector Supervisor.
- (b) An Inspector investigating a sexual battery or sexual misconduct where physical evidence may be present shall:
- 1. respond to the scene and immediately contact the OIC;
- 2. coordinate crime scene access and control with the OIC;
- 3. if a forensic evidence technician is unavailable, assume responsibility for the proper collection, retention, and maintenance of physical evidence and all accompanying chains of custody;
- 4. conduct any necessary preliminary interviews of the victim, if applicable, and witnesses, as appropriate (a preliminary interview may be a verbal interview or a written statement) with appropriate follow-up interviews as outlined in OIG Procedures or Directives;
- 5. in the case of sexual battery, in accordance with Florida law (section 794.052, F.S.), verify the victim obtains medical treatment, if medical treatment is necessary as a result of the alleged incident, a forensic examination, and advocacy and crisis-intervention services;
- 6. ensure the incarcerated victim has received the brochure "Sexual Abuse Awareness," NI1-120, and was advised of her/his right to access crisis intervention services, to have a forensic examination, and to have a victim advocate present during the forensic examination and/or the investigative interview if s/he chooses to. If the inmate has not received notification and the brochure, prior to any exam or interview, the Inspector will give the inmate one, advise them appropriately, and document such in the interview;
- 7. ensure any staff or non-incarcerated victim is provided the "Sexual Battery" brochure of the legal rights and remedies available to a victim on the standard form developed and distributed by the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement and advise that s/he may contact a certified rape crisis center from which the victim may receive services; Procedure 108.015 9
- 8. during the victim review of the final Investigative Report process, ensure the victim, as applicable, is provided with the appropriate "Notice to Incarcerated Victims," DC1-832, (to inmate victim) or the "Victims Rights Brochure," NI1-039 (to non-inmates);
- 9. if as a result of the interview with the victim, physical evidence of alleged battery or misconduct may exist on the victim, request a sexual assault examination and evidence kit be conducted by a SANE or SART. The victim or, if applicable, the person representing the victim, must be informed of the purpose of submitting evidence for testing and the right to request testing in accordance with "Evidence, Property, and Contraband Collection, Preservation, and Disposition," Procedure 108.017;
- 10. ensure photos are taken of any physical injuries of the victim (e.g., bruises or cuts);
- 11. identify and locate all witnesses to the crime and obtain all necessary biographical and contact information; and
- 12. present any affidavit and accompanying warrant through the OIG chain of command prior

to the presentation to a Judge, unless exigent circumstances exist which require the immediate processing and execution in order to obtain or preserve critical evidence

Forensic Sexual Assault Examination Form contains: General Information, Consent and Release, Medical History, Treatment and Follow up. The Forensic Examine Section contains: Pre-Assault History, Assault Description, Assault Circumstances, Post Assault Activity, Clothing, General Physical Examination, Head, Neck and Oral Examination, Genital Examination, Photographs (if applicable), Toxicology and Lab Data, Evidence Collected and Placed in Kit, Sealing of the Evidence Kit. And signatures.

SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES:

- (1) The reporting and investigation of sexual abuse, sexual battery, or sexual misconduct occurring while the individual is attended by a medical authority is not contemplated by this procedure, unless there exists reasonable suspicion that such abuse, battery, or conduct was a result of the commission of a crime or violation of FDC procedure or Florida Administrative Code.
- (2) The Office of the Inspector General shall, except pursuant to the terms of any valid Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or protocol with any other law enforcement agency, or instances that occur at community corrections offices, be the primary investigative unit of all sexual battery allegations occurring on Department property.
- (3) The Office of the Inspector General shall, except pursuant to the terms of any valid Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or protocol with any other law enforcement agency, be the primary investigative unit of all sexual misconduct allegations occurring on Department property.
- (6) Whenever sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or voyeurism occurs, the Emergency Action Center (EAC) shall be notified without unnecessary delay. The OIC or the Incident Commander shall ensure that any sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or voyeurism is reported via MINS after notification to EAC.

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- (f) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident.
- 1. As appropriate, medical and mental health evaluation and treatment shall be offered to all inmates who have been sexually victimized in any Department or contracted facility and will be consistent with the community level of care. The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include as appropriate, follow-up services, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following a transfer to, or placement in, another facility, or a release from custody.
- 3. A mental health evaluation will be offered to any identified inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and, as appropriate, the abuser will be offered treatment.
- (25) Victim Advocate, where used herein, refers to a qualified individual trained in rape crisis counseling.
- 5. Any inmate who alleges sexual abuse or sexual battery shall be given a copy of the NI1-120 and advised of her/his right to access crisis intervention services, to have a forensic

examination, and to have a victim advocate present during the forensic examination and/or the investigative interview, if s/he chooses. The provision of the NI1-120 and the advisement of rights shall be documented on a DC6-210.

Comments:

Investigations are completed by an investigator assigned to this facility via the Office of Inspector General. There is also a facility investigator on site.

Office of the Attorney General; Florida Crime Prevention Training Institute Certificate for a Staff Member. The Certificate reads: The Office of the Attorney General Hereby awards this certificate of recognition to ... as a Victim Services Practitioner for the successful completion of the training requirements for renewal by the Victim Services Professional Development Program January 2018-2021.

Whenever there is a sexual abuse allegation, the OIG Investigator is notified, who determines the level of investigation. (See prior information).

PREA Sexual Assault Nurse List provided names of individuals who have had a background check completed by Central Office. They have been approved to enter the listed facilities to complete sexual assault forensic exams (SART Team Member). The list was comprised of one (1) individual approved until 9/30/2019, one (1) approved until 7/31/2019 and fifteen (15) approved until 1/31/2020. Note: The SART Team attends to the facility to perform forensic examinations on site. As part of the process, advocacy services are offered to the inmate.

Staff were able to describe the format for evidence collection.

115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 108.003; Title: Investigative Process

Procedure # 108.015; Title: Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct

Investigations

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interview with OIG Investigator

Interview with Staff
Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Review of Investigation Files

Agency policy regarding Referral of Allegations is published on Website

In the past 12 months:

The number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received: 32

The number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation: 8

The number of allegations referred for criminal investigation: 12

Procedure # 108.003; Title: Investigative Process

Process: To establish the authority, and responsibilities of the Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) responsibility, function, and processing of administrative, criminal, equal employment opportunity, contract, and whistle-blower investigations and to establish responsibility for the preservation of evidence and notifications of report dispositions.

- (1) Responsibility:
- (a) The OIG shall be responsible for the investigation of civil, criminal, and administrative matters relating to the Department and within the jurisdiction of the Department.
- (b) All investigations shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable constitutional, statutory, code, rule, procedure, and other authority, including union or bargaining unit requirements. Procedure 108.003 8
- (c) Unless otherwise directed by the CIG, the OIG shall conduct investigations made pursuant to sections 112.3187 through 112.31895, F.S., also known as the "Whistle-blower's Act."
- (h) Every employee of the OIG who conducts an investigation, audit, inquiry, contract review, case management review, or compliance review shall conduct each investigation, audit, inquiry, contract review, case management review, or compliance review and carry out all duties free of perceived impairment to the independence of the Inspector General or the OIG.
- (5) Criminal Investigations Inspector Supervisor Responsibility:
- (a) The Inspector Supervisor shall notify the Chief of Investigations or her/his designee of any special interest investigation.
- (b) Upon completion of a special interest investigation or any case specifically assigned by the

Inspector General or the Deputy Inspector General, the Inspector Supervisor shall forward the investigation through the chain of command for review, approval, and signature.

- (6) Criminal Investigations Inspector Responsibility
- (k) The Inspector shall collect and handle all evidence in a manner to ensure preservation and presentation for forensic analysis.
- (n) The Inspector shall ensure all evidence submissions are made in accordance with the guidelines of

the receiving laboratory or testing facility.

Procedure # 108.015; Title: Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations

SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES:

- (1) The reporting and investigation of sexual abuse, sexual battery, or sexual misconduct occurring while the individual is attended by a medical authority is not contemplated by this procedure, unless there exists reasonable suspicion that such abuse, battery, or conduct was a result of the commission of a crime or violation of FDC procedure or Florida Administrative Code.
- (2) The Office of the Inspector General shall, except pursuant to the terms of any valid Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or protocol with any other law enforcement agency, or instances that occur at community corrections offices, be the primary investigative unit of all sexual battery allegations occurring on Department property.
- (6) Whenever sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or voyeurism occurs, the Emergency Action Center (EAC) shall be notified without unnecessary delay. The OIC or the Incident Commander shall ensure that any sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or voyeurism is reported via MINS after notification to EAC.
- (8) INCIDENTS ON DEPARTMENT PROPERTY OTHER THAN INSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS:
- (d) Without unnecessary delay, the senior ranking Department employee or her/his designee shall notify the Office of the Inspector General, or the appropriate law enforcement agency any time a sexual battery or sexual misconduct occurs on Department property
- (g) In all instances of investigating sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or voyeurism, the case Inspector shall ensure that a PREA number has been assigned to the complaint and is recorded in the case report and in IGIIS and the incident was reported in MINS.
- (h) If the Inspector or OIG field office is taking the initial complaint of sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or voyeurism, the Inspector or Inspector Supervisor shall notify, EAC, obtain a PREA number, report the complaint to the OIC or management as appropriate, and report the incident in MINS.
- (i) At the conclusion of any sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or voyeurism investigation, the Inspector shall make appropriate notifications and follow up notifications in accordance with section (11) of this procedure.

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (4) RESPONSE:

(a) Institution: Any employee, volunteer, or contractor who observes, has knowledge of, or receives information, written or verbal (either first hand or from a third party), regarding the

fear of, coercion into, or actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment will immediately notify the Shift Supervisor, the Chief of Security, the Warden, or the Office of the Inspector General, who will then take immediate steps to evaluate the inmate's concern/allegation. The authority notified will ensure proper medical treatment (if applicable) and mental health treatment are obtained. An investigation will be initiated in accordance with "Investigative Process," Procedure 108.003 and "Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations," Procedure 108.015.

- 5) POST SEXUAL BATTERY GUIDELINES: The Office of the Inspector General shall conduct all investigations of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment pursuant to section 944.31, F.S., "Investigative Process," Procedure 108.003, and "Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations," Procedure 108.015.
- (a) If the alleged sexual abuse or sexual battery occurred less than 72 hours prior to the reporting of the incident, post-sexual battery guidelines should be implemented immediately in an effort to Procedure 602.053 13 preserve and collect evidence, including immediate notification to the Office of the Inspector General.
- (b) If the alleged sexual abuse or sexual battery occurred more than 72 hours prior to the reporting of the incident, the Office of the Inspector General will be notified and will determine if physical evidence is likely to exist and whether it can be collected through a forensic examination before activating SART.
- (c) Staff from the Office of the Inspector General will collect evidence as appropriate and if possible, SART will collect the clothing the inmate was wearing at the time of the alleged sexual abuse or sexual battery. (d) Neither the alleged victim nor abuser shall be allowed to shower or wash in any manner, until s/he is authorized to do so by the responding Inspector.
- (e) In accordance with "Post-Sexual Battery Medical Action," Health Services Bulletin 15.03.36, no attempt will be made by medical staff to clean or treat the inmate unless the injuries are such that not treating them would cause deterioration of the inmate's medical condition.
- (f) If injuries do not necessitate immediate outside medical attention, staff from the Office of the Inspector General will determine whether SART should be activated.
- (g) Medical staff will ensure all facts and related information is documented completely and accurately on the "Alleged Sexual Battery Protocol," DC4-683M. The documents shall be maintained in the inmate's medical record.
- (h) If an inmate is taken out of an institution for any reason related to a PREA incident, it must be ascertained what tests the victim received outside of the institution and copies of those results will be placed in the inmate's medical record. The medical records of the victim and suspected perpetrator, as identified by the Office of the Inspector General, will be reviewed and appropriate testing identified, in accordance with Health Services Bulletin 15.03.36.
- (i) Treatment as appropriate will be offered to the victim and alleged perpetrator based on results of testing. Regardless of the results of any testing conducted, education, including education on STD and HIV/AIDS symptoms and transmission, will be provided to the victim and alleged perpetrator.

