

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** Arrendale State Prison

**Facility Type:** Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 11/09/2023

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Auditor Full Name as Signed:</b> Mable P. Wheeler	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 11/09/ 2023

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Wheeler, Mable
<b>Email:</b>	wheeler5p@hotmail.com
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	10/10/2023
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	10/12/2023

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	Arrendale State Prison
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	2023 Gainesville Highway, Alto, Georgia - 30510
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	

<b>Primary Contact</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Julie Yeargin
<b>Email Address:</b>	Julie.Yeargin@gdc.ga.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	(470)201-8197

<b>Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Allen Dills
<b>Email Address:</b>	Allen.Dills@gdc.ga.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	(706)776-4800

<b>Facility PREA Compliance Manager</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Julie Yeargin
<b>Email Address:</b>	julie.yeargin@gdc.ga.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	O: (706) 776-4731

<b>Facility Health Service Administrator On-site</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Andrew Friesen
<b>Email Address:</b>	AFriesen@wellpath.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	(706)776-0667

<b>Facility Characteristics</b>	
<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	1253
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	1106
<b>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</b>	1000
<b>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</b>	No

<b>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</b>	Females
<b>Age range of population:</b>	17-99
<b>Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:</b>	Min-Close
<b>Does the facility hold youthful inmates?</b>	Yes
<b>Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:</b>	141
<b>Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	109
<b>Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	152

#### AGENCY INFORMATION

<b>Name of agency:</b>	Georgia Department of Corrections
<b>Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Physical Address:</b>	300 Patrol Road, Forsyth, Georgia - 31029
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone number:</b>	4789925374

#### Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:

<b>Name:</b>	Tyrone Oliver
<b>Email Address:</b>	tyrone.oliver@gdc.ga.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	

#### Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information

<b>Name:</b>	Grace Atchison	<b>Email Address:</b>	grace.atchison@gdc.ga.gov
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## Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

### Summary of Audit Findings

The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met.

Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

#### Number of standards exceeded:

6

- 115.11 - Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
- 115.31 - Employee training
- 115.33 - Inmate education
- 115.41 - Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- 115.86 - Sexual abuse incident reviews
- 115.87 - Data collection

#### Number of standards met:

39

#### Number of standards not met:

0

## POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

### GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

#### On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-10-10
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-10-12

#### Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	Rape Response Inc. (Executive Director) October 26, 2023 Just Detention International (No information received)

### AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	1253
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1000
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	36
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

**Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit****Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit**

<b>36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:</b>	1143
<b>37. Enter the total number of youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	3
<b>38. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	1
<b>39. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	1
<b>40. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	1
<b>41. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	3
<b>42. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	1

<p><b>43. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>44. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>45. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>46. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>2</p>
<p><b>47. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):</b></p>	<p>Using the Inmate Profile Report, the audit selected targeted confined persons to interview following the PRC interview protocol and discussion with counseling staff, the auditor was able to determine certain populations.</p>
<p><b>Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit</b></p>	
<p><b>49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>141</p>

<p><b>50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</b></p>	<p>152</p>
<p><b>51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</b></p>	<p>109</p>
<p><b>52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>On day one of the audit, the facility employed (141) staff members to include management, administrative, food service, and security. Medical services are contracted through Well Path and Mental Health staff are contracted through Centurion.</p>
<p><b>INTERVIEWS</b></p>	
<p><b>Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b></p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</b></p>	<p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Race  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)  <input type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment  <input type="checkbox"/> Gender  <input type="checkbox"/> Other  <input type="checkbox"/> None </p>

<p><b>55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</b></p>	<p>Using the Inmate Alpha Roster, the auditor selected confined persons by age, race, ethnicity, and housing assignment. The interviewees were geographically diverse. This facility houses female confined persons and female juvenile offenders.</p>
<p><b>56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</b></p>	<p>The auditor had no barriers completing confined person and juvenile offender interviews. Staff ensured interviewees were readily available to the auditor for interview. No confined person refused interview with the auditor. All interviewed confined person were forthcoming, and polite, all interviews were conducted in complete privacy.</p>
<p><b>Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b></p>	<p>17</p>
<p>As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".</p>	
<p><b>59. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees using the "Youthful Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>3</p>

<b>60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b>	1
<b>61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b>	1
<b>62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b>	1
<b>63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b>	3
<b>64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b>	1
<b>65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</b>	3

<p><b>66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:</b></p>	<p>2</p>
<p><b>69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>There have been confined person placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization during the past 12-months.</p>

<b>70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</b>	The auditor did not over sample any select group, nor did the auditor have any barriers completing targeted confined persons and juvenile offender’s interviews.
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**Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews**

**Random Staff Interviews**

<b>71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</b>	15
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<b>72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work assignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) <input type="checkbox"/> None
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<b>73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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<b>74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</b>	The auditor selected random staff for interview using the Staff Roster; staff were selected by shift assignment, work assignment, and rank. The auditor had no barriers completing interviews. All interviews were conducted in complete privacy.
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**Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews**

Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.

<b>75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):</b>	19
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<b>76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

**80. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)**

- Agency contract administrator
- Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- Medical staff
- Mental health staff
- Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- Administrative (human resources) staff
- Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- First responders, both security and non-security staff
- Intake staff

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:</b>	1
<b>b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Security/detention <input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input type="checkbox"/> Food service <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</b>	The auditor selected specialized staff for interview using the PRC Interview Protocol. During the on-site portion of the audit, there were no volunteers to interview. Medical staff interviewed are contracted to provide services through Well Path. Mental Health staff are contracted through Centurion.

## SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

### Site Review

PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.

<b>84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:</b>	
<b>85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

**89. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).**

During the site review, the auditor observed audit notices posted in all areas of the facility, administration, housing, counseling, medical, intake, etc. The notices were observed in multiple areas accessible to confined persons, staff, contractors, volunteers and visitors. The institution has signage related to PREA and how to report posted throughout the facility in Spanish and English telling confined persons that Sexual Abuse and Harassment are not tolerated and how to report it. PREA Signs were observed prominently posted in all areas of the facility. Informally interviewed inmates during the site review were able to name multiple ways to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Many said the information is posted on the walls and that they have learned about PREA at this facility and other GDC assigned facilities. Inmates say they can report to family members by phone, mail, or the KIOSK. On the KIOSK confined persons may conduct video visitation and report that way as well. Confined persons who were informally interviewed indicated that staff make rounds and that they see staff in the control rooms in between living units. The facility has cameras to assist with supervision of confined persons. The auditor tested confined persons phones in common areas to ensure they were operational by placing a call to the PREA Unit. The auditor informally interviewed staff and contractors during the site tour. All staff confirmed they knew had to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff recited the steps they would take if a confined person was sexual assaulted. The auditor was able to observe the intake process October 12, 2023; the facility had several new arrivals. Confined persons were provided PREA packets and signed the PREA Acknowledgement Statements. The Mental Health Counselor conducted the risk screening and distributed PREA pamphlet to the new arrivals.

## Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

**90. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?**

Yes

No

**91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).**

The following documents were provided for review:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy Number 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention
3. GDOC Organizational Chart
4. Arrendale State Prison Organizational Chart
5. Arrendale State Prison Staffing Plan 2023
6. Arrendale State Prison Unannounced Rounds
7. 2022 PREA Annual Report
8. Daily Post Rosters
9. Arrendale State Prison Training Curriculum on Searches
10. Local Policy Directive, Amendment to SOP 208.06, Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches
11. Policy Number 220.09 DOC Transgender Policy
12. Users instructions for accessing Lionbridge (Interpretive Services)
13. GDOC Employment Application
14. Employee Personnel File Audit
15. GDOC Background Checks on Employees, Contractors, Volunteers
16. GDOC Filling a Vacancy, SOP 104.09
17. GDOC Professional Reference Check Form, SOP 104.09
18. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), 103.10, Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing
19. SOP, 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment of Offenders
20. Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection
21. PREA Acknowledgement Statement.
22. Procedure for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection
23. GDOC Website referencing agency PREA Policy
24. Sexual Abuse Incident Review Form, Attachment 9
25. Sexual Allegation Response Checklist,

- Attachment 4 PREA Investigative Summary, Attachment
28. In-Service Training Roster
  29. Staff PREA Training Brochure
  30. Confined person Files
  31. Education Brochures (Spanish and English)
  32. Arrendale State Prison Confined Person Handbook (English & Spanish)
  33. ADA Accommodation Request Procedure, SOP 103.63
  34. NIC Training, Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting Certificate (1)
  35. Training Documentation - Medical and Mental Health Staff
  36. Well Path Curriculum
  37. Assessment and Reassessments Risk Screening (40)
  38. Statewide Classification Committee Referral Form, SOP 220.09, Attachment 2
  39. PREA Posters (English & Spanish)
  40. Statewide Grievance Procedure, PN 227.02
  41. GDOC official website:  
<http://www.GDOC.ga.gov/>
  42. GDOC Employee Standards of Conduct
  43. Coordinated Response Plan
  44. Sexual Abuse Response Checklist, attachment 6
  45. Retaliation Monitoring Form
  46. Disposition Offender Notification Form
  47. Offender Discipline, SOP 209.01
  48. SOP 209.01, Offender Discipline, Authorized Discipline Sanctions List, Attachment 5
  49. SOP 209.01, Offender Discipline, MH/ MR Evaluation for Disciplinary Action, Attachment 9
  50. Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment, PN 508.22
  51. GDOC Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection
  52. GDOC's Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist, (Att. 9)
  53. Annual PREA Reports FY 2020-2023
  54. Historical Date Annual PREA Reports FY

## SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

### Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

#### 92. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	4	0	4	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	6	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	10	3	7	3

**93. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:**

	<b># of sexual harassment allegations</b>	<b># of criminal investigations</b>	<b># of administrative investigations</b>	<b># of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations</b>
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	1	0	1	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	2	0	2	0

**Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes**

**Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes**

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

**94. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:**

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	3	3	3	0
<b>Total</b>	0	3	3	3	0

**95. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:**

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	4	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	1	1	5	3

**Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes**

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term "inmate" in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

**96. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:**

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0

**97. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:**

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	1
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	1	1

**Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review**

**Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review**

**98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:**

14

<p><b>99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>6</p>
<p><b>104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>

<p><b>105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</b></p>	
<p><b>106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>2</p>
<p><b>107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>

<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b>	
<b>111. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b>	1
<b>112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.</b>	The auditor reviewed fourteen (14) investigations, six (6) or the fourteen investigations were determined not to be PREA related, and one (1) was pending outcome.
<b>SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION</b>	
<b>DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff</b>	
<b>115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

**Non-certified Support Staff**

**116. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.**

Yes  
 No

**a. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT who provided assistance at any point during this audit:**

1

**AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION**

**121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?**

The audited facility or its parent agency

My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)

A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)

Other

<b>Standards</b>
<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination Definitions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard)</li> <li>• Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period)</li> <li>• Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Auditor Discussion Instructions</b></p> <p>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.</p>

<b>115.11</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (eff. 06/23/2022)</li> <li>3. GDOC Organizational Chart PREA Unit</li> <li>4. Arrendale State Prison Organization Chart</li> <li>5. Memo September 2023 Designation of PREA Compliance Manager</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>2. PREA Compliance Manager</li> </ol>

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.11 (a): The agency shall have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and outlining the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct.

GDOC and the Arrendale State Prison, has a written Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, describing its mandate of zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (p. 1). The policy describes how the facility will implement the GDOC's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Specifically, it includes staffing plans, technological advances and facility improvements, unannounced rounds, cross gender viewing and searching restrictions, screening and assessments, hiring and promotion practices and addressing disabled Confined persons or those with limited English proficiency. Policy

208.06 (pp. 4-6) defines the prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and resulting disciplinary action for Confined persons if upon investigation, these behaviors are found to be coerced. Disciplinary action will be initiated against staff members up to termination of employment. Policy 208.06 (pp. 7-15) the policy includes a description of agency strategies and responses to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. The policy includes sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors (pp. 33-35).

115.11 (b): The agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities.

Review of GDOC's organizational chart designates the upper-level agency wide PREA Coordinator. This position is considered senior management and reports directly to the GDOC Commissioner. An interview with the PREA Coordinator explained her duties and the authority to develop, implement, and oversee PREA requirements; she related she has enough time to carry out those duties. Emphasis on PREA implementation practices at the facility level, to include policies and procedures, training, PREA literature, and the culture surrounding sexual safety indicate to the auditor that the PREA Coordinator has enough time to carry out PREA related duties.

115.11 (b): The agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities.

The Warden has designated a PREA Compliance Manager at Arrendale State Prison. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention (p. 7-8) directs Wardens at each facility to designate a PCM. In its response to the PAQ, the Warden of Arrendale State Prison has designated the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment as the PREA Compliance Manager. Also included in the PAQ response was a copy of Arrendale State Prison's Organizational Chart. The PREA Compliance Manager reports directly to the institution's Warden.

	<p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices exceed the requirements of PREA Standard 115.11 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>This standard is rated “exceeds” because of the Agency’s and the Facility’s commitment to zero tolerance to PREA. This was evident in interviews with the GDOC Commissioner, Warden, staff and confined persons housed at the facility.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.12</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.12:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (eff. 06/23/2022)</li> <li>3. Review of Georgia Department of Corrections Website</li> <li>4. Contracted Facility PREA Reports</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agency Contract Administrator</li> <li>2. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>The Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicates that the facility contracts for the confinement of confined persons. The Georgia Department of Corrections contracts for the confinement of offenders with Private Prisons and Governmental Entities responsible for operating county prisons.</p> <p>115.12 (a): A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.</p> <p>The agency contracts for the confinement of its confined persons with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any</p>

new contract or contract renewal the obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. All of the contracts require contractors to adopt and comply with PREA standards. Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2, (p. 8) requires the Department to ensure that contracts and renewal contracts for the confinement of confined persons with private agencies and governmental agencies include the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with PREA Standards.

Currently, the Georgia Department of Corrections contracts with twenty-six (26) private prison and county institutions.

Arrendale State Prison does not contract for the confinement of confined persons. The facility reported in their response to the Pre-Audit Questionnaire they have not entered or renewed a contract for the confinement of confined persons since the last PREA audit. However, the agency, does contract for the confinement of offenders with Private Prison and Governmental Entities responsible for operations of the county prisons.

115.11 (b): Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.

Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (P. 8) does allow for contracts with private entities for the confinement of confined persons. It requires GDOC to ensure that contracts for the confinement of its confined persons with private agencies or other entities, including governmental agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA Standards and that any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for Department contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA Standards.

The interview with the Agency Contract Administrator confirmed Arrendale State Prison does not contract with private entities for the confinement of confined persons. GDOC does, contract with private entities, the PREA Coordinator indicated contracted facilities are also on a 3-year cycle and are compliant with the frequency and scope of audits. They are required to submit their final PREA reports to the PREA Coordinator to verify compliance with PREA. The Georgia Department of Corrections post private entity's PREA audits on their website.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.12 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

Corrective Action: (None)

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115:13:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program
3. Arrendale State Prison Staffing Plans dated 1/2/2022
4. Arrendale State Prison Unannounced Rounds (17 pages)
5. Daily Post Rosters (21)
6. Deviations Documentation
7. Memo Disclosure of Unannounced Rounds

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (4)

1. Warden
2. PREA Compliance Manager
3. PREA Coordinator
4. Intermediate of High-Level Staff that conduct unannounced

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:

1. Observations of Staffing Plan on two shifts. During the site review the auditor compared the written staffing plan against adequately assesses the staffing needs of the facility. The facility documented all deviations from the staffing plan on the End of Shift Roster.
2. The auditor observed the housing units, segregation, programming, work details, and education.
3. The auditor observed placement of cameras and identified blinds spot.
4. The auditor observed the level of supervision and frequency of cell checks in housing areas where confined persons were double-celled, dorms, single cell housing.
5. The auditor did not observe any supervision issues, overcrowding or poor line of sight.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.13 (a): The agency shall ensure that each facility it operates shall develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring,

to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, facilities shall take into consideration: (1) Generally accepted detention and correctional practices; (2) Any judicial findings of inadequacy; (3) Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies; (4) Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies; (5) All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated); (6) The composition of the inmate population; (7) The number and placement of supervisory staff; (8) Institution programs occurring on a particular shift; (9) Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards; (10) The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and (11) Any other relevant factors.

GDOC's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (pp. 8-9) requires each facility to develop, document and make its best efforts to regularly comply with the established staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect confined persons against sexual abuse.

In its response to the PAQ, the facility provided copies of their staffing plans for Arrendale State Prison, the confined person capacity is 1253, and the average daily population for the last 12-months is 1000. The auditor reviewed the staffing plans and found it contains all relevant requirements pursuant to this provision. The staffing plan documents overall staff coverage per location and duty station, other relevant factors to include sick and annual leave, priority and gender specific posts, unplanned escorted hospital trips and transfers, and documents consideration for the physical layout of the facility and multiple buildings. The updated staffing plan includes the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse which could possibly determine additional staff coverage in certain areas of the facility.

Interviews with the Warden, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, higher-level staff indicated, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse are taken into consideration in the overall development of staffing levels at Arrendale State Prison.

The staffing plan includes a breakdown of the total staffing, deployment of post and identification of priority posts. The auditor reviewed a sampling of daily Post Rosters to confirm appropriate staffing levels. The staffing plan also contains a contingency for staff 'call ins' by continuing to man the post by staff of previous shift until relief has arrived to maintain the minimum adequate staffing levels. The staffing plan details video monitoring in relation to the physical layout of the facility and lists the areas where the cameras are located. Video cameras are utilized to supplement staff supervision. There are cameras strategically located throughout the facility to enable viewing and to mitigate blind spots.

Since August 20, 2012, or last PREA audit, whichever is later, the average daily number of inmates: 1000

Since August 20, 2012, or last PREA audit, whichever is later, the average daily number of inmates on which the staffing plan was predicated: 1253

115.13 (b): In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the plan.

GDOC's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (pp. 9-10) discusses when circumstances arise where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility will justify and document all deviations on the daily End of Shift Report.

In its response to the PAQ, the facility indicated there have been deviations from the staffing plan during the past 12 months.

The auditor reviewed a sampling of daily Post Rosters and found there have been deviations from the staffing plan. Arrendale State Prison makes its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with the established staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect confined persons against sexual abuse, per the PREA policy (p. 1).

The interviews with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager related deviations from the staffing plan during the 12-month preceding the audit are documented.

Deviations from staffing plan are caused primarily by staffing shortages. Additional causes for deviations include having to supply Security for large internal offender programs; having to provide Security for external offender functions; mandatory staff training; emergency (non-scheduled) offender transports and Security staff injury on the job. To ensure timely awareness of staffing inside the prison, proper notification of all staffing deviation beyond those authorized (via the memorandum) is required.

115.13 (c): Whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once each year, for each facility the agency operates, in consultation with the PREA coordinator required by § 115.11, the agency shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to: (1) The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section; (2) The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies; and (3) The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.

On an annual basis, Arrendale State Prison consults with the agency PREA Coordinator and conducts an assessment of the staffing plan to determine whether or not adjustments are needed to the established staffing plan and video monitoring systems as required by GDOC's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (P. 9). The facility provided the auditor with the latest staffing plan review documentation in response to the PAQ, which confirmed annual reviews are taking place. Included in the annual review of the staffing plan, the facility assessed the staffing plan itself to include any evidence of prevailing staffing patterns, if there was a need for additional video monitoring systems or cameras and discussion of resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan. Interview with the PREA Coordinator indicated annual reviews typically occur in January of each year.

PREA Unit. At minimum, the PREA Unit reviews and approves staffing plans for all

	<p>facilities on an annual basis. Staffing plans are also reviewed any time there is a change to the plan. For example, facility infrastructure, staffing changes, technology upgrades or malfunctions, post changes, additions, subtractions, etc.</p> <p>115.13 (d): Each agency operating a facility shall implement 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. Such policy and practice shall be implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts. Each agency shall have a policy to prohibit 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.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (P. 8) requires facilities to conduct and document unannounced rounds by supervisory staff and duty officers on all shifts and locations throughout the facility on a weekly basis; for the intent of identifying and deterring sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>The facility provided forty (40) pages (photos) of unannounced round logs confirming they are completed on all shifts.</p> <p>In the response to the PAQ which requires shift supervisors and duty officers to make unannounced rounds in all housing units and out-posts to better identify and deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>The Deputy Warden related rounds are unannounced, and staff shall not alert other staff members that rounds are occurring unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility.</p> <p>The interview with the Deputy Warden indicated they conduct rounds at random times during their shift.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.13 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.14</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.14:</p> <p>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p>

2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program
3. Daily Population Report
4. GDOC agency website, <http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/>

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (1)

1. Warden
2. Youthful Offenders (3)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:

1. Observations of housing units, juveniles are housed separate from the adult confined persons in Dorm A.
2. The facility maintains sight and sound separation from any confined adults in the housing units.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.14 (a): A youthful inmate shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the youthful inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared day-room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.

Agency policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp.10) allows for the placement of youthful offenders in its facilities. Policy aligns with the provisions in this PREA Standard. The Arrendale State Prison, as reported in their response to the PAQ, does house youthful offenders at their facility and the agency website indicates the Arrendale State Prison is comprised of a confined person population of adult females and juvenile females.

115.14 (b): In areas outside of housing units, agencies shall either: (1) maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates, or (2) provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact.

The facility maintains sight, sound, and physical separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates in areas outside housing units.

The facility provides direct staff supervision in all areas outside of the living units. Where youthful inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact with adult inmates.

Youthful offender interviewed related that there is no direct contact with adult confined persons and when outside the housing unit, there is always a staff member to escort the juvenile.

	<p>115.14 (c): Agencies shall make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent exigent circumstances, agencies shall not deny youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and any legally required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful inmates shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.</p> <p>The interviewed youthful offender related juvenile offenders received exercise daily.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.14 based upon documentation provided.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.15</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.15:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program</li> <li>3. Arrendale State Prison Training Curriculum on Searches</li> <li>4. Local Policy Directive, Amendment to SOP 208.06, Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches</li> <li>5. Policy 220.09 Classification and Management of Transgender and Intersex Offenders</li> <li>6. Policy 226.01 Searches, Security Inspections, and Use of Permanent Logs</li> <li>7. PREA Signage</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Random Staff (15)</li> <li>2. Random Confined Persons (20)</li> <li>3. Transgender Confined Persons (3)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Observations of cross-gender announcements when entering the living units. Signs are posted advising confined persons that the opposite sex sometimes working in the living units.</li> <li>2. Showers are single showers and group showers all have individual curtains.</li> </ol>

3. Cameras do not view the shower and toilet areas.

4. The facility has five "Safe Dorms".

5. Random informal interviews with confined persons.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.15 (a): The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.

The agency's PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, under section Limits to Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches (p.10) addresses provision (a) verbatim to the Standards. All random staff interviews corroborated the policy prohibiting cross gender searches absent emergent and exigent circumstances. Facility responses in the PAQ indicated cross-gender strip and cross-gender visual and body cavity searches of confined persons are prohibited and not conducted. The facility's Local Policy Directive, Amendment to SOP 208.06, Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches, further reiterates the prohibition of cross gender searches.

In the 12-months preceding the audit, the facility reported zero cross-gender strip and cross-gender visual and body cavity searches, and zero conducted that did not involve exigent circumstances or performed by non-medical staff. During the pre-site phase on, the auditor requested a list of medical and non-medical staff who conducts cross-gender visual (strip) or body cavity searches and any instances in which a cross-gender supervisor was present during a strip search. The facility responded by indicating no searches of this nature were conducted in the past 12 months preceding the audit.

All random staff interviews related policy prohibits cross gender searches absent emergent and exigent circumstances. If any cross-gender searches occur, it is documented.