(10) INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS - REPORT:

(a) When an allegation is returned to management (RM) from the Office of the Inspector General, the institution will be responsible for conducting a PREA administrative security investigation utilizing a "PREA Investigative Report," DC6-2079. Upon completion of this investigation, the facility will also be responsible for notifying the inmate(s) regarding the

outcome of the investigation via an "Inmate Notification Administration Investigation Outcome," DC6-2080. Once completed, the DC6-2079 will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator. Procedure 602.053 16

- (b) Unless the allegation is unfounded, following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against her/him, the Warden or her/his designee shall inform the inmate via an "Inmate Notification PREA Staff Allegation," DC6-2081, whenever the staff member is no longer:
- 1. assigned to the facility; or
- 2. employed with the Department. (11)CASE RECORDS: Case or investigation records, including but not limited to, any criminal investigation, administrative investigation, medical evaluations and treatments, recommendations of post-release treatment, and counseling associated with allegations of sexual abuse or sexual battery shall be retained by the agency for ten years after the date of the initial collection or for the incarceration period of the victim or employment.

Comments:

All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are referred for investigation. It should be noted that not all investigations are completed, due to the high volume of cases assigned to the Office of Inspector General statewide.

115.31 | Employee training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Material Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Lesson Plan; PREA Curriculum / Lesson Plan Interviews with Staff

Review of Training Records

Interview with Volunteers/Contractors

In the past 12 months:

The number of staff employed by the facility, who may have contact with inmates, who were trained or retrained in PREA requirements: 263

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- (c) Training/Education: All staff training on sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment related to PREA standards shall be developed by the Bureau of Staff Development and Training. All staff shall be thoroughly trained and informed regarding the Department's zero-tolerance policy on sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment at least every two years. In addition to the general PREA training, investigators, medical health care practitioners, and mental health care practitioners who work regularly with inmates shall complete specialized training. The general PREA training shall include:
- 1. a statement on the Department's zero-tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- 2. how employees shall fulfill their responsibilities under this and related procedures and policies;
- 3. an inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment;
- 4. the rights of both staff and inmates to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment;
- 5. the dynamics of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in confinement settings;
- 6. common reactions to sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in confinement settings;
- 7. how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment;
- 8. how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates and offenders;
- 9. how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates; and
- 10. how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.
- (d) Contractors and Volunteers: The institution shall ensure that all contractors and volunteers who have contact with inmates are trained on their responsibilities under this and related

policies via the Staff Development and Training lesson plan "Prison Rape Elimination Act Training for Interns, Volunteers, and Contractors Read and Sign", NI1-127. This training shall be administered to all contractors and volunteers every three years. In addition, the "PREA Brochure for Interns, Volunteers, and Contractors," NI1-125 will be distributed annually to all contractors and volunteers.

- (f) All staff, volunteers, and contractors will ensure that they foster an environment within their facility that precludes sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. taking all reports concerning sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment seriously;
- 2. initiating immediate reporting of alleged sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment to the Office of the Inspector General;
- 3. taking immediate steps to ensure preservation of possible crime scenes, including appropriate evidence protection;
- 4. taking all appropriate measures to ensure the safety of an inmate who may have been sexually abused or battered or of an inmate who may have reported the sexual abuse or sexual battery of another;
- 5. promptly reporting any allegation involving retaliation against alleged victims or identified reporters of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment; and 6. promptly reporting any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation.
- (3) REPORTING: All incidents or allegations of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment will be reported in accordance with: "Incident Reports Institutions," Procedure 602.008; or "Incident Reports Community Corrections," Procedure 302.045, as appropriate; and "Reporting Incidents to the Inspector General and Management Information Notification System," Procedure 108.007; and "Emergency Action Center," Procedure 602.012.

(4) RESPONSE:

(a) Institution: Any employee, volunteer, or contractor who observes, has knowledge of, or receives information, written or verbal (either first hand or from a third party), regarding the fear of, coercion into, or actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment will immediately notify the Shift Supervisor, the Chief of Security, the Warden, or the Office of the Inspector General, who will then take immediate steps to evaluate the inmate's concern/allegation. The authority notified will ensure proper medical treatment (if applicable) and mental health treatment are obtained. An investigation will be initiated in accordance with "Investigative Process," Procedure 108.003 and "Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations," Procedure 108.015.

Lesson Plan; PREA

Purpose: This training is intended to impart to all correctional staff that the Florida Department of Corrections maintains a zero-tolerance standard for sexual abuse and sexual harassment within institutional and community supervision environments.

It also serves to instruct employees on the purpose and scope of the Prison Rape Elimination

Act of 2003 (PREA) with its focus to prevent, detect, and respond to all reported and suspected cases of sexual abuse and misconduct.

The primary goal of PREA is to prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment within institutional/confinement settings. The Department's objective, however, is to also prevent such abuses within the supervised offender population monitored by Community Corrections staff

Though most situations described herein reference an institutional environment, many objectives are also applicable to Community Corrections and Central Office work environments and staff. In accordance, ALL Florida Department of Corrections staff members, contractors, volunteers and interns are expected to adhere to the standards outlined in this training.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain the purpose of the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA).
- 2. Define sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegation types referencing the appropriate Florida statutes and/or federal laws.
- 3. Define other terminology associated with PREA.
- 4. Recognize that the Department has established a zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and staff sexual misconduct within institutional and community supervision cultures.
- 5. Discuss an inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including the right to dress, shower and use toilet facilities out of view of staff of the opposite sex.
- 6. Recognize the rights of inmates/offenders and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- 7. Define "imbalance of power" within an institutional/community supervision setting.
- 8. Demonstrate how to properly communicate with inmates/offenders and staff, including gender nonconforming (GNC) or gender variant (GV) individuals, i.e., gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgendered, and intersex persons.
- 9. Explain the appropriate method to introduce/announce "opposite gender" correctional officers and supervision staff into an all-male or all-female housing unit.
- 10. Review how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of GNC (to include transgender and intersex) inmates/offenders in a professional and respectful manner consistent with security correctional environments.
- 11. Recognize the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims.
- 12. Describe how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates, offenders and staff.
- 13. Identify a sexualized work environment.
- 15. Describe the "code of silence" and explain how it impacts an agency.
- 16. Define the process for protecting an inmate who is at risk of imminent sexual abuse.
- 17. Name the available confidential methods for reporting suspected sexual abuse and sexual harassment. 18. Explain the requirement to report suspected or alleged sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as staff sexual misconduct per the Department's policies and procedures.
- 19. Cite the procedure for obtaining and utilizing non-inmate/offender interpreters for translation purposes when non-English speaking inmates/offenders or those with physical challenges want to report sexual abuse incidents.
- 20. Explain the responsibilities of staff "first responders" who receive initial information on alleged sexual abuse incidents of inmates.

- 21. Explain the responsibilities of staff "first responders" who receive initial information on alleged sexual abuse incidents of supervised offenders.
- 22. Outline the appropriate method of securing evidence and/or the crime scene involving a sexual abuse, sexual harassment or staff sexual misconduct allegation.
- 23. Identify who is responsible for investigating sexual abuse within the Department and cite the procedure number.
- 24. After reviewing the listed scenarios, explain if the examples qualify as PREA allegations. If any of the incidents are not PREA violations, describe how they should be classified and handled.

The updated standards have three goals: To prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse.

This training is intended to impart to all correctional staff that the Department maintains a "zero tolerance" standard for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct within institutional and community supervision environments.

The Department enforces a "zero tolerance" policy with regard to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This means that the agency will not knowingly permit the sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment of or by any inmate, offender or employee.

The South-Eastern Centre Against Sexual Assault (CASA) website lists the following as feelings and emotions someone may experience after a sexual assault: • Powerlessness. • Loss of control. • Emotional numbness. • Denial. • Loss of confidence. • Disturbed sleep. • Flashbacks. • Hostility. • Anger. • Loss of sexual confidence. • Alienation/isolation. • Mood changes. • Low self-esteem. • Depression. • Fear. • Anxiety. • Guilt/self-blame. • Embarrassment. • Shame.

These feelings can become more intense within a confinement setting. First, the victim usually cannot avoid the "scene of the crime," particularly if she/she chooses not to report the incident and is not subsequently transferred to another facility

Secondly, fear and anxiety can be intensified by the proximity of the perpetrator, or other potential perpetrators, and the possibility of future attacks. In addition, the fear of retaliation for reporting the initial assault can also be present. After the incident, the fear of contracting a sexually transmitted disease may become a focus of the victim.

Inmates are first assessed by Health Services and Classification staff for potential victimization or for possible perpetration of abuse when undergoing assessment during the intake process at the reception center. The findings of the assessment are used to determine appropriate housing, security, and custody level. The assessment is to be completed again within 30 days if additional information is received.

There are several options for inmates and/or friends/family members/others to report incidents of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment to any staff members, contractor, volunteer or outside entity:

- The TIPS line listed on numerous posters within each prison facility can be utilized to report PREA allegations. (Internal for inmates: *8477 (star 8477), for the public: 1-866-246-4412
- Outside of the FDC reports can be made to Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center. Inmates dial 8466 at any facility to report to this entity who will forward the information back to the

facility immediately.

- Form DC6-236 "Inmate Request," which will be immediately referred to the Office of the Inspector General for review/action. This form can also be marked in response to the sentence stating, "Check here if this is an informal grievance •."
- "Grievance Form" DC1-303 Request for Administrative Remedy or Appeal.
- Online electronic complaint form available on the agency's public website at http://www.dc.state.fl.us/apps/igcomplaint.asp for use by family, friends, interested parties.
- Direct calls or written complaints to the agency will be referred to the Office of Inspector General.

For inmate-involved incidents, the responding employee will notify the Shift Supervisor or Chief of Security who will initiate "Incident Report" form DC6-210 along a with Management Information Notification System (MINS) report utilizing a PREA identification number issued by the Emergency Action Center (EAC).

- a. In the case of alleged sexual battery or abuse by an inmate, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to separate the alleged victim and abuser.
- b. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence.
- c. If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including but not limited to, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, or eating; and
- d. if the first responder is not a security staff member, request that the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff

Medical assistance shall be obtained for the inmate-victim, as well as referrals for post-trauma counseling services.

Administrative or Protective Confinement protocols for the inmate victim(s) and inmate-suspect(s) will be implemented in accordance with 33-602.220, F.A.C., if applicable.

The Office of the Inspector General will be notified.

If a supervised offender reports that a sexual abuse incident occurred at a contracted residential treatment facility, the staff member receiving the report will notify the Circuit Administrator who will then notify the Office of the Inspector General. The staff member will also notify local law enforcement and the Program Manager, who will notify his/her supervisor and the provider.

For an incident that was reported to have occurred at a facility outside the Department's control, the incident will be referred to the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area where the incident is alleged to have occurred. In this instance, it is not necessary to obtain a PREA number.

If the alleged incident is reported to have occurred while the offender was previously incarcerated in a state controlled prison facility, the staff member will make an incident report and the allegation will be reported to the Office of the Inspector General. A PREA number will be needed to tract the incident. In addition, the Warden or facility head where the allegation

was reported will be responsible for notifying the Warden or facility head of the facility where the allegation occurred within 72 hours.

Documentation of incident(s) will be prepared in accordance with Procedure 302.045 – "Incident Reports - Community Corrections."

All efforts to preserve the crime scene and any physical evidence obtained from the inmate-victim or inmate-suspect will be made. The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) will almost always (except in Dade County) respond and will collect physical evidence along with the Office of the Inspector General, if the response occurs within 72 hours.

Among the rights afforded inmates while incarcerated is the right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment from other inmates and from staff. Such actions violate state and/or federal laws and can be civil and/or criminal in nature.

In addition to the rights of inmates/offenders to be free from all forms of sexual abuse, they should also be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Likewise, staff members are also afforded the right to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse issues.

Inmate-on-Inmate Abuse Abusive Sexual Contact: Intentional touching, either directly or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation. Non-Consensual Sex Acts are:

- Contact between the penis and the vagina or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight.
- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vagina or anus.
- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object or other instrument.

Includes "repeated" verbal statements or comments of a sexual nature to an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, agency representative such as:

- Demeaning references to gender or derogatory comments about body or clothing.
- Profane or obscene language or gestures.
- Statements conveyed through normal conversation with sexual or inappropriate connotation.
- · Coercive statements of a sexual nature.

Includes "repeated" verbal statements or comments of a sexual nature to an inmate by another inmate such as:

- Profane, obscene language or gestures.
- Actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature.
- Statements conveyed through normal conversation with sexual or inappropriate connotation.
- Coercive statements of a sexual nature. Unwelcome sexual advances, and requests for sexual favors.

Inmates and offenders who are victimized by staff members may see the situation as particularly hopeless since the abuse originates from an authority figure who is supposed to be respected and trusted while providing guidance to the inmate/offender.

The victim may be fearful to report the abuse, thinking that she/he will not be believed or that employee will not be disciplined. In addition, the victim may also believe that she/he will suffer substantial consequences for reporting the employee (false disciplinary or violation reports, retaliatory action, etc.) and therefore views the situation as impossible while continuing to endure abuse.

The easiest way to maintain an appropriate staff-inmate or staff-staff relationship is to obey all rules, regulations, policies, and laws and adhere to the policy outlined in Department Procedure 102.004 – Ethics, which states that all employees must avoid any conduct that is unethical or has the appearance of ethical impropriety.

Just as every relationship requires time, attention, and interest to succeed, "workplace relationships" are driven by the same factors. Employees who spend excessive work time engaged in non-work related activities with staff and/or inmates/offenders abuse the system and make themselves vulnerable to inappropriate relationships.

Staff interactions are keenly observed by inmates/offenders. Whether they occur between staff members themselves or between staff and inmates/offenders, actions and behaviors are witnessed and duly noted by everyone – and can possibly be used in the future to ensnare the staff member or to gain something in trade by the inmate/offender. Therefore, correctional employees must always be aware of their actions within the work environment.

A tendency for staff to be overly-familiar with inmates or offenders and vice versa can lead to behaviors that not only impact the employee, but the safety and security of others. The employee's objectivity and professionalism become compromised. Not only is the staff member's judgment impaired, but his/her actions send a wrong message to inmates/offenders about acceptable behavior.

Inmates/offenders are expected to address correctional staff in a formal manner such as, "Officer Smith" or "Ms. Stevens" when speaking to officers, civilian staff, or volunteers. In turn, correctional staff should maintain formal communications with inmates/offenders by addressing them in a similar manner such as "Inmate Jones" or "Mr. Thompson."

Just as the use of slang, street jargon, or offensive terms should not be used to identify inmates/offenders or staff, derogatory or offensive labels will not be used to identify or address gender variant inmates/offenders, nor those with mental, emotional, physical, or other conditions.

The sexual orientation, gender identity, or sexual preference of an inmate/offender should not be a topic of discussion among staff/inmates/offenders unless there is a Department-related reason such as a medical issue, disciplinary infraction, housing issue, violation concern, etc.

Demeaning and provocative language targeting inmates/offenders/staff is improper, violates rules of conduct, and can lead to disciplinary action.

Reporting requirements are outlined in Procedure 602.053 and 28 CFR 115.61 - "Staff and agency reporting duties," which states, "The agency shall 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; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation."

It should be noted, that 28 CFR 115.61(d) also states, "If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws."

Refer to below listed statutes for requirements:

- FS 39.201 Mandatory reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; mandatory reports of death; central abuse hotline
- Florida Statue 415.1034 Mandatory reporting of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; mandatory reports of death

Employees are further reminded that "Any employee who fails to report or take immediate action regarding these incidents, or intentionally manifest actions to embarrass, demean, or humiliate any victim or informant, or trivializes a report of sexual abuse or sexual battery will be subject to the appropriate level of discipline. This discipline will possibly include termination of employment, as outlined in chapter 33-208, F.A.C."

Comments:

Curriculums and policy, as well as staff feedback and documentation show that the training components listed in 115.31 are included.

All employees are cross-trained for male and female inmates. The training addresses both males and females.

All employees interviewed verified that they receive PREA training during their yearly inservice. They also stated that they periodically receive additional training/information.

115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Prison Rape Elimination Act Training for Interns, Volunteers, and Contractors Curriculum Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors

The number of volunteers and individual contractors, who have contact with inmates, who have

been trained in agency policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection, and response:

Volunteers: 53 Contractors: 32

Prison Rape Elimination Act Training for Interns, Volunteers, and Contractors Curriculum Purpose: This training is intended to communicate that the Florida Department of Corrections maintains a zerotolerance standard for sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual harassment, and staff sexual misconduct within institutional and community supervision environments. It is directed to all interns, volunteers, and contracted staff who work in a correctional institution, Community Corrections office, or any other facility owned, operated, or under the control of the Florida Department of Corrections.

It serves to instruct interns, volunteers, and contracted staff on the purpose and scope of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 with its focus to prevent, detect, and respond to all reported and suspected cases of sexual abuse and misconduct.

What is the primary intent of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), to whom does PREA apply, and what are the purposes?

The Act supports the elimination, reduction and prevention of sexual assault and rape within corrections systems. It does so by mandating national data collection efforts; providing funding for program development and research; and creating a national commission to develop standards and accountability measures. The Act provides for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in federal, state, and local institutions in order to provide information, resources, and recommendations designed to protect individuals from prison rape.

The Act applies to all federal, state and local prisons, jails, police lock-ups, private facilities and community settings such as residential facilities.

The purposes of this Act are to:

- 1. establish a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape in prisons in the United States:
- 2. make the prevention of prison rape a top priority in each prison system;
- 3. develop and implement national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape;
- 4. increase the available data and information on the incidence of prison rape, consequently

improving the management and administration of correctional facilities;

- 5. standardize the definitions used for collecting data on the incidence of prison rape;
- 6. increase the accountability of prison officials who fail to detect, prevent, reduce, and punish prison rape;
- 7. protect the Eighth Amendment rights of federal, state, and local prisoners;
- 8. increase the efficiency and effectiveness of federal expenditures through grant programs such as those dealing with health care; mental health care; disease prevention; crime prevention, investigation, and prosecution; prison construction, maintenance, and operation; race relations; poverty; unemployment; and homeless; and
- 9. reduce the costs that prison rape imposes on interstate commerce

What are the three primary objectives of Procedure 602.053 - Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response?

- 1. To establish zero-tolerance standards for sexual assault/battery in institutions and community corrections while protecting the rights of inmates and offenders, regardless of gender, or sexual preference, through accountability of perpetrators and the punishment of those institutional and community correctional officials who fail to detect, prevent, reduce and punish sexual assault/battery/harassment crimes for incarcerated inmates and those offenders under departmental jurisdiction.
- 2. To establish and provide implementation of standards for the detection, prevention, reduction and punishment of sexual assault/battery by increasing the availability of data, information and training on the incidence of sexual assault/battery consequently improving the management and administration of correctional facilities.
- 3. To establish guidelines for proper and immediate reporting of such incidents as well as providing appropriate safeguards for victims, the management of evidence, and actions to be taken from reporting an allegation to substantiation of a sexual assault, sexual battery, and/or sexual harassment.

What are the procedures for reporting incidents and/or allegations of prison rape?

The department maintains a zero tolerance philosophy regarding inmate sexual battery/assaults. It is of primary importance that the prevention and the reporting of any allegation or act of inmate sexual assault and/or staff sexual harassment and staff sexual misconduct as outlined throughout the procedure be a priority of all agency staff, interns, volunteers and contractors. 5 NI1-127 (Revised 7/31/18)

All staff, inclusive of, wardens, circuit administrators, deputy circuit administrators, assistant wardens, chiefs of security, shift supervisors and department/section managers, interns, volunteers and contract employees will ensure that they foster an environment within their facility(ies) that clearly precludes sexual battery. This includes, but may not be limited to:

- 1. taking all reports concerning sexual battery seriously;
- 2. initiating immediate reporting of alleged sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct and staff sexual harassment to the Office of the Inspector General;
- 3. taking immediate steps to ensure preservation of possible crime scenes, inclusive of evidence protection;
- 4. taking all appropriate measures to ensure the safety of an inmate who may have been sexually battered or of an inmate who may have reported the sexual battery of another;
- 5. promptly reporting any allegation involving retaliation against alleged victims or identified

reporters of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment;

- 6. promptly reporting any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation.
- 7. ensuring non-harassment and non-humiliation of alleged victims or informants of sexual battery regardless of sexual preference or transgender status of the inmate(s).
- 8. Classification and/or housing assignment staff and medical personnel will ensure that, within twenty-four (24) hours of arrival a screening of each inmate is conducted (by an authorized medical/mental health professional).

Any staff member who has reason to believe that an inmate demonstrates a sexually assaultive behavior or poses a risk for sexual victimization, even though an incident may not have occurred, will notify the shift supervisor.

Comments:

Training elements are appropriate for volunteers and contractors. Verification of completion of training was available for review.

115.33 Inmate education

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 601.210; Title: Inmate Orientation

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interviews with Staff Interviews with Inmates

Interviews with Intake/Orientation Staff

Database Review of Inmates Entering Facility

Review of Posters

Site Review

Offender Education Materials

Inmate Handbook

Of inmates admitted during the past 12 months:

The number who were given this information at intake: 6820 / 152%

Of inmates admitted during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days

or more: 889 / 99.7%

The number who received comprehensive education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse/harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake: 2382

Procedure # 601.210; Title: Inmate Orientation

(2) Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), where used herein, refers to Part 115 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape, under the "Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003." PREA provides for analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in federal, state, and local institutions, and for information, resources, recommendations, and funding to protect individuals from prison rape.

(1) INMATE ORIENTATION PROGRAMS:

- (a) The inmate orientation program provides the necessary information important to an inmate upon entry into the Florida Department of Corrections and throughout her/his incarceration.
- (b) Upon arrival at a permanent facility or satellite facility, each inmate will receive supplemental orientation specific only to that particular facility or satellite facility.
- (c) Major components in the overall orientation include:
- 1. initial orientation,
- a. orientation program on PREA and sexual abuse in prison,
- (2) INITIAL ORIENTATION: Upon arrival at a reception center, the inmate will receive an initial orientation via an approved video presentation that specifically addresses the following:

- (d) information on PREA, the Department's zero tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicion of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via the "Sexual Abuse Awareness Brochure", NI1-120;
- (3) COMPREHENSIVE ORIENTATION:
- (b) The orientation will include at a minimum the following:
- 3. the PREA,
- (d) The PREA (Sexual Assault & Sexual Harassment Orientation) will include:
- 1. information on PREA and the Department's zero tolerance standard relating to sexual assault
- 2. the viewing of "PREA What You Need to Know" DVD;
- 3. a realistic presentation on how to avoid sexual violence while incarcerated;
- 4. information on how to prevent and reduce the risk of sexual violence;
- 5. explanation of appropriate methods of self-protection and intervention;
- 6. information on how to report sexual assault to staff, including contact information for the Office of the Inspector General;
- 7. information on available sexual assault counseling and treatment; and
- 8. instructions on the process for requesting sexual assault counseling and treatment.
- (e) The inmate will sign the "Acknowledgment of Receipt of Orientation on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003," DC6-134C (a Spanish version of the DC6-134C is available for Spanish-speaking inmates). The original form will be placed in the inmate's institutional file and receipt of this orientation will be properly reflected in the inmate record.
- (4) INSTITUTIONAL ORIENTATION:
- (d) All inmates will receive information on the PREA, the Department's zero tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicion of sexual abuse or sexual harassment within 24 hours of receipt at a permanent facility
- (e) An inmate will receive comprehensive PREA orientation within 30 days of receipt if the inmate:
- 1. has transferred to a new facility (not required if transfer is from parent institution to satellite facility and vice versa),
- 2. has been out to court for 30 days or more, or
- 3. has been out of Department custody for 30 days or more.
- (e) An inmate will receive comprehensive PREA orientation within 30 days of receipt if the inmate:
- 1. has transferred to a new facility (not required if transfer is from parent institution to satellite facility and vice versa),

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- 2. Inmates with recognized disabilities and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) shall be advised of the Department's zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in accordance with the resources outlined in Procedure 602.053 9 "Americans with Disabilities Act Provisions for Inmates," Procedure 604.101 and other Department resources as appropriate. Resources include:
- a. closed captioning (deaf/hard of hearing);
- b. large print material (impaired vision);
- c. reading of materials to inmate(s) by staff (blind/limited mental capacity);

- d. the Departments translator list (LEP)http://dcweb/co/sop/prea/files/FDC-TranslatorList.xlsx; and
- e. Language Line services (LEP) http://dcweb/co/sop/prea/files/Language-Line.pdf.
- 3. LEP inmates should be provided PREA education in their primary language.
- 4. All modifications to the PREA education process for LEP and disabled inmates should be documented on the "Acknowledgement of Receipt of Orientation on The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003," DC6-134C.
- 5. Inmates shall not be used as interpreters or readers except in exigent circumstances.
- 6. Each institution will ensure that "Sexual Abuse Awareness," NI1-120 is distributed to inmates within the first 24 hours, and that the "Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment," NI1-132, poster is clearly displayed, in both English and Spanish, in areas easily accessible to inmates, family members, and the public at each facility.