In the past 12 months, the number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates: 0

In the past 12 months, 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

115.15 (b): As of August 20, 2015, or August 20, 2017 for a facility whose rated capacity does not exceed 50 inmates, the facility shall not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, absent exigent circumstances. Facilities shall not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.

The agency's PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually

Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, under section Limits to Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches (p. 10) stipulates the facility will not conduct cross-gender pat searches on female confined persons. The facility's Local Policy Directive, Amendment to SOP 208.06, Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches further reiterates this policy. In its response to the PAQ, the facility stated this facility does not house female confined persons.

Policy stipulates the requirement of prohibiting cross-gender pat searches on female confined persons will not restrict them access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision. The facility reported in its PAQ response that confined persons are not restricted from programming or other out-of-cell activities.

115.15 (c): The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates.

The agency's PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, under section Limits to Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches (p. 9), requires cross-gender visual body cavity searches and cross-gender pat searches of female confined persons be documented. During the Pre-onsite phase of the audit, the auditor requested documentation of exigent circumstances that may have permitted a cross-gender staff member to conduct a strip or body cavity search; and, of cross-gender staff conducting pat searches of female confined persons. The facility's response to the PAQ indicated only female staff conduct pat searches on female confined persons and all cross-gender pat searches performed due to exigent circumstances are required to be documented on an incident report form. The facility responded by indicating there were no cross-gender pat searches or strip or body searches conducted by correctional or medical staff and thus, there was no documentation to review. This facility does not house female confined persons.

115.15 (d): The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures shall require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit.

The facility uploaded the Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 11) in their response to the PAQ. Policy stipulates facilities will enable confined persons to "shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks". Included in the policy is a requirement for staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering a confined person's housing unit. Local Policy Directive, Amendment to SOP 208.06, Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches

supplements policy by requiring staff of the opposite sex, including the assigned housing unit officer to announce themselves prior to entering a housing unit. During the facility tour, the auditor observed staff of the opposite sex announce themselves prior to entering each housing unit.

The interviews with a random selection of staff related staff of the opposite sex announces themselves prior to entering housing areas. Random and targeted confined person confined person interviews indicated staff announce themselves prior to entering their housing unit and all confined persons indicated they have never been naked in the presence an opposite gender staff member.

Confined person that identified as transgender stated they shower in single showers with curtains.

According to policy, confined persons are notified verbally upon arrival to the facility of the expectation they be clothed in the presence of cross-gender staff members when not in the bathing areas or restrooms. The auditor observed an intake screening where staff did notify the confined person of the dress code. Policy requires confined persons should shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing in designated areas. The auditor observed the following notice posted in both housing units: "NOTICE TO OFFENDERS: Male and female staff member routinely work in and visit the housing areas." The auditor will recommend the facility post a bi-lingual notice at the entrance of each housing unit. The auditor verified camera views do not extend into the bathing and restroom areas where confined persons are likely to be unclothed.

115.15 (e): The facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, it may be determined 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.

The facility indicated in their response to the PAQ that they do not allow strip searches or any searches in which confined persons would be exposed or asked to take off their clothing and, and zero searches were completed on transgender or intersex confined persons for the sole purpose of determining their genital status in the 12 months preceding the audit.

The agency's policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 8, Limits to Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches (P. 12) addresses provision (e) verbatim to the Standards. Policy prohibits staff from physically examining a Transgender or Intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. The facility's Local Policy Directive, Amendment to SOP 208.06, Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches further reiterates this policy and emphasizes confined person dignity. Further it discusses gender designation will coincide with the prison assignment made during classification (i.e. offenders at a female prison will be searched as females, and offenders at a male prison will be searched as males). The

	<p>Local Policy Directive also details how to search transgender and intersex confined persons.</p> <p>Random staff interviews revealed 100% knew of the facility’s practice of prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex confined person for the sole purpose of determining the confined person's genital status.</p> <p>The facility had three (3) confined persons that identified as transgender that was housed at the facility for the auditor to interview. During interviews, the confined persons that identified as transgender stated they are housed in general population units and they shower one at a time in a single shower with curtains. The three interviewed transgenders stated they feel safe at the facility.</p> <p>115.15 (f): The agency shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.</p> <p>The facility indicated in their response to the PAQ that 100 percent of security staff has been trained to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex confined persons, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs. Random interviews with staff indicated 100% received training on cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex confined persons. A review of training documentation consisted of Arrendale State Prison’s Annual Training Curriculum and training records. All staff indicated they received the training and described how to conduct transgender and intersex confined person pat searches, the auditor determined the practice has been institutionalized and staff would know what to do in the event exigent circumstances arise.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.15 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.16</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.16:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program SOP 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. User's Guide Lionbridge (Interpretive Services) Language Line (translation services)
4. PREA Brochure English/Spanish
5. Hotline Dialing Instructions English/Spanish
6. PREA Posters English/Spanish
7. Offender PREA Training Brochure English/Spanish

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (1)

1. Agency Head (1)
2. Random Staff (15)
3. Confined Persons with Vision Disabilities (1)
4. Confined Persons that were LEP (1)
5. Confined Persons with Physical Disabilities (1)
6. Confined Persons with Hearing Disabilities (3)
7. Confined Person with Cognitive Function Disability (1)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:

1. PREA Posting in English and Spanish
2. Hotline dialing instructions posted by phones
3. Auditor tested phones
4. Lion Bridge User Guide
5. Informal interviews with confined persons

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.16 (a): The agency shall take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech 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. Such steps shall include, when necessary to ensure effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, the agency shall 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, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision. An agency is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or

activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, as those terms are used in regulations promulgated under title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 28 CFR 35.164.

GDOC's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 9, Offenders with Disabilities, Who Have Limited English Proficient LEP, or have Limited Reading Skills (p. 12-13) requires the facility PREA Compliance Manager to ensure appropriate resources are available to confined persons with disabilities and those who are LEP so they may understand the facility policies regarding preventing, detecting, reporting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility provided the auditor with the User's Guide for Lionbridge who provides interpretive services for limited English proficient confined persons in making an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Agency Head Designee indicated all PREA related educational materials are available in formats for disabled or Limited-English Proficient confined persons. In addition to the PREA materials, the agency has a dedicated ADA Coordinator who also provides resources to disabled or LEP confined persons.

Confined Persons with disabilities and one LEP that were interviewed related the receive PREA information upon arrival to the facility, they receive brochures with PREA information, and the PREA information is viewed on the TV.

The LEP confined person housed at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit was interviewed by the auditor however, that LEP did not need a translator during interview. The auditor tested facility's access to Language Line. The confined person was knowledgeable of all reporting avenues to include thirty-party reporting, and was aware of the outside advocacy agency.

115.16 (b): The agency shall 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, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

As noted in provision (a) of this standard, interview with the agency head related the agency has a contract with Lionbridge to communicate with LEP confined persons. English and Spanish PREA information and brochures are visibly posted throughout the facility and in housing units and are readily available for the confined persons.

The agency has a contract with Lionbridge to provide translation services as needed. The auditor tested facility's access to Language Line.

115.16 (c): The agency shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under § 115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations.

Arrendale State Prison written Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

	<p>Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 9b. Offenders with Disabilities, Who Have Limited English Proficient, or have Limited Reading Skills (p. 12-13) addresses the facility’s reliance on confined person interpreters, readers, or other types of confined person assistants.</p> <p>Arrendale State Prison does not rely on another confined person, only if exigent circumstances arise. Exigent circumstances include where any extended delay in obtaining an interpreter could compromise the confined person’s safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation of confined person allegations.</p> <p>All random staff interviews indicated they do not use a confined person assistants to assist in translation. Policy is in place, and staff interviews support the non-use of any other confined person to translate, the auditor is convinced the practice has been institutionalized.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistants have been used and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations: 0</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.16 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.17</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.17:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. GDOC Employment Application</li> <li>4. Employee Personnel Files (15)</li> <li>5. Employee Personnel Audit File</li> <li>6. GDOC Background Checks on Employees, Contractors, Volunteers</li> <li>7. GDOC Applicant Verification Form, SOP 104.09</li> <li>8. GDOC Professional Reference Check Form, SOP 104.09</li> <li>9. Contractor Files (10)</li> </ol>

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (1)

1. Human Resources Manager

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.17 (a): The agency shall not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who— (1) 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); (2) 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; or (3) Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (pp. 13-14) addresses this provision in detail and complies with the PREA Standards. No prospective employee, who may have contact with confined persons, is hired or contracted for services who have engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility or other institution defined in 42. USC 1997; who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent; of who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the above.