Comments:

All inmates shared that they were provided PREA information either the day of arrival at the facility or within the next two days. Verification of the process occurred during the review of the database which showed date of arrival and the date of orientation. Those inmates who did not speak English were able to share that they received the information in Spanish. Inmates signed an acknowledgement of receipt of PREA information.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials reviewed:
	Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings: Training for Corrections Investigators /
	Instructors
	Guide / PRC
	Verification of Training of Investigator
	Interview with Investigative Staff
	Training Curriculum
	The number of investigators the agency currently employs: 96
	Comments:
	The facility utilizes the curriculum "Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings:
	Training for Corrections Investigators / Instructors Guide" created by the Moss Group.
	As part of the PAQ/OAS the auditor received the training records of their investigator. His
	training specific to Investigations included: Interviews and Interrogation, 16.0 hours, 5/18/2016
	- 5/20/2016; Crime Scene Evidence Processing, 24.0 hours, 4/20/2015 - 4/23/2015;
	Conducting Internal Investigations "Skills for", 24.0 hours, 3/30/2017 to 3/30/2017; Inspector
	General - Evidence Handling, 4.0 hours, 10/17/2016. During the interview the investigator was
	able to explain Garrity and Miranda. (He has a law enforcement background.)

115.35 | Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response Health Services Bulletin # 15.03.36; Subject: Post Sexual Battery Medical Action

Certificate of Completion (1) on 'Florida Specific – PREA'

Interview with Health Services Administrator

Interview with Staff

Training logs of Medical and Mental Health Staff

The number of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility

who received the training: 43

The percent of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility

who received the training required by agency policy: 100%

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (c) Training/Education: All staff training on sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment related to PREA standards shall be developed by the Bureau of Staff Development and Training. All staff shall be thoroughly trained and informed regarding the Department's zero-tolerance policy on sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment at least every two years. In addition to the general PREA training, investigators, medical health care practitioners, and mental health care practitioners who work regularly with inmates shall complete specialized training. The general PREA training shall include:

- 1. a statement on the Department's zero-tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- 2. how employees shall fulfill their responsibilities under this and related procedures and policies;
- 3. an inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment:
- 4. the rights of both staff and inmates to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment;
- 5. the dynamics of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in confinement settings;
- 6. common reactions to sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in confinement settings;
- 7. how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment;
- 8. how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates and offenders;
- 9. how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates; and 10.how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.

(d) Contractors and Volunteers: The institution shall ensure that all contractors and volunteers who have contact with inmates are trained on their responsibilities under this and related policies via the Staff Development and Training lesson plan "Prison Rape Elimination Act Training for Interns, Volunteers, and Contractors Read and Sign," NI1-127. This training shall be administered to all contractors and volunteers every three years. In addition, the "PREA Brochure for Interns, Volunteers, and Contractors," NI1-125 will be distributed annually to all contractors and volunteers.

Health Services Bulletin # 15.03.36; Subject: Post Sexual Battery Medical Action I. PURPOSE: The purpose of this health services bulletin (HSB) is to establish guidelines for the appropriate clinical management in an alleged incident of rape. Medical staff should also refer to "Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response," Procedure Manual 602.053 for additional postrape guidelines and responsibilities.

- IV. SPECIALIZED TRAINING: All medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in Department of Corrections facilities, including contracted staff, will be trained in:
- 1. How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- 2. How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse;
- 3. How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
- 4. How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Comments:

The agency has contracted with Centurion for medical care statewide. The Health Service Administrator and security staff interviewed showed that they have a strong base on PREA related care. Note: Taylor C.I. staff do not provide forensic examinations (explained earlier in this report). The auditor was able to review training records of medical staff.

The facility provided a Certificate of Completion on 'Florida Specific – PREA' 7/11/19

115.41 | Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Procedure # 601.209; Title: Reception Process / Initial Classification

IBAS IRMS Assessment

PREA Screening Instrument - Initial and Reassessment

Interviews with Inmates

Interviews with Intake/Classification Staff

Inmate Records

Site Review

In the past 12 months:

The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility: 1202 / 75%

In the past 12 months:

The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) who were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility based upon any additional, relevant information received through intake: 889 / 99.7%

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- (2) PREVENTION/DETECTION
- (a) Identification:
- 2. Each time an inmate arrives at an institution, Health Services staff will screen the inmate upon arrival as soon as possible, and within 24 hours. This screening shall be conducted as part of the intake process to assess the inmate's sexual orientation, including whether the inmate identifies as LGBTI, and whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disorder that requires particularized medical or mental health care. This information will be documented in OBIS.
- 6. Housing for potential GD inmates, transgender inmates, and intersex inmates will be determined on a case by case basis. The inmate's safety as well as the safety and the security of the institutional compound will be taken into consideration when making the housing determination. Housing will be determined as outlined in "Identification and Management of Transgender Inmates and Inmates Diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria", Procedure 403.012
- 9. Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. The inmate's preference will be documented on the risk assessment and the inmate will be provided a printout of her/his preference. Procedure 602.053 7
- 10. Classification will screen all inmates within 72 hours of intake. Characteristics such as the inmate's age, criminal record, and prior identified history of sexual victimization or predation will be utilized to help determine if s/he is at risk of future victimization of sexual abuse, sexual

battery, or is at risk of committing sexual abuse or sexual battery. If s/he is identified as a potential victim or abuser (perpetrator); housing, bed, and work assignments will be appropriately assigned based on known information and established protocol.

- 11. Within 30 days from the initial intake screening, the institution will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness if additional information is received by the institution.
- 12. An inmate's risk level will be reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- 13. Inmates will not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to the questions asked during the risk screening.
- 14. Inmates perceived to be vulnerable will be housed and given work/program assignments consistent with custody level and medical status. Inmates at high risk of victimization will not be involuntarily segregated unless an assessment of all other available alternatives has been made and it is determined that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.
- 15. Inmates perceived to be predatory will be housed and given work/program assignments consistent with custody level and medical status.

Procedure # 601.209; Title: Reception Process / Initial Classification

- (2) ONE-DAY PROCESSING:
- (a) An inmate will be processed and transferred on the same day if s/he is:
- 2. a potential threat or has threatened others, or
- 3. a threat to institutional operations and security as determined by the Warden or designee.
- (5) SCREENING AND ASSESSMENTS: During the reception process, all inmates will be subject to the following guidelines, screening, and assessments:
- (i) screening for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of intake in accordance with Prison Rape Elimination Act National Standards, as well as to determine an initial Sexual Risk Indicator score.

IBAS IRMS Assessment is read to each inmate prior to begin the assessment: "The following questions are solely designed to assist the Department of Corrections in complying with the Prison Rape Elimination Act in Providing a Safe and Secure Environment for all inmates." "While these questions may be uncomfortable, you are encouraged to answer them honestly."

A condensed version of the questions follows:

Orientation, Gender Identity, Observation by the Assessor, Victim while Incarcerated – FDC, Committed Sexual Abuse – FDC, Victim – Other Correctional Setting, Committed Sexual Abuse – Other Correctional Setting, Victim – While Not Incarcerated, Committed Sexual Abuse – While Not Incarcerated, Assessor – Knowledge of Victimization, Assessor – Knowledge of Predatory Behavior, Familiar with Prison Environment, Currently being Approached or Pressured and Assessor – Knowledge of Historical Arrest Circumstances.

Comments:

The IBAS IRMS Assessment is a precursor to the PREA Assessment. IBAS helps to populate information into the corrections database. This document is completed while in intake/orientation by security staff. The PREA Assessment/Reassessment is completed by a

Classification Officer. A review of data input showed that the assessments/reassessments are completed timely (as noted previously).

The PREA Assessment/Reassessment contains the elements of 115.41.

115.42 Use of screening information

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

AS140 IRN Printout – Annex AS140 IRN Printout – Main

Housing Integrated Assessment & Placement System

Interview with Assistant Warden for Programs

Interview with Classification/Intake

Interviews with Transgender/Gay/ Inmates

Site Review

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- 10. Classification will screen all inmates within 72 hours of intake. Characteristics such as the inmate's age, criminal record, and prior identified history of sexual victimization or predation will be utilized to help determine if s/he is at risk of future victimization of sexual abuse, sexual battery, or is at risk of committing sexual abuse or sexual battery. If s/he is identified as a potential victim or abuser (perpetrator); housing, bed, and work assignments will be appropriately assigned based on known information and established protocol.
- 11. Within 30 days from the initial intake screening, the institution will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness if additional information is received by the institution.
- 12. An inmate's risk level will be reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- 13. Inmates will not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to the questions asked during the risk screening.
- 14. Inmates perceived to be vulnerable will be housed and given work/program assignments consistent with custody level and medical status. Inmates at high risk of victimization will not be involuntarily segregated unless an assessment of all other available alternatives has been made and it is determined that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.
- 15. Inmates perceived to be predatory will be housed and given work/program assignments consistent with custody level and medical status.
- 6. Housing for potential GD inmates, transgender inmates, and intersex inmates will be determined on a case by case basis. The inmate's safety as well as the safety and the security of the institutional compound will be taken into consideration when making the housing determination. Housing will be determined as outlined in "Identification and Management of Transgender Inmates and Inmates Diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria," Procedure 403-012.

 8. GD, transgender, and intersex inmates will be assessed biannually by classification. An interview will be conducted as well as a review of their housing, program and work assignments to determine if there are any necessary changes or threats to the inmate's safety

AS140 IRN Printout – Annex and Main (IBAS Factors & Score / Profile Comparisons) This document contains age, race, custody, height, weight, bed assignments and 'Alerts'.

Housing Integrated Assessment & Placement System

This printout covers: Identification information, IBAS SCR Designation, Custody Scores, Assaultive and Violence Scores, etc.

Comments:

AS140 IRN Printout contains those items listed above as well as the following coding:

IPD - IDENTIFIED PREDATOR

PPD - POTENTIAL PREDATOR

HAR - HIGH AGGRESSION RISK

MAR - MODERATE AGGRESSION RISK

IPY - IDENTIFIED PREY

PPY - POTENTIAL PREY

HVR - HIGH VICTIMIZATION RISK

MVR - MODERATE VICTIMIZATION RIS

INZ - IDENTIFIED NEUTRAL ZONE

NSR - NEUTRAL RISK

Upon transfer to the facility, staff will enter a bed and housing assignment. If there is a 'non-compatible' inmate nearby (see above), the database will refuse the assignment. This is set to ensure safety precautions for potential victims.

Interview with the identified transgender inmate showed that he felt safe within an open bay dorm. He also shared that staff allow him to shower when other inmates were not present.

The Assistant Warden for Programs shared that each six (6) months transgender inmates are reassessed.

115.43 | Protective Custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

F.A.C. 33-602.220 Administrative Confinement

Interview of Staff who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing

Interview of Inmates in Confinement Housing

Interview of Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Documentation of Housing Assignments

The number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregation housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to

involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement: 0

From a review of case files of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility's concern for the inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response 14. ...Inmates at high risk of victimization will not be involuntarily segregated unless an assessment of all other available alternatives has been made and it is determined that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.