Specifically, each applicant prospective employees are asked if they have ever:

1. Engaged in sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997).
2. Have 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; or.
3. Have been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity as described above.

115.17 (b): The agency shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, that may have contact with inmates.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (pp. 13-14) requires GDOC to consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with confined persons.

The interview with the Human Resources Manager confirmed sexual harassment is taken into consideration prior to hiring anyone, employee or enlisting the services of contractors who may have contact with confined persons. The facility completes a Professional Reference Check form which asks if the applicant is under an internal investigation or has an active disciplinary action or adverse action. The form addresses Standard 115.17 as it relates to sexual abuse, but not sexual harassment.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (p. 13), requires background investigations be completed on all prospective employees and volunteers prior to their start date and having contact with confined persons. The policy includes the requirement to provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work. The facility makes 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 consistent with federal, state, and local law. The interview with the Human Resources Manager confirmed the facility completes a Professional Reference Check on each transfer from other correctional institutions to inquire as to any current or past disciplinary actions or investigation concerns. The auditor is confident the standard is being met.

115.17 (c): Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, the agency shall: (1) Perform a criminal background records check; and (2) 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.

In the past 12 months, the number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks: 45

In response to the PAQ the facility indicated (45) staff were hired within the past 12 months who required a background investigation and indicated 100% of staff had background checks conducted prior to their start date during this audit cycle. The auditor asked for and reviewed a random sampling of employment files during this audit cycle and determined background checks were performed on all staff as required. The facility's HR department provided a complete personnel files audit of all files with current background checks and recent staff training dates.

This computerized check includes a check of the Georgia Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information Center. The check also includes electronic fingerprints. Additionally, the staff stated that all security (Peace Officer Standards Certified Staff) have annual background checks to coincide with their annual weapons

qualifications. Non-certified staff, she related, are checked every two years.

115.17 (d): The agency shall also perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (pp. 15) requires a criminal background investigation be completed on all prospective contractors prior to having contact with confined persons.

Medical staff is contracted through Well Path, the mental health staff is contracted through Centurion. The auditor asked for and reviewed a random sampling of contractor/volunteer files during this audit cycle and determined background checks were performed on all contractors as required.

The interview with the facility's Human Resources Manager indicated completing criminal background checks on all prospective contractors and volunteers is a practice at all GDOC facilities.

115.17 (e): The agency shall 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.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (pp. 13-15) requires a background investigation be completed on all employees and contractors who may have contact with confined persons every five years.

The facility indicated in their response to the PAQ that agency policy requires a criminal background check at least every five years for all staff and contractors, however, currently backgrounds are completed annually for security staff and every two years for all other employees and contractors.

File documentation confirmed all employees had current backgrounds conducted within a one-year period. The auditor is confident this practice has been institutionalized.

115.17 (f): The agency shall 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 and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. The agency shall also impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (pp. 15) addresses this provision in detail and includes all

required information pursuant to this provision. Standard Operating Procedure 104.09, Filling a Vacancy, identifies the three specific PREA related questions as per provision (a) of this standard which are given to everyone prior to hire and having contact with confined persons; and, prior to being promoted. Everyone is expected to answer each question. Specifically, each person is queried if they ever:

1. Have engaged in sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997).
2. Have 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; or.
3. Have been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity as described above.

Upon reviewing employee file documentation, the auditor confirmed these PREA questions are asked and answered by the then applicant. There was promotions file to review during this audit cycle.

The interview with the facility's Human Resources Manager indicated standard procedure at all GDOC facilities. Employees, transfers, and those pending possible promotion are required to answer the questions and have another background check.

Further, the PREA policy (p. 12) stipulates facilities "shall also impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct."

115.17 (g): Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, are grounds for termination.

The facility indicated in their response to the PAQ that material omissions regarding misconduct described in provision (a), or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (pp. 15) states, Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination.

115.17 (h): Unless prohibited by law, the agency shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work.

The agency's written policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, section 10, Hiring and Promotion Practices (p. 15) addresses this provision in detail and specifically states, unless prohibited by law, the Department shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such

	<p>employee has applied to work. The interview with the Human Resources Manager indicated providing this information is not against the State of Georgia laws and is standard practice at all GDOC facilities.</p> <p>The interview with the Human Resources Manager indicated when asked they provide this information via the Professional Reference Check Form.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.17 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.18:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Camera Viewing</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agency Head</li> <li>2. Warden</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.18 (a): When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.</p> <p>In the response to the PAQ the facility reported they have not engaged in any</p>

	<p>substantial expansion or modification of its facility since the last PREA audit. The interviews with the agency head and Warden indicated they have not had modifications to the Arrendale State Prison. This provision is not applicable since the facility has had no expansions or modifications to their facility.</p> <p>115.18 (b): When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the agency shall consider how such technology may enhance the agency’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated they have corrected issue with the video monitoring system in units F &amp; B since the last audit.</p> <p>The interviews with the agency head and Warden also indicated the repairs have been completed in these living units occurred during this audit period.</p> <p>The facility in compliance with PREA Provision with based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted. Current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.18.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.21</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program</li> <li>3. PREA Investigation Protocol,( dated 6/15/16)</li> <li>4. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), 103.10, Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing</li> <li>5. SOP, 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment of Confined persons</li> <li>6. Policy 507.04.91 Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault</li> <li>7. Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection</li> <li>8. Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgement Statement.</li> <li>9. Procedure for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection, (dated 8/14/15)</li> <li>10. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, SOP 208.06, Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/ Forensic Collection (eff. 6/23/22)</li> </ol>

11. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, SOP 208.06, Attachment 7, Procedure for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection (eff. 8/14/15)

12. SANE Log

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff: (2)

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. SAFE/SANE staff (prior interview)
3. Random Staff (15)
4. Targeted Confined person Who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.21 (a): To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.

In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated they conduct administrative investigations of alleged sexual assault and sexual harassment. Allegations that appear to be criminal in nature are referred to the Georgia Department of Corrections Investigative Division. Agency policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p.32) describes the agency's expectations regarding evidence protocols and forensic examinations. Facilities are required to follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.

The facility reported its agency, GDOC, is responsible for conducting criminal sexual abuse investigations (including confined person-on-confined person sexual abuse or staff sexual misconduct).

The interviews with a random staff confirmed all understood first responder protocols of gathering usable physical evidence, including separating the victim and abuser, securing the scene, ensuring the victim and abuser do not shower, wash or brush their teeth; and correctly identified the staff member responsible for conducting sexual abuse allegations. They also reported the information is confidential in nature and would not disclose any information to those without need-to-know basis.

115.21 (a): To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.

PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive

Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (P. 16), GDOC's response to sexual assault follows the US Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents" dated April 2013, or the most current version. In response to the PAQ, the facility reported it does not house youthful confined persons and accept adults between the ages of 18 and plus years so the protocol requirement to be developmentally appropriate for youth is not applicable in determining compliance of this provision.

115.21 (c): The agency shall offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations shall be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. The agency shall document its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs.

Per PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 16) Arrendale State Prison offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations at no cost to the confined persons. These examinations are performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) as required.

The facility responded in the PAQ that there has been three (3) forensic examination conducted by either SAFE/ SANE or a qualified medical practitioner.

The number of exams performed by SANEs/SAFEs during the past 12 months: 3

The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner during the past 12 months: 0

The interview with the SAFE/SANE staff at Sexual Assault Response Team, that GDOC contracts with to conduct SANE exams, confirmed this information by indicating they are and do have SAFE/SANE staff responsible for conducting forensic examinations for all individuals, including the Georgia Department of Corrections confined persons.