F.A.C. 33-602.220 Administrative Confinement

(c) If an inmate is confined for more than 30 days, the ICT shall interview the inmate and shall prepare a formal assessment and evaluation report after each 30 day period in administrative confinement. Such reports may be in a brief paragraph form detailing the basis for confinement, what has transpired since the last report, the decision concerning continued confinement and the basis for that decision

Comments:

Interviewed staff stated that those individuals determined to be a risk are not automatically placed in a confinement status. After looking at options of moving the inmate to another bed or housing area, moving the inmate to another facility or if there are no other options, an inmate may be moved into confinement. Documentation of the move is completed.

115.51 Inmate reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Zero-Tolerance Posters (English and Spanish)

Florida Department of Corrections Sexual Abuse Awareness Brochure (English and Spanish)

PREA - Instructions for Filing a Third Party Grievance

Incident Report / March 4, 2019

Employee Handbook Issued July 2018

Interviews of Staff

Interviews of Inmates

Site Review

PREA Posters

MOU with outside Advocacy Agency

Inmate Handbook

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (3) REPORTING: All incidents or allegations of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment will be reported in accordance with: "Incident Reports - Institutions," Procedure 602.008; or "Incident Reports – Community Corrections," Procedure 302.045, as appropriate; and "Reporting Incidents to the Inspector General and Management Information Notification System," Procedure 108.007; and "Emergency Action Center," Procedure 602.012.

- (3) REPORTING: All incidents or allegations of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment will be reported in accordance with: "Incident Reports Institutions," Procedure 602.008; or "Incident Reports Community Corrections," Procedure 302.045, as appropriate; and "Reporting Incidents to the Inspector General and Management Information Notification System," Procedure 108.007; and "Emergency Action Center," Procedure 602.012.
- (a) The following methods are available for inmates and offenders to report incidents of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment:
- 1. a verbal report to any staff member, volunteer, or contractor;
- 2. calling the TIPS line (866-246-4412 or *8477 for inmates); Procedure 602.053 10
- 3. calling an outside entity (Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center) and report (850-832-3905 or 8466 for inmates);
- 4. filing an "Inmate Request," DC6-236;
- 5. filing an informal and/or formal grievance;
- 6. having a family member, friend, or other member of the public fill out the online Citizen's Complaint form;
- 7. having a family member, friend, or other member of the public submit a third-party grievance;
- 8. write or e-mail the Office of the Inspector General; 9. write or e-mail the PREA Coordinator.

- (f) All staff, volunteers, and contractors will ensure that they foster an environment within their facility that precludes sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment. This includes but is not limited to
- 1. taking all reports concerning sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment seriously;
- 2. initiating immediate reporting of alleged sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment to the Office of the Inspector General;

(4) RESPONSE:

- (a) Institution: Any employee, volunteer, or contractor who observes, has knowledge of, or receives information, written or verbal (either first hand or from a third party), regarding the fear of, coercion into, or actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment will immediately notify the Shift Supervisor, the Chief of Security, the Warden, or the Office of the Inspector General, who will then take immediate steps to evaluate the inmate's concern/allegation. The authority notified will ensure proper medical treatment (if applicable) and mental health treatment are obtained. An investigation will be initiated in accordance with "Investigative Process," Procedure 108.003 and "Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations," Procedure 108.015.
- (c) Staff will not reveal any information related to the sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and management decisions.

PREA - Instructions for Filing a Third Party Grievance is located on Website Florida Department of Corrections

Incident Report / March 4, 2019

This incident Report was viewed during the pre-audit phase. It is an example of staff documenting a letter allegation of sexual contact. The Incident Report contained: Letter, Supervisor Review, Notifications, Medical Assessment, Witness Statements and Levels of Review.

Employee Handbook - Issued July 2018

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

The Department is responsible for providing inmates and offenders with a safe environment, free from sexual abuse, sexual battery and sexual harassment. The Department has a zero tolerance for sexual abuse, sexual battery and sexual harassment which applies to incidents between inmates, as well as, incidents involving staff, contractors and volunteers. The Department will:

- Educate and train staff, contractors and volunteers of their responsibilities under PREA and Department of Corrections Procedures;
- Educate inmates regarding their rights under PREA at initial intake and at their permanent facility;
- Provide methods for inmates to report incidents involving violations;
- Provide sexually victimized inmates with emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services as deemed appropriate by medical and mental health practitioners; and
- Require all staff members, contractors and volunteers to report any incidents or allegations of sexual abuse, sexual battery or sexual harassment immediately.

Comments:

Instructions for Filing a Third Party Grievance for PREA related allegations is located on the Department's website.

Inmates and staff were able to share the methods available for reporting sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment; TIPS Hotline (anonymous), PREA Hotline (anonymous), reporting to staff, telling family (third-party reports), writing a request and grievance and report to any supervisor.

During the site review, the Correctional Service Consultant tested all phones in the housing unit to ensure that calls went to the correct site and worked accordingly. Documentation via emails from those sites showed that calls were received (also designating the location of the calling site).

Interviews with staff showed they were aware that all reports, suspicion, knowledge or information should immediately be reported.

The agency does not detain inmates solely for civil immigration purposes.

115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

33-103.006 Formal Grievance - Institution or Facility Level

Inmate Orientation Handbook (English and Spanish)

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Inmate Handbook

Interview with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Interview with Supervisors

Interviews with Inmates

Interviews with Staff

Logs of Grievances and findings

The past 12 months:

The number of grievances filed that alleged sexual abuse: 0

The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that reached final decision within 90 days after

being filed: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that involved extensions

because final decision was not reached within 90 days: 0

The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse filed by inmates in the past 12 months in which the

inmate declined third-party assistance, containing documentation of the inmate's decision to decline: 0

The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were

filed in the past 12 months: 0

The number of those grievances that had an initial response within 48 hours: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of inmate grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the inmate for having filed the grievance in bad faith:

The number of grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the past

months that reached final decisions within 5 days: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of inmate grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the inmate for having filed the grievance in bad faith:

0

- 33-103.006 Formal Grievance Institution or Facility Level
- (1) When an inmate decides to file a formal grievance, he or she shall do so by completing Form DC1-303, Request for Administrative Remedy or Appeal,
- (j) If the inmate or third party is filing a grievance involving sexual abuse, it shall be clearly stated in the first line of the grievance that it is a grievance related to sexual abuse. Also, on Form DC1-303 the third party filer shall check the box next to Third Party Grievance Alleging Sexual Abuse. If this statement is not included in the grievance and if the third party box is not checked, the grievance shall be responded to. This will not be a reason to return the grievance without action to the filer.
- (j) Grievances alleging sexual abuse as defined in subsection 33-103.002(17), F.A.C.
- F.A.C. There is no time limit on when an inmate or third party may initiate a grievance regarding allegations of sexual abuse.
- c. Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist inmates in filing grievances alleging sexual abuse. Third parties are also permitted to file such grievances on behalf of inmates.
- e. When third parties initiate a sexual abuse grievance, the inmate will be notified by institutional staff. A staff member shall interview the inmate within 2 business days of receipt of the third party grievance alleging sexual abuse. During this interview the inmate shall elect to allow the grievance to proceed or request that the grievance be stopped by completing the top half of Form DC6-236, Inmate Request, stating whether he elects for the grievance to proceed or be stopped. The institution shall document the inmate's desire to either allow or refuse the grievance to proceed under the response section of Form DC6-236. Form DC6-236 is incorporated by reference in rule 33-103.005, F.A.C. A copy of the Inmate Request will be placed in the inmate's file. If the inmate refuses to allow the grievance to proceed on their behalf staff will also document the refusal in IGLOGS and designate the grievance as "withdrawn".
- f. If the inmate agrees to let the grievance filed by a third party proceed, staff shall log the third party grievance alleging sexual abuse and provide a receipt to the inmate.
- i. When receiving an emergency grievance from an inmate expressing belief, they are subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse the institution must take immediate corrective action. Staff handling this grievance shall provide an immediate response within 48 hours and shall issue a final decision within 5 calendar days from the receipt of the grievance. The final decision will document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.
- b. Inmates filing grievances alleging sexual abuse shall not be instructed to file the grievance to the individual(s) who are the subject(s) of the complaint. Additionally, grievances of this nature shall not be referred to the subject(s) of the complaint
- i. When receiving an emergency grievance from an inmate expressing belief, they are subject

to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse the institution must take immediate corrective action. Staff handling this grievance shall provide an immediate response within 48 hours and shall issue a final decision within 5 calendar days from the receipt of the grievance. The final decision will document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.

- g. The Department shall claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision due to the need for additional investigation. The inmate shall be notified in writing of the extension and a date by which a decision will be made
- (6) Following investigation and evaluation by the reviewing authority as defined in paragraph 33-103.002(15), F.A.C., a response shall be provided to the inmate within 20 calendar days of receipt of the grievance as required by paragraph 33- 103.011(3)(b), F.A.C.

Inmate Orientation Handbook includes:

Grievances

The Department has a grievance process available for you to resolve issues you may have. You are encouraged to make every effort to resolve your issue prior to filing a grievance. There are two types of grievances, informal and formal. Grievance types and procedures will be explained to you during orientation and can be found in Rule 33-103, Florida Administrative Code.

Prison Rape Elimination Act

In accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003, the Department has adopted a zero-tolerance policy toward sexual assault/battery and sexual harassment by inmates or staff. If you feel that any of these have happened to you or another inmate, immediately notify a staff member so that appropriate action can be taken. Additionally, posters with a toll-free, secure numbers (speed dial *8477 – TIPS & 8466 – external reporting line) can be found in the common areas of the institution. All calls made to these secure lines will not be recorded. Additionally, all calls made to the advocacy hotline (speed dial 8499) will remain confidential. The Department takes all allegations very seriously and investigates all reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

There is no such thing as legal consensual sex in prison. Department of Corrections policy and the law prohibit sexual behavior between inmates. Those who commit sexual assault/battery or sexual harassment face legal action. If necessary, the Department will seek outside criminal charges.

If you require victim advocacy services, all provided information will be kept confidential, except information that requires mandatory reporting, such as if you intend to harm yourself or someone else. If you would like the victim advocate to report a PREA allegation for you, you must sign a release of information.

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (c) When it is determined that an inmate has filed a PREA report in bad faith, i.e., knowingly filed a false report, that inmate shall be subject to discipline.

Comments:

Interviews with staff and inmates showed that all understood that a grievance could be filed at any time for a sexual allegation. Policies and procedures adhere to all those sections under 115.52

115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

PREA Posters (Spanish and English)

Sexual Abuse Awareness Brochure (Spanish and English)

Inmate Orientation Handbook (Spanish and English)

Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center, Inc. MOU

Handbooks

Brochure - PREA

PREA Poster

Notices

Interviews with Inmates

Interviews with Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse

Interviews with Booking Officers

MOU with Advocacy Agencies

Site Review

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (25) Victim Advocate, where used herein, refers to a qualified individual trained in rape crisis counseling.

- 5. Any inmate who alleges sexual abuse or sexual battery shall be given a copy of the NI1-120 and advised of her/his right to access crisis intervention services, to have a forensic examination, and to have a victim advocate present during the forensic examination and/or the investigative interview, if s/he chooses.
- (e) ... Additionally, the victim will be offered support services by means of a mailing address and/or telephone numbers to local community support group organizations, where available.

Inmate Orientation Handbook (Spanish and English)

Prison Rape Elimination Act

All calls made to these secure lines will not be recorded. Additionally, all calls made to the advocacy hotline (speed dial 8499) will remain confidential. The Department takes all allegations very seriously and investigates all reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

If you require victim advocacy services, all provided information will be kept confidential, except information that requires mandatory reporting, such as if you intend to harm yourself or someone else. If you would like the victim advocate to report a PREA allegation for you, you must sign a release of information.

Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center, Inc. Contract states:

"This Contract shall begin on March 1, 2017, or the date on which it is signed by both parties, whichever is later, and shall end at midnight on February 29, 2020."

"The Department and the Contractor agree to provide advocacy services to the Department's inmates who are victims of sexual violence in Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, and Washington Counties, in a manner that aligns with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards established by the U.S. Department of Justice, best practice standards in the field of sexual violence victim services, and commensurate with services available to sexual violence victims in the community at large."

Comments:

During the interviews with staff, the auditor was told that there is a minimum of two times in the process that offenders are offered the services of an advocate; when the allegation is made and when the SART Team is present for the forensic examination.

In addition, inmates were aware that they have access to an advocate/confidential services via telephone numbers provided by the housing telephones. They were aware that these contacts were confidential.

Taylor C.I. does not detain inmates solely for civil immigration purposes.

Note: The MOU with the Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center, Inc. was reviewed.

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed: Instructions and Form for Filing Third Party Grievances/Website
	Comments: Family members and friends may report an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via a third party grievance, via a citizen's complaint form on the Department website or by phone, mail, or email to any administrator at the Department. Inmates were aware that this is available.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interview with Warden

Interviews with Assistant Wardens (2)

Interviews with Staff

Interview with PREA Officer

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response Purpose: To establish guidelines for proper and immediate reporting of such incidents as well as providing appropriate safeguards for victims, the management of evidence, and actions to be taken from reporting an allegation to substantiation of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment.

- (f) All staff, volunteers, and contractors will ensure that they foster an environment within their facility that precludes sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. taking all reports concerning sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment seriously;
- 2. initiating immediate reporting of alleged sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment to the Office of the Inspector General;
- a. Institution: Any employee, volunteer, or contractor who observes, has knowledge of, or receives information, written or verbal (either first hand or from a third party), regarding the fear of, coercion into, or actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment will immediately notify the Shift Supervisor, the Chief of Security, the Warden, or the Office of the Inspector General, who will then take immediate steps to evaluate the inmate's concern/allegation.
- 1. Any employee who fails to report or take immediate action regarding these incidents, or intentionally manifest actions to embarrass, demean, or humiliate any victim or informant, or trivializes a report of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination
- 6. promptly reporting any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation.
- (c) Staff will not reveal any information related to the sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and management decisions.
- (b) If during a screening or services, medical and mental health practitioners gain knowledge of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment that did not

occur in an institutional setting they shall obtain informed consent from the inmate before reporting the information, unless the inmate is under the age of 18. This informed consent shall be documented as received on a DC6-210.

Comments:

Staff interviews showed that all were aware of their responsibility to immediately report any suspicion, knowledge or information regarding sexual abuse or harassment. In addition, the Health Services Administrator knew the responsibility of medical staff for duty to report and limits of confidentiality.

The facility does not house anyone under the age of 18.

115.62 Agency protection duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interview with Warden

Interview with Associate Wardens (2)

Interview with PREA Officer

Interview with Staff

In the past 12 months, the number of times the agency or facility determined that an inmate was

subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse: 0

If the agency or facility made such determinations in the past 12 months, the average amount of time

that passed before taking action: n/a

The longest amount of time elapsed before taking action, if not immediate (please explain): n/a

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- 10. Classification will screen all inmates within 72 hours of intake. Characteristics such as the inmate's age, criminal record, and prior identified history of sexual victimization or predation will be utilized to help determine if s/he is at risk of future victimization of sexual abuse, sexual battery, or is at risk of committing sexual abuse or sexual battery. If s/he is identified as a potential victim or abuser (perpetrator); housing, bed, and work assignments will be appropriately assigned based on known information and established protocol.
- 12. An inmate's risk level will be reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- 14. Inmates perceived to be vulnerable will be housed and given work/program assignments consistent with custody level and medical status. Inmates at high risk of victimization will not be involuntarily segregated unless an assessment of all other available alternatives has been made and it is determined that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.
- 15. Inmates perceived to be predatory will be housed and given work/program assignments consistent with custody level and medical status.

Comments:

When asked about actions related to 'imminent risk', staff responds included "immediate" report, and as "soon as possible".

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interview with Warden

Interviews with Assistant Wardens (2)

Documentations of Notifications

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an inmate was abused

while confined at another facility: 2

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other

facilities: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response 8. If staff at a receiving institution receives information that sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment occurred at another institution, the receiving institutions Warden shall notify the sending institutions Warden within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. The notification shall be documented on a DC6-210.

9. The receiving institution, where the allegation is reported, will be responsible for contacting EAC, completing a DC6-210, and entering the appropriate information into MINS for appropriate handling

Comments:

Procedure dictates that a warden-to-warden email notifying the other facility be generated. The facility provided a copy of an email (and further documentation) which was sent to another facility notifying them that an inmate had arrived three days previously and reported a sexual abuse incident at the other facility. The facility followed their policy.

In addition, those interviewed were able to state the step-by-step process involved when there is an allegation received from another facility.

115.64 Staff first responder duties Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Materials Reviewed: Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response Interviews with All Levels of Staff Investigation Files In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused: 32 Of these allegations, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser: 0 In the past 12 months, the number of allegations where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence: 3 Of these allegations the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report: 0 Preserved and protected any crime scene until appropriate steps could be taken to collect any

Preserved and protected any crime scene until appropriate steps could be taken to collect any evidence. Requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking or eating. 0

Ensured 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. 0

Of the allegations that an inmate was sexually abused made in the past 12 months, the number of

times a non-security staff member was the first responder: 0

Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff

member requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence: 0

Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff

member:

Requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence. Notify security staff. 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- (4) RESPONSE:
- (a) Institution: Any employee, volunteer, or contractor who observes, has knowledge of, or

receives information, written or verbal (either first hand or from a third party), regarding the fear of, coercion into, or actual sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment will immediately notify the Shift Supervisor, the Chief of Security, the Warden, or the Office of the Inspector General, who will then take immediate steps to evaluate the inmate's concern/allegation. The authority notified will ensure proper medical treatment (if applicable) and mental health treatment are obtained. An investigation will be initiated in accordance with "Investigative Process," Procedure 108.003 and "Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations," Procedure 108.015.

- 4. Upon learning of an inmate sexual abuse or sexual battery allegation or incident, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to;
- a. separate the alleged victim and abuser;
- b. preserve and protect any potential crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;
- c. if the alleged abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including but not limited to, washing, bathing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking or eating;
- d. if the alleged abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including but not limited to, washing, bathing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, or eating; and
- e. if the first responder is not a security staff member, request that the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.

Comments:

All staff interviewed were able to share the steps noted in Standard 115.64 and in policy. It was apparent that staff were well versed with safety and duties of first responders.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed: PREA Coordinated Response dated September 24, 2019 Medical PREA Response Plan
	Comments: The facility's Coordinated Response plan dated September 24, 2019 is a written document outlining steps to be taken after an allegation. It is not a time-lined, check-off document. The medical response plan is exceptionally detailed.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed: PBA – SSU Agreement Interview with Warden
	PBA – SSU Agreement The State of Florida and the Florida Police Benevolent Association effective July 1, 2017.
	Comments: PBA – SSU Agreement The State of Florida and the Florida Police Benevolent Association effective July 1, 2017. A review of this agreement showed no language related to PREA.

115.67 | Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Interview with PREA Officer Interview with Supervisors

Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Inmates in Segregated Housing

Documentation of Protective Measures / Monitoring Methods

The length of time that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment: 90 days The number of times an incident of retaliation occurred in the past 12 months: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

- (f) All staff, volunteers, and contractors will ensure that they foster an environment within their facility that precludes sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 4. taking all appropriate measures to ensure the safety of an inmate who may have been sexually abused or battered or of an inmate who may have reported the sexual abuse or sexual battery of another;
- 5. promptly reporting any allegation involving retaliation against alleged victims or identified reporters of sexual abuse, sexual battery, staff sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment
- 7. Inmates and/or staff who report sexual abuse will be monitored for retaliation for at least 90 days, with at least three contact status checks to occur within the 90-day monitoring period at the 30-, 60-, and 90-day marks from the date of the allegation.
- a. Conduct, including a review of disciplinary reports, treatment by other staff and inmates, and changes in housing, program assignments, work assignments, and Procedure 602.053 12 demeanor will be reviewed along with the periodic status checks. For auditing purposes, it is the responsibility of the originating facility.
- b. If an inmate is transferred during the 90-day monitoring period, it is the receiving institutions' procedural responsibility to continue monitoring the inmate for the remainder of the 90-day period.
- c. Although monitoring shall continue for at least 90 days, if during this period, the investigation has determined the allegation to be unfounded, monitoring may cease.
- 9. The receiving institution, where the allegation is reported, will be responsible for contacting EAC, completing a DC6-210, and entering the appropriate information into MINS for appropriate handling

Comments:

Taylor Cl's Retaliation Monitor - Correctional Officer Sara Gray, Security and Theresa Bratcher, Classification Supervisor.

Per policy: If during the 90-day retaliation period there are any changes that suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, the 90-day period starts over.

All interviewed shared that retaliation is not allowed at this facility. Even those inmates who had reported sexual abuse stated that they had not been affected by statements against them.

Supervisors stated numerous ways that were available to address any situation of retaliation. Those actions include housing changes, bed assignment changes, work assignment changes and transfer to another location. It was noted that there has not been an incident of staff retaliation or assault within the last several years.

When the auditor reviewed the database documentation of those inmates that had reported sexual abuse, the dates of each 'check' of the inmate that occurred during the ninety (90) day monitoring period was entered.

115.68 Post-allegation protective custody **Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Materials Reviewed: Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response The number of Inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completions of assessment: 0 In the past 12 months, the number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement: 0 From a review of case files of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH: 0 (a) A statement of the basis for facility's concern for the inmate's safety (b) The reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged. Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response b. If the inmate victim indicates s/he wants to remain in general population and it has been determined that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers the inmate may be placed in administrative confinement pursuant to the provision of "Administrative Confinement," Rule 33.302.220, FAC. The Institutional Classification Team (ICT) will then conduct a 72-hour review of the named PREA victim. The ICT will further review the inmate and the allegation, verify the inmate's housing preference, and reassess the availability of any alternative housing. If the inmate victim remains involuntarily segregated ICT will ensure proper documentation is placed in OBIS related to the basis of the facilities concern for the inmate's safety and why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.

Comments:

Records show that no inmates have been involuntarily segregated for 30 days or more.

Policy addresses those requirements of Standard 115.43.

115.71 | Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 108.015; Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations

Curriculum

Interview with Warden

Interviews with OIG Investigative Staff

Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Review of Investigation Files

Record Retention

The number of substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal that were referred for

prosecution since the last PREA audit: 0

Procedure # 108.015; Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations

- (2) The Office of the Inspector General shall, except pursuant to the terms of any valid Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or protocol with any other law enforcement agency, or instances that occur at community corrections offices, be the primary investigative unit of all sexual battery allegations occurring on Department property.
- (3) The Office of the Inspector General shall, except pursuant to the terms of any valid Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or protocol with any other law enforcement agency, be the primary investigative unit of all sexual misconduct allegations occurring on Department property.

(12) ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS:

- (a) During investigation into any PREA allegations, Inspectors shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse and report any violations of rules or procedures.
- (b) Any criminal investigation involving PREA allegations by a staff member that has policy, procedure, or rule violations that were not covered in the criminal case or where probable cause exists but no prosecution of the case, shall require a parallel administrative investigation.
- (c) Any parallel administrative investigation shall be tolled during the criminal investigation.
- (15)RECORDS RETENTION: The agency shall retain all administrative and criminal investigative reports, pursuant to a sexual battery investigation, as long as the alleged suspect is incarcerated, supervised, or employed by the agency, plus five years and marked with a stamp or marker that reads: "SEX CRIME: RETAIN FOR BEYOND NORMAL PERIODS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRISON RAPE: PREVENTION, DETECTION, AND RESPONSE,

PROCEDURE 602.053"

Comments:

The following is a partial copy of the documentation found in the On-Site section of this report:

Assigned to this facility is an investigator with the Office of Inspector General, who completes all investigations for this institution. He has a long background in law enforcement and has been assigned to this Unit for the past six years. These investigators are independent from the institution to which they are assigned. Mr. Potter has completed all training necessary for PREA investigations.

There are three (3) levels of findings: Cleared by Arrest (Individual has been charged), Exceptionally Cleared (Victim and/or state wants to proceed) or Unfounded (did not happen). If it is an administrative investigation (also if staff involved) the results are sustained or unsustained, unsubstantiated and unfounded.