115.21 (d): The agency shall attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the agency makes available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. For the purpose of this standard, a rape crisis center refers to an entity that provides intervention and related assistance, such as the services specified in 42 U.S.C. 14043g (b)(2)(C), to victims of sexual assault of all ages. The agency may utilize a rape crisis center that is part of a governmental unit as long as the center is not part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and offers a comparable level of confidentiality as a nongovernmental entity that provides similar victim services.

The facility has a MOU with Rape Response Inc., to provide victims of sexual assault an advocate during the forensic process and after as needed for emotional support.

In addition, the facility has a trained advocate staff member that can provide services to victims of sexual assault.

115.21 (e): As requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 15) Arrendale State Prison offers “a victim advocate to confined persons alleging sexual abuse/sexual harassment upon request” by the confined person.

The facility has a trained advocate staff member that can provide services to victims of sexual assault.

115.21 (f): To the extent the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

The agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, as such, provision (f) is not applicable in determining compliance with Standard 115.21.

115.21 (g): The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to: (1) Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails; and (2) Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails.

For purposes of this audit, this auditor is not required to make a compliance determination for provision (g) of this standard.

115.21 (h): For the purposes of this section, a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member shall be an individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.

Victim advocates from the community used by the facility shall be pre-approved through the appropriate screening process and subject to the same requirements as contractors and volunteers who have contact with offenders.

The facility has a MOU with the Rape Response Inc., to provide services as needed, and a trained staff member that can provide services.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements

	<p>of PREA Standard 115.21 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.22</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.22:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. GDOC Website referencing agency PREA Policy</li> <li>4. Sexual Abuse Incident Review Form, SOP 208.06, Attachment 9 (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>5. Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Investigation Reports (16)</li> <li>6. Sexual Allegation Response Checklist, SOP 208.06, Attachment 4 (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>7. PREA Investigative Summary, SOP 208.06, Attachment 6 (eff. 6/23/22)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agency Head (designee)</li> <li>2. Investigative Staff</li> <li>3. OPS Special Agent (prior interview)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.22 (a): The agency shall ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 27-28) "All reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be considered allegations and will be investigated.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility reported sixteen (16) allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment occurred during the 12-month period prior to the audit which required an administrative investigation.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, three (3) of allegations were referred to OPS for criminal investigation.</p>

One (1) allegation of Staff on Inmate sexual abuse was determined not to be PREA related.

The interview with the agency head designee confirmed administrative investigations are completed on all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; allegations that are criminal in nature are referred and investigated by Office of Professional Standards (OPS). These investigations are completed by the facility SART (Sexual Abuse Response Team) and all incidents are reviewed by the facility leadership, as well as our PREA Coordinator's office.

The auditor reviewed the administrative investigation and determined they are completed timely, objective, and no fact of opinion.

115.22 (b): The agency shall have in place a policy 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. The agency publishes such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, makes the policy available through other means. The agency documents all such referrals.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 26) "Where sexual abuse is alleged and cannot be cleared at the local level, the Regional SAC shall determine the appropriate response upon notification. If this appropriate response is to open a criminal investigation, the Regional SAC shall assign an agent or investigator."

This policy can be viewed on the GDOC website - [www.dcor.state.ga.us](http://www.dcor.state.ga.us). The auditor verified the PREA policy is on the facility's website under Executive Division, Policy and Compliance.

The interview with the investigator indicated all allegations that are potentially criminal in nature are referred to the GDOC's Office of Professional Standards office for investigation.

Three (3) allegations of sexual abuse were referred to OPS for criminal investigations.

115.22 (c): If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity.

The Georgia Department of Corrections conducts its own criminal investigations and therefore, its investigative responsibilities pertain only to the agency itself. Provision (c) is not applicable in determining compliance with Standard 115.22.

The Georgia Department of Corrections is responsible for completing all PREA investigations, if the investigation cannot be completed at the facility level or is determined to be criminal in nature, the investigation will be referred and completed by OPS.

115.22 (d): Any State entity responsible for conducting administrative or criminal

	<p>investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.</p> <p>For purposes of this audit, this auditor is not required to make a compliance determination for provision (d) of this standard.</p> <p>115.22 (e): Any Department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.</p> <p>For purposes of this audit, this auditor is not required to make a compliance determination for provision (e) of this standard.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.22 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.31</b>	<b>Employee training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.31:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Staff Training Records</li> <li>4. Arrendale State Prison PREA Annual Training In-Service Roster</li> <li>5. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention</li> <li>6. PREA Curriculum</li> <li>7. Program, SOP 208.06, Attachment 1, PREA Education Acknowledgement Statement (Staff)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Random Staff (15)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p>

115.31 (a): The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on: (1) Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; (3) Inmates' rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (4) The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (5) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; (6) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims; (7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; (8) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates; (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.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 18-97) address all the staff training requirements relative to this standard. The auditor reviewed the policy and determined it contains all required training topics to satisfy this standard provision.

The interviews with a random of staff indicated 100 percent received the required PREA training and training documentation supports all staff have received this training. Arrendale State Prison also ensures all staff members read, understand and sign the PREA Education Acknowledgement Statement indicating their receipt and understanding of the agency's zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The auditor reviewed an in-service training roster which included PREA as a training topic.

115.31 (b): Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa.

The Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 20) in part states, "In-service training shall include gender specific reference and training to staff as it relates to the specific population supervised. Staff members transferring into a facility of different gender from prior institution shall receive gender-appropriate training.

Arrendale State Prison houses female confined persons and female juveniles.

In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated the training is tailored to the gender of the confined persons at Arrendale State Prison which is female. Staff training files indicate training is geared towards female confined persons.

115.31 (c): All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall 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. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training,

	<p>the agency shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.</p> <p>The Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 16) requires all employees to attend training annually.</p> <p>Review of staff training records confirmed all staff has received PREA training as required. Provision (c) requires PREA refresher training every two years and the facility's practice is to provide comprehensive PREA training on an annual basis which substantially exceeds the requirements of this provision.</p> <p>115.31 (d): The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.</p> <p>The auditor reviewed training records that contain both electronic verification and signatures indicating they understand the PREA training they received. The PREA Education Acknowledgement form in part states, "I have received training on the Department's Zero Tolerance Policy on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and have read GDOC Standard Operating Procedure, 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program. I understand the Department's zero-tolerance for sexual abuse of confined persons." The auditor reviewed a sampling of signed forms and found determined them compliant.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices exceed the requirements of PREA Standard 115.31 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>This standard is rated exceeds, the Georgia Department of Corrections received funding through the BJA-2020-17233 grant that allowed the department to hire ARKS Media LLC, to revise the Georgia DOC PREA training video. The revised video serves as a PREA education component for both staff and inmates. The use of sign language is also an enhancement. In addition, provision (c) requires PREA refresher training every two years and the facility's practice is to provide comprehensive PREA training on an annual basis which substantially exceeds the requirements of this provision.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.32</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.32:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> </ol>

2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. Training Curriculum
4. Training Records – Volunteers and Contractors (30)
5. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, SOP 208.06, Attachment 1, Sexual Abuse/ Sexual Harassment PREA Education Acknowledgement Statement.

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff:

1. Contractor (2)
2. Volunteer (0)

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.32 (a): The agency shall ensure 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.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (pp. 20-21) addresses volunteer and contractor training requirements relative to this standard. Participation in the training is documented through volunteer and contractor signature or electronic verification and will indicate that the volunteer and contractor understood the training they have received by signing Attachment 1, Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgement Statement.

The auditor reviewed thirty (30) training acknowledgements statements and found the appropriate documentation to satisfy this provision.

In the response to the PAQ, the facility indicated there are (109) contractors, (152) and volunteers that had contact with confined persons within the past 12-months prior to the audit. All contractors and volunteers are trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures.

By definition from the PREA Resource Center, a person who may have contact with confined persons is an individual, "within the scope of that person's official or unofficial duties or privileges, it is reasonably foreseeable that the person will have physical, visual, or auditory contact with a confined person over any period of time." Volunteers and contractors fall under that category.