To move to criminal action, the Investigator has reviewed all evidence; physical examination video and interviews. He then evaluates if there is probable cause, if so, he will submit a probable cause affidavit to the legal advisor in the Inspector General's office. Once approved by the legal department, the investigator presents it to the state attorney. At that point in the process, he waits for determination by the state attorney. Upon information, he will send a notification to the victim. That victim can read the case summary report (not the whole report) and is able to comment in writing.

While interviewing the Investigator, the auditor was able to review case files and reviews on his data system.

The auditor also reviewed twenty-five (5) paper files of investigations from within the past year. Those files contained numerous forms including: Inmate Housing Preference Forms, Classification Team Reviews, Security Threat Group Information, Pictures, Log Reports, MINS Incident Report, Mental Health Screening Evaluations, Department Incident Reports, Witness Statements, Facility Internal Movement Documentation, Contact Logs, Staff Request/Referral forms, Reports, Security Rosters, Inmates Signatures on PREA Materials, Receipts of Grievances, Housing Integrated Assessment and Placement Forms, Internal Movement Form, STG Affiliation Form, Classification Contact Log, Retaliation Reviews, Inmate Threat/Protection Form, OIC PREA Checklist And Alleged Sexual Battery Protocol Form. Most of these files had no documentation as to the conclusion of the investigation, as there is a backlog of investigations pending throughout the state.

The facility follows those Standards in 115.71.

115.72 **Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Materials Reviewed: Procedure # 108.015; Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations Interview with Investigative Staff Procedure # 108.015; Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations (12) ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS: (a) During investigation into any PREA allegations, Inspectors shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse and report any violations of rules or procedures. (b) Any criminal investigation involving PREA allegations by a staff member that has policy, procedure, or rule violations that were not covered in the criminal case or where probable cause exists but no prosecution of the case, shall require a parallel administrative investigation. (c) Any parallel administrative investigation shall be tolled during the criminal investigation. Comments: Note: To move to criminal action, the Investigator reviews all evidence; physical examination,

Note: To move to criminal action, the Investigator reviews all evidence; physical examination, video, interviews and any additional information. He then evaluates if there is probable cause, if so, he will submit a probable cause affidavit to the legal advisor in the Inspector General's office. Once approved by the legal department, the investigator presents it to the state attorney.

115.73 | Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response Procedure # 108.015; Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct

Investigations
Inmate Notices

Interview with Warden

Interviews with Associate Wardens (2)

Interview with PREA Officer

Interview with Investigative Staff

Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Review of Sexual Abuse Investigations

Review of Inmate File/Data Base

In the past 12 months:

The number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse that

were completed by the agency/facility: 0

Of the alleged sexual abuse investigations that were completed, the number of inmates who were

notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation: 0

In the past 12 months:

The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by

an outside agency: 0

Of the outside agency investigations of alleged sexual abuse, the number of inmates alleging sexual abuse in the facility who were notified verbally or in the writing of the results of the investigation: 0

In the past 12 months:

The number of notifications to inmates that were provided pursuant to this standard: 0 The number of those notifications that were documented: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (b) Unless the allegation is unfounded, following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against her/him, the Warden or her/his designee shall inform the inmate via an "Inmate Notification PREA Staff Allegation," DC6-2081, whenever the staff member is no longer:

- 1. assigned to the facility; or
- 2. employed with the Department

(10) INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS - REPORT:

- (a) When an allegation is returned to management (RM) from the Office of the Inspector General, the institution will be responsible for conducting a PREA administrative security investigation utilizing a "PREA Investigative Report," DC6-2079. Upon completion of this investigation, the facility will also be responsible for notifying the inmate(s) regarding the outcome of the investigation via an "Inmate Notification Administration Investigation Outcome," DC6-2080. Once completed, the DC6-2079 will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator. Procedure 602.053 16
- (b) Unless the allegation is unfounded, following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against her/him, the Warden or her/his designee shall inform the inmate via an "Inmate Notification PREA Staff Allegation," DC6-2081, whenever the staff member is no longer:
- 1. assigned to the facility; or
- 2. employed with the Department

Procedure # 108.015; Sexual Battery, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Investigations

- (i) At the conclusion of any sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or voyeurism investigation, the Inspector shall make appropriate notifications and follow up notifications in accordance with section (11) of this procedure.
- (11) REPORTING INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS TO VICTIMS:
- (a) Victims of any sexual battery shall be permitted to review the final report and provide a statement as to the accuracy prior to it being finalized pursuant to section 794.052, F.S.
- (b) At the conclusion of a sexual battery investigation, the Inspector shall afford the victim the opportunity to review the report once it has been approved by a Supervisor. The Inspector shall:
- 1. Use caution not to release confidential information as outlined in section(s) 794.024 and 794.03, F.S.
- 2. Use caution not to release confidential medical information concerning the subject or other non-victim medical information as outlined in section 456.057, F.S.
- 3. Permit the victim to review the final report and provide a statement as to the accuracy of the report as outlined in section 794.052, F.S.
- 4. Document the victim's review and any statement provided by the victim on the "Sexual Battery Victim Review," DC1-856.
- (c) The case Inspector shall notice any PREA victim inmate if an allegation against a staff member for sexual abuse, sexual battery, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or voyeurism (administrative or criminal) is exonerated, sustained, partially sustained, not sustained, unfounded, closed by arrest, exceptionally cleared, or placed in open-inactive status.
- (d) The case Inspector, Inspector Supervisor or designee shall notice any victim inmate the following pertaining to any PREA allegation: Procedure 108.015 11
- 1. when the Department learns the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse; or
- 2. when the Department learns that the alleged abuser was convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse.

Comments:

The OIG investigator completes all criminal and administrative investigations. Both the OIG investigator and staff interviewed state there has not been a finding of sexual abuse or sexual harassment against a staff member in the last twelve (12) months.

The OIG investigator also stated that he is the person who notifies inmates of the findings of the investigation and the status of the perpetrator if substantiated and documents. As stated previously in this report, there is a backlog of unfinished investigations due to large numbers statewide.

115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Rule 33-208.003; Range of Disciplinary Actions

Rule 60L-36-005; Conduct of Employees

Interview with Warden

Interview with Associate Wardens (2)

Interview with PREA Officer

Interview with Supervisors

In the past 12 months:

The number of staff from the facility who have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment

policies: 0

The number of those staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have been disciplined, short of termination, for violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0
In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility that have been reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0

Rule 33-208.003; Range of Disciplinary Actions

Violations of the foregoing Rules of Conduct as well as other departmental and institutional policies will result in disciplinary actions, which may be by written reprimand, suspension, demotion or dismissal.

The severity of penalties may vary depending upon the frequency and nature of a particular offense and the circumstances surrounding each case.

(24) Willful Violation of Rules, Procedures, Post Orders, Regulations, Directives or Policy Statements can range from Suspension, Demotion, to Dismissal.

Rule 60L-36-005; Conduct of Employees

60L-36.004 Sexual Harassment.

Rulemaking Authority 110.1055, 110.1221, 110.201(1) FS. Law Implemented 110.1221 FS. History—New 1-22-02, Transferred to 60L-40.001.

(3) Employees outside the permanent career service may be dismissed at will. Permanent career service employees may be suspended or dismissed only for cause, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following. Examples under the categories listed below are not exhaustive

(e) Violation of law or agency rules. Employees shall abide by the law and applicable rules and policies and procedures, including those of the employing agency and the rules of the State Personnel System. All employees are subject to Part III of Chapter 112, F.S., governing standards of conduct, which agencies shall make available to employees. An agency may determine that an employee has violated the law even if the violation has not resulted in arrest or conviction. Employees shall abide by both the criminal law, for example, drug laws, and the civil law, for example, laws prohibiting sexual harassment and employment discrimination.

Comments:

Taylor C.I. provided an Incident Report; Sexual Harassment, Staff-on-Inmate. Also included with the report was a letter that the same inmate wrote (outgoing) that he was forced to provide oral sex to another inmate. As this incident was recent, a PREA investigation was ongoing when the PAQ was submitted.

The OIG investigator and staff interviewed state there has not been a substantiated allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment against a staff member in the last twelve (12) months. Without a current finding, supervisors shared that up to and including termination if a violation for sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment occurred. The OIG investigator shared that a referral would be made to the state attorney.

115.77 | Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Procedure # 205.002; Title: Contract Management

Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Interview with Investigator

In the past 12 months, contractors or volunteers have been reported to law enforcement agencies

and relevant licensing bodies for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (e) Contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse, sexual battery, or sexual harassment and have been found guilty will be disciplined up to and including termination of contract and/or prohibition from working or volunteering for the Department. Additionally, any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse and sexual battery will be reported to law enforcement, unless it was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

Procedure # 205.002; Title: Contract Management

- (c) Termination for Cause: Examples include, but are not limited to:
- 4. the contractor fails to comply with the Department's PREA policies and procedures and/or Federal Rule 28 C.F.R. Part 115.

Comments:

Taylor C.I. has not had any substantiated cases involving a contractor or volunteer within the past twelve (12) months. However, if one were to occur the facility would determine the action to be taken based upon factual evidence.

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Procedure # 33-601.301; Title: Inmate Discipline – General Policy

Procedure # 33-601.314; Title: Rules of Prohibited Conduct and Penalties for Infractions.

Procedure: # 33-601.800; Title: Close Management. Disciplinary Report for Lewd and Lascivious Exhibition

Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Review of Investigative Reports

Interview with Health Services Administrator

Interviews with Mental Health Staff

Review of Medical Information

In the past 12 months:

The number of administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the

facility: 0

The number of criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at

the facility: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response 9) DISCIPLINE:

- (a) Inmate(s) who have been found guilty of sexual abuse, sexual battery, or sexual harassment, through the course of either internal or external hearings will be processed in accordance with "Disciplinary Confinement," Rule 33--602.222, F.A.C., unless otherwise ordered through judicial or administrative process.
- (b) All inmates who have been found guilty (with a finding of sustained, exceptionally cleared, or closed by arrest) of sexual abuse or sexual battery will be referred for Close Management (CM) review, in accordance with "Close Management," 33-601.800, F.A.C. and/or issued a Disciplinary Report (DR), in accordance with applicable inmate disciplinary rules 33-601.301, F.A.C, through 33-601.314, F.A.C. All CM and DR reviews will take into consideration whether the mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to the abuser or perpetrator's behavior.
- 7. Inmates and/or staff who report sexual abuse will be monitored for retaliation for at least 90 days, with at least three contact status checks to occur within the 90-day monitoring period at the 30-, 60-, and 90-day marks from the date of the allegation. a. Conduct, including a review of disciplinary reports,

Procedure # 33-601.301; Title: Inmate Discipline - General Policy

(1) Inmate behavior that is not in compliance with department rules shall be corrected through

the disciplinary process, which includes informal disciplinary intervention.

Procedure # 33-601.314; Title: Rules of Prohibited Conduct and Penalties for Infractions.

- Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery 60 DC + All GT
- Lewd or lascivious exhibition by intentionally masturbating, intentionally exposing genitals in a lewd or lascivious manner, or intentionally committing any other sexual act in the presence of a staff member, contracted staff member or visitor. 60 DC + 90 GT

Note: "DC" means the maximum number of days of disciplinary confinement that may be imposed and "GT" means the maximum number of days of gain time that may be taken. Any portion of either penalty may be applied.

Procedure: #33-601.800; Title: Close Management.

- (r) Lewd or Lascivious Exhibition An inmate commits a lewd or lascivious exhibition when the inmate:
- 1. Intentionally masturbates;
- 2. Intentionally exposes the genitals without authorization; or
- 3. Intentionally commits any other sexual act that does not involve actual physical or sexual contact with the victim, including, but not limited to, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual bestiality, or the simulation of any act involving sexual activity in the presence of a staff member or volunteer.
- I. Participation in a sexual assault or battery;

Comments:

The auditor reviewed a Disciplinary Report for Lewd and Lascivious Exhibition to include process documentation with disposition noted. As noted previously, the auditor reviewed all investigative files and database information of allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment. For those files that were closed due to completion of investigations, results were noted.

Procedure # 33-601.314; Title: Rules of Prohibited Conduct and Penalties for Infractions is clear on sanctions to be imposed for specified behaviors.

Inmates interviewed were aware that if they reported a sexual abuse or sexual harassment that they believed was true, they would not be sanctioned. Equally so, if they knowingly reported a sexual abuse or sexual harassment that did not occur, they would receive a sanction. Although they know that fact, the facility has a great number of allegations that are unfounded.

The facility offers counseling and advocacy to inmates. Interviews with inmates that had reported sexual abuse told the auditor that they were offered that counseling but usually did not wish to participate.

115.81 | Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Incident Report; Sexual Harassment, Staff-on-Inmate

Interview with Health Services Administrator

Medical and MH informed consent form

Interview with Inmates who Disclose Sexual Victimization at Risk Screening

Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

On-Site Review

Medical and Mental Health File Review

In the past 12 months, the percent of inmates who disclosed prior victimization during screening who

were offered a follow up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner: 100% In the past 12 months, the percent of inmates who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as

indicated during the screening, who were offered a follow up meeting with a mental health practitioner: 100%

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (6) MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE:

If results of an SRI assessment or medical assessment indicate that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, or has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the inmate shall be offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the screening.

(a) The provision of any information relating to sexual victimization or abuse that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners, and other staff as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including Procedure 602.053 14 housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, state, or local law.

Comments:

The inmates who stated that they had reported a sexual abuse either at the institution or prior to arriving at the institution shared that they had immediately been offered both a meeting with medical staff and the ability to see a Mental Health Practitioner. The majority stated that they did not agree to the visit, or if they did it was a one time occurrence, their choice.

The ability to read the database information related to victimization or predatory behavior is limited to specified staff; medical, mental health, investigators, supervisors and those who determine housing and program/work assignments.

The Health Services Administrator shared that the Informed Consent Form was utilized in cases of sexual abuse. This form was found signed within the investigation files.

115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

115.82

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Mental Health Screening Evaluation

Procedure # 401.010; Title: Co-Payment Requirements for Inmate Medical Encounter

Medical – PREA Checklist

Interviews with Health Services Administrator

Interview with Supervisor of SART Team

Interview with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Interview with Staff

Medical and Mental Health Records

On-site visit

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

(f) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident.

Procedure # 401.010; Title: Co-Payment Requirements for Inmate Medical Encounter

(d) Waiver of co-payment may be granted if the health care visit:

10. is a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) incident involving sexual abuse or sexual battery.

Comments:

Taylor provided a Mental Health Screening Evaluation Form which was a follow-up to the prior noted Incident Report, which is a segment of the investigation.

As noted previously, Florida utilizes a Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) when there is an allegation of sexual abuse that indicates physical evidence may be available. The Team is contacted, and a trained team member is sent to the facility.

A telephone call with Dr. Sheffield indicated that team members will arrive at the facility within four (4) hours of notification. The entire SART team is made up of six (6) nurses and the Medical Director (Dr. Sheffield). For Taylor C.I. two (2) nurses and the Medical Director are always on call. The only area of the state that is not covered by SART is Miami. The Dr. shared that she has one (1) nurse who has completed SAFE/SANE training (certified) and two (2) who are ready to test. She further stated that the state does not required SAFE/SANE certification, however, must be trained to do the forensic examination.

The process for the team after arriving at the facility is to complete the forensic exam and make follow-up recommendations. The offender is offered an advocate to be present during

the examination and/or to be available after. If the team recommends medication, staying in the infirmary, or any other item. The facility physician is notified and will complete the required 'order'. At the completion of the team's recommendation, the team is no longer involved unless they receive a court subpoena. Dr. Sheffield stated that they have been ordered to court one (1) time, several years ago.

Inmates will not be charged for their care due to a sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response
Health Services Bulletin No. 15.03.36; SUBJECT: Post Sexual Battery Medical Action
MOU with Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center
Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse
Site Visit

Investigation Files

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (6) MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE:

If results of an SRI assessment or medical assessment indicate that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, or has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the inmate shall be offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the screening.

- (e) Inmate victims of sexual abuse, sexual battery, or staff sexual misconduct while incarcerated will be 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. Additionally, the victim will be offered support services by means of a mailing address and/or telephone numbers to local community support group organizations, where available.
- (f) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident.
- 1. As appropriate, medical and mental health evaluation and treatment shall be offered to all inmates who have been sexually victimized in any Department or contracted facility and will be consistent with the community level of care. The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include as appropriate, follow-up services, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following a transfer to, or placement in, another facility, or a release from custody.
- 2. Inmate victims of vaginal penetration during the inmate's incarceration shall be offered pregnancy tests and, if pregnancy results, such victim will receive timely and comprehensive information about, and timely access to, all pregnancy-related medical services.
- 3. A mental health evaluation will be offered to any identified inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and, as appropriate, the abuser will be offered treatment.
- (f) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident.

Health Services Bulletin No. 15.03.36; SUBJECT: Post Sexual Battery Medical Action E. If the perpetrator is known, orders will be obtained from the physician for the perpetrator to

be tested for the following:

- 1. HIV (with required counseling)
- 2. Hepatitis B and C
- 3. Gonorrhea
- 4. Syphilis
- 5. Chlamydia
- H. If the perpetrator is not known, the victim will be offered treatment for all diseases listed in section III "F".
- J. Repeat testing for diseases that may have been transmitted should be done at intervals of four (4) weeks, three (3) months, and one (1) year. In addition, female victims should have repeat cultures and probes within two (2) weeks. Any other abnormalities (trichomonas, cervicitis, etc.) noted by testing should be appropriately addressed.
- 3. A mental health evaluation will be offered to any identified inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and, as appropriate, the abuser will be offered treatment.

Comments:

Health Services Bulletin No. 15.03.36; SUBJECT: Post Sexual Battery Medical Action also includes the medical regime (medications) for each of those items listed above.

As noted throughout the report, the facility offers medical and mental health care, follow-up services and advocacy for victimized inmates.

Taylor C.I. follows the standards listed in 115.83.

115.86 | Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Monthly PREA Allegation Report; August 2019

Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)

Interview with PREA Officer

Documentation of Sexual Abuse Incident Team Reviews

Review of Medical Records

Review of Investigation Files

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual

abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual

abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 0

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (19) Sexual Abuse Investigation Review Committee (SAIRC), where used herein, refers to the committee that is responsible for reviewing sexual abuse incidents at each institution.

(13) SEXUAL ABUSE INCIDENT REVIEW:

The institution shall conduct a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation by completing the "Sexual Abuse Incident Review/Facility Investigation Summary," DC6-2076. This review team shall consist of the Assistant Warden, Chief of Security, and Classification Supervisor. The team will also obtain input via reports from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The SAIRC is not responsible for conducting a review of any allegation that is unfounded. The SAIRC shall meet to, at a minimum:

- (a) assess the adequacy of staffing levels in the area where the incident happened;
- (b) consider whether the incident/allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, LGBTI identification, gang affiliation, or other group dynamics at the institution;
- (c) examine the area that the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers or obstructions in the area may have enabled abuse;
- (d) assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and
- (e) on a monthly basis, prepare a report with recommendations for improvements, and submit to the PREA Coordinator.

Monthly PREA Allegation Report; August 2019

TAYLOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION- PREA CASES (list)

MAIN UNIT- (1)

ANNEX- (2)

Total PREA Allegations Reported: (3)

PR-X218-19-0007- Main Unit PR-X224-19-0012- Annex PR-X224-19-0013- Annex

Comments:

Taylor reports Taylor C.I. has not had a sexual abuse incident review during this review period, due to the backlog of investigations. The August 2019 Monthly PREA Allegation Report did not contain any additional information other than what is listed above.

Policy does follow the format of 115.86.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed: Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response SSV Inmate-on-Inmate Report Monthly Statistical Report Report Review
	Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (7) DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS: The PREA Coordinator will be responsible for the compilation and reporting of data related to PREA incidents as defined herein, including the data necessary to complete the PREA survey administered by the Federal Bureau of Justice Statistics using a "Survey of Sexual Victimization-Incident Form," SSV-IA and "Survey of Sexual Victimization-State Prison Systems Summary Form," SSV-2. The data will also be utilized to Procedure 602.053 15 improve the effectiveness of the Department's efforts toward sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices and training, including identifying problem areas, taking corrective action, and the preparation of an annual report that includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior year. Each Compliance Manager will be responsible for compiling institution specific PREA data and preparing an annual corrective action plan for her/his institution.
	Comments: SSV Inmate-on-Inmate Report: Between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, how many allegations of inmate-on-inmate Nonconsensual Sex Acts were reported? 0 Between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, how many allegations of inmate-on-inmate Abusive Sexual Contact were reported? 0
	Data is collected on a monthly basis and converted to a yearly report. All data and files are

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Materials Reviewed: 2018 PREA Facility Corrective Action Plan – February 5, 2019

maintained as required by PREA and state law.

Interview with Warden
Interview with Assistant Wardens (2)
Interview with PREA Officer
Review of Annual Report

Website: http://dcweb/co/sop/prea/index.html

2018 PREA Facility Corrective Action Plan – February 5, 2019

"Taylor Correctional Institution has had a decrease from (8) PREA allegations in 2017 to (4) PREA allegations in 2018. This due in part to increased video surveillance in more areas throughout the compound, enhanced Departmental policies and procedures as well as the hard work the facility staff has put forth to assist in preventing, detecting and responding to sexual victimization."

Note: Three (3) were unfounded; one (1) investigation was pending.

"Taylor Correctional Institution has had a decrease from (8) PREA allegations in 2017 to (4) PREA allegations in 2018. This due in part to increased video surveillance in more areas throughout the compound, enhanced Departmental policies and procedures as well as the hard work the facility staff has put forth to assist in preventing, detecting and responding to sexual victimization."

Corrective Action Plan:

"In 2018 Taylor Correctional Institution did not make any changes to its operation due to PREA cases, as there were no motivational factors or physical barriers at the institution that contributed to any of the allegations. Taylor Correctional Institution would request that additional staffing and additional video monitoring surveillance in area where incidents may occur be considered as both of these resources would greatly assist in the eradication of sexual victimization among incarcerated individuals."

"Taylor Correctional Institution made efforts to fill all vacant positions in 2018 by participating in recruitment drives at local colleges and mall locations, participating in job fair events as well as maintaining the lowest vacancy rate for Taylor Correctional Institution of the past several years."

The quotes above are not the entire report.

Comments:

Those areas of need mentioned above still exist today. There is an exceptionally strong need for additional cameras. Staffing, as reported is a strong need as well.

Reports as written above, adequately describe the standards in 115.88.

115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response

Interview with Warden

Interview with Assistant Warden of Programs/PREA Compliance Manager

Interview with PREA Officer

Review of Corrective Action Plans

Website

Historical Data

View Secured File Area

Procedure # 602.053; Title: Prison Rape: Prevention, Detection, and Response (11) CASE RECORDS:

Case or investigation records, including but not limited to, any criminal investigation, administrative investigation, medical evaluations and treatments, recommendations of post-release treatment, and counseling associated with allegations of sexual abuse or sexual battery shall be retained by the agency for ten years after the date of the initial collection or for the incarceration period of the victim or employment of the suspect or subject, plus five years, whichever is longer. Compliance Managers are responsible for uploading all related documents to the facility's electronic retention file once a PREA case is completed.

7) DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS:

The PREA Coordinator will be responsible for the compilation and reporting of data related to PREA incidents as defined herein, including the data necessary to complete the PREA survey administered by the Federal Bureau of Justice Statistics using a "Survey of Sexual Victimization-Incident Form," SSV-2. The data will also be utilized to Procedure 602.053 15 improve the effectiveness of the Department's efforts toward sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices and training, including identifying problem areas, taking corrective action, and the preparation of an annual report that includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior year. Each Compliance Manager will be responsible for compiling institution specific PREA data and preparing an annual corrective action plan for her/his institution.

Comments:

The facility follows all directives in Standard 115.89.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor was able to access all areas of the facility, all appropriate databases, staff for interviews and all files.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Reviewing the website, showed that reports had been posted.

Appendix: Provision Findings

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

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

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

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

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

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	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	yes
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video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with
disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.4 ⁻	1 (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 degree, 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 degree, 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 degree, 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.	no

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.71 (I)	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).)	na

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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