Interviews with three (3) contractors indicated they received the same training as all staff and sign the PREA Acknowledge Statement; all understood the agency's zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.32 (b): 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, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (pp. 20-21) in part states, "The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and the level of contact they have with confined persons, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with confined persons shall be notified of our zero- tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents." Further, the policy stipulates that participation in the training is documented through volunteer and contractor signature or electronic verification and will indicate that the volunteer and contractor understood the training they have received by signing Attachment 1, Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgement Statement.

115.32 (c): The agency shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received.

The auditor reviewed documentation for thirty (30) contractors/volunteers who received PREA training, thus ensuring the facility maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they received by way of signature on the agency's acknowledgment form that they received and understood the training. Participation in the training is documented through volunteer and contractor signature or electronic verification and will indicate that the volunteer and contractor understood the training they have received by signing Attachment 1, Sexual Abuse/ Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgement Statement. The form is maintained in the volunteer/ contractor files.

The auditor reviewed numerous personnel files and found appropriate documentation in place to satisfy this provision.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.32 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

Corrective Action (None)

<b>115.33</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard

## **Auditor Discussion**

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.33:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. Confined person Files (10)
4. Confined person Awareness and Education Brochures (Spanish and English)
5. Arrendale State Prison Confined person Handbook, (English and Spanish)
6. PREA Acknowledgement Statements/Orientation Packet (69)
7. ADA Accommodation Request Procedure, SOP 103.63
8. Lionbridge User's Guide/Language Line

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (1)

1. Intake staff
2. Random Confined Persons (20)
3. Targeted Confined Persons with Vision Disability (1)
4. Targeted Confined Persons with Hearing Disability (3)
5. Targeted Confined Persons with Physical Disability (1)
6. Targeted Confined Persons who were LEP (1)
7. Targeted Confined Persons with Cognitive Function Disability (1)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:

1. Observations of prominently posted PREA materials in housing units, common areas, visitation, medical, mental health, education, and chow hall.
2. Observations of the intake screening process, new arrivals enter the facility at the back gate and are taken to the shake down area where they are strip searched behind a curtain. They are dressed in white jumpsuits and placed in a holding cell where they complete paperwork and receive the PREA pamphlet and staff discusses the basic facility rules. Clothing is issued to the new arrival and they are giving the institutes Inmate Hand Book.

After the new arrival has showed and dress, their pictures are taken in the intake area.

3. During the site tour the auditor informally interviewed confined persons, contractors, and staff.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.33 (a): During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 18) requires notification of the GDOC's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and harassment and information on how to report an allegation at the receiving facility be provided to every confined person upon arrival to the facility.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported (1890) confined persons were orientated at Arrendale State Prison in the 12 months preceding the audit and 100% received the facility's information on its zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The random confined person interviewed confirmed 100% received the zero-tolerance information on sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report when they first arrived at the facility.

The interviews with intake staff confirmed during the intake process the facility provides PREA information explaining the Arrendale State Prison's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment both verbally and in writing. They receive a comprehensive PREA brochure and a confined person handbook which details PREA and reporting mechanisms, and new arrivals are shown the PREA video.

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

The facility's response to the PAQ indicated (1890) confined persons were admitted to Arrendale State Prison during the past 12 months for a stay of 30 days or more. 100% of those confined persons received comprehensive PREA education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake. The facility conducts Inmate Orientation on Fridays.

Arrendale State Prison provides PREA education/refresher education to all confined persons who are transferred to their facility, regardless of where they transferred from, within 15 days of intake as stated in PREA policy (pp. 21-22). The auditor's review of confined person files confirmed all contained a signed acknowledgment they were given a copy of the confined person handbook which contains a comprehensive PREA information section beginning with "Zero Tolerance for Sexual Violence", as well as watched a PREA video titled, "Speaking Up". A question-and-answer session is conducted immediately following the video presentation. The video is approximately 20 minutes in length and stresses sexual abuse as not being a part

of a confined person's sentence, inferring all confined persons have a right not to be sexually abused, harassed or retaliated against.

The number of those inmates admitted during the past 12 months (whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more) who received comprehensive education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake: (1890)

Random interviews with confined persons confirmed 100% received comprehensive PREA education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake. Interviews with intake staff confirmed confined persons receive this information during the video presentation within 15 days of intake.

115.33 (c): Current inmates who have not received such education shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and shall 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.

Arrendale State Prison provides PREA education/refresher education to all confined persons who are transferred to their facility, regardless of where they transferred from as evidenced through file documentation and interviews. In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated there were no confined persons transferred to their facility who did not receive PREA training.

Interviews with intake staff indicated their practice is to provide PREA information upon arrival, including the facility's zero-tolerance stance on sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and a more detailed PREA education process during orientation for all new arrivals.

The auditor finds the facility in compliance with PREA Provision 115.33 (c) based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

115.33 (d): The agency shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills.

Per GDOC Standard Operating Procedure, 103.63, Accommodation Request Procedure, qualified confined persons with disabilities will have equal access to services, programs, and activities. GDOC and each GDOC facility have an ADA Coordinator to assist with special needs.

According to the policy, to ensure effective communication with those confined persons who are hearing impaired, GDOC will provide hearing aids and services free of charge. Services include qualified sign language interpreters and oral translators, TTY s, videophones, note-takers, computer- assisted real time transcription services, written materials, telephone handset amplifiers, assistive listening devices and

systems, telephones compatible with hearing aids, closed caption decoders or TVs with built-in captioning, open and closed captioning of GDOC's programs, or other equally effective solutions.

The auditor interviewed three confined persons with hearing disabilities, all were aware of how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and was aware of the outside services available to them. All stated they would tell a trusted staff member.

For confined persons with a vision disability GDOC will provide confined persons with guide sticks if medically necessary, documents with enlarged text, documents in Braille, magnifying sheets, magnifying devices, computer keyboards with enlarged text, large computer screens, bold lined paper, talking books, screen reader devices, readers, or audio recordings. For confined persons with communication disabilities, GDOC will provide other effective methods to make materials available to accommodate communication needs. For confined persons who are Limited English Proficient GDOC provides interpretive services through several means, including interpretive services, and English and Spanish PREA posters and brochures.

The auditor interviewed one confined person that was blind in one eye, that was very acknowledge of services available to confined persons reporting methods.

The Georgia Department of Corrections has a contract with Language Line and Lionbridge to provide services to confined persons that are limited English or hearing/visually impaired. Auditor tested access to both services.

The auditor interview one (1) confined person that was limited English proficient, a translated was not required. The LEP was aware of many ways to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.33 (e): The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.

The facility maintains documentation of confined person participation in PREA education sessions. All PREA education documents that facility case management staff discusses with and provide confined persons are signed and dated by both staff and confined person. Documents include the Confined person Orientation Checklist, which includes verification of watching the PREA video and receipt of the confined person handbook. All confined persons also sign an acknowledgement stating "On (date) received the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) orientation at Arrendale State Prison. This orientation consisted of watching the PREA "Speaking Up" video, followed by a question-and-answer period. I also received the Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, and Prison Rape Elimination Act handouts during the intake process. The auditor review of the confined person files confirmed all contained the appropriate forms and signatures of receipt.

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

	<p>The facility ensures key information about Arrendale State Prison PREA policies is continuously and readily available and/or visible through posters, brochures and confined person handbooks. The auditor observed that facility practice allows for each confined person to sign for and retain a copy of the confined person handbook and PREA brochures.</p> <p>During the site review, the auditor observed English and Spanish PREA hotline posters prominently displays in the facility and in the housing units by the entrance and in the day rooms by the telephones.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices exceed the requirements of PREA Standard 115.33 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>This standard is rated exceeds, the Georgia Department of Corrections received funding through the BJA-2020-17233 grant that allowed the department to hire ARKS Media LLC, to revise the Georgia DOC PREA training video. The revised video serves as a PREA education component for both staff and inmates. The use of sign language is also an enhancement.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.34</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.34:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Training Records of Investigative Staff (1)</li> <li>4. NIC Training E-Course, "Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting"</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investigator</li> <li>2. OPS Investigator (prior interview)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p>

115.34 (a): In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115.31, the agency shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.

Per the agency's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (P. 23), specialized training is a requirement for staff conducting sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations in confinement settings. As reported in the PAQ, the facility conducts administrative investigations that do not rise to the level of potentially criminal in nature. Potential criminal allegations are referred to the GDOC's Operations of Professional Standards office for investigation.

The interview with investigative staff confirmed receiving specialized training. Review of investigative staff training files confirmed certifications of completion for PREA: "Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting" which was presented online by the National Institute of Corrections.

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

Training document reviewed and the interview with investigator staff that received training on sexual abuse investigations, confirmed the training included the following topics:

- Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims.
- Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings.
- Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings.
- The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.

115.34 (c): The agency shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

Review of investigative staff training files for two investigators at Arrendale State Prison, confirmed the certification of completion for "Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting". The facility maintains documentation supporting the investigators who has completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

The number of investigators currently employed who have completed the required training: (2)

115.34 (d): Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.

	<p>For the purpose of this audit, this auditor is not required to make a compliance determination for provision (d) of this standard.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.34 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.35</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.35:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Training Documentation - Medical and Mental Health Staff (25)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical Staff (2)</li> <li>2. Mental Health Staff (1)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.35 (a): The agency ensures that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been 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.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (P. 23), stipulates in part, “all GDOC medical staff contracted through Well Path who have contact with confined persons will receive Specialized Training PREA Medical and MH Standards curriculum.” Additionally, they are required to attend annual PREA in-service training.</p>

In response to the PAQ the facility indicated it has forty-nine (49) medical and mental health contractors at the facility and 100 percent received their required training. The interview with medical and mental health staff indicated they received specialized training as well as attending annual training provided by the facility. Specialized training contains information on:

- How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse.
- How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The auditor verified through the required topics pursuant to 115.35 (a) and review of training documentation confirmed all had the required specialized and annual training.

115.35 (b): If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations.

Interviews with two (2) medical staff confirmed they do not conduct forensic examinations. All forensic examinations are conducted on site by contracted SANE (SART) staff or hospital. If there was a sexual assault at this facility, the medical staff at Arrendale State Prison would perform a physical examination to determine the extent of the injuries. The forensic examination would be conducted by the GDOC contracted SANE (SART) on-site or at the local hospital emergency room depending upon the injuries the confined person incurred. The interviewees indicated medical staff is required to complete specialized training.

115.35 (c): The agency shall maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.

In responses to the PAQ, the facility reported it maintains documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received specialized training. A review of training documentation confirmed medical and mental health complete position-specific training. The facility provides training certificates for auditor's review.

115.35 (d): Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees under § 115.31 or for contractors and volunteers under § 115.32, depending upon the practitioner's status at the agency.

Medical and mental health staff receives new-hire training and annual in-service training as all other Arrendale State Prison employee. Training includes recognizing signs and symptoms of sexual abuse, first responding as a non-uniformed staff, and how to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including how and

	<p>to whom to report and following up with written statements.</p> <p>Medical and mental health staff is trained in annual in-service training on how to respond to allegations and how to protect the evidence from being compromised or destroyed. A review of training files confirmed medical and mental health personnel, whether employee, contractor or volunteer acknowledge receiving training on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.35 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.41</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.41:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. PREA Risk Screening (Assessment and Reassessments) (54)</li> <li>4. Confined person Files (14)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>2. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>3. Staff who conduct Risk Screening (Mental Health)</li> <li>4. Random Confined Persons (20)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Observation of the Initial Intake PREA process. Observed the secured records room where confined persons file are kept and the list of staff member that have access to this area. Confined persons are prohibited to enter this area.</li> <li>2. Observation of the risk screening process that was conducted in a private office.</li> <li>3. Auditor conducted informal interviews with confined persons, staff, and contractors</li> </ol>

during the site tour.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.41 (a): All inmates shall be assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.

Per Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 23-24), all confined persons are required to be assessed during intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other confined persons or sexually abusive toward other confined persons.

The interview with the staff member (mental health), who is responsible for conducting risk assessments, indicated they are conducted on all incoming confined persons.

Intake screening took place during the on-site portion of the audit for the auditor to observe.

115.41 (b): Intake screening shall ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 23-24), stipulates risk screening will be conducted within 24 hours of arrival at the facility.

The facility reported in its response to the PAQ that (1890) confined persons were admitted to the facility for over 72-hours which equated to 100% of the population who received screening for sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness during the 12 months prior to the audit.

The interview with staff (mental health) that conduct intake screening and risk assessments confirmed they are conducted within 24 hours of arrival at the facility, which exceeds standard requirements.

The auditor interviewed twenty (20) random confined persons ten (10) of the twenty indicated they received a risk assessment during intake on the day they arrived to the facility, two (2) of the twenty did not recall the intake screening. The auditor randomly reviewed fourteen (14) confined person files for those admitted to the facility within the past 12-months. All files had documentation supporting a risk assessment was completed timely. The agency utilized an electronic program, SCRIBE, to complete risk assessments.

The facility provided fifty-four (54) initial assessments and reassessments for review; all were compliant with the standard.

The auditor has determined that the practice of conducting risk assessments within

24 hours has been institutionalized.

115.41 (c): Such assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument.

The facility provided a copy of its PREA Screening Tool used to screen and assess risk levels of victimization and abusiveness in the PAQ. The auditor finds the screening tool to be an objective instrument that allows staff to appropriately assess risk levels. Risk levels for sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness is based on a scoring system determined from the answers provided by the confined person, thus, making it an objective instrument.

The auditor finds the facility in compliance with PREA Provision 115.41 (c) based upon interviews conducted and documentation provided.

115.41 (d): The intake screening shall 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; (2) The age of the inmate; (3) The physical build of the inmate; (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated; (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent; (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child; (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming; (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization; (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

The facility provided a copy of its PREA Screening Tool used to screen and assess risk levels of victimization and abusiveness in the PAQ. The PREA Screening Tool considers the following information, consistent with the requirements of provision (d) of this standard confined person.

- Whether the confined person has a mental, physical, or developmental disability.
- The age of the confined person.
- The physical build of the confined person.
- Whether the confined person has previously been incarcerated.
- Whether the confined person's criminal history is exclusively non-violent.
- Whether the confined person has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child.

The PREA Screening Tool additionally asks the following questions:

- Whether the confined person has a past history of institutional (prison or jail) sexually aggressive behavior?
- Whether the confined person has a history of sexual abuse/sexual assault towards others (adult and/or child)?

- Whether the confined person's current offense sexual abuse/sexual assault toward others (adult and/or child)?
- Whether the confined person has a prior conviction(s) for violent offenses?

An interview with staff responsible for conducting intake and risk screening verified the information on the screening tool and that these questions are asked of each new arrival.

115.41 (f): Within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the facility will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 21) in part states, "Confined persons whose risk screening indicates a risk for Victimization or abusiveness shall be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or harassment and also for all confined persons, within 30 days of arrival at the institution." The facility reported in the PAQ fifty (885) confined persons entered the facility within the past 12-months with lengths of stay in excess of 30 days and 100% were reassessed.

The interview with staff responsible for conducting risk assessments indicated confined persons are reassessed within 30 days of the initial assessment. Interviews with twenty (20) random confined persons two (2) of the twenty (20) could recall the reassessment that is conducted within 30 days of the initial assessment.

The auditor reviewed documentation of fifty-four (50) PREA Risk Screenings from the SCRIBE database, and determined confined persons were reassessed no later than 30 days of arrival to the facility.

The auditor has determined that the practice of conducting reassessments for risks of sexual victimization or aggressiveness within 30 days of confined persons' arrival to the facility has been institutionalized.

115.41 (g): An inmate's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

Per policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24) in part states, "Confined persons whose risk screening indicates a risk for Victimization or abusiveness shall be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or harassment and also for all confined persons, within 30 days of arrival at the institution."

The auditor interviewed staff (mental health) responsible for conducting (30) day reassessments, who indicated reassessments are also conducted when it is necessary due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional

information which may have an impact on a confined person's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

The auditor reviewed the PREA assessment tool which is also used for reassessments. There is no differentiation between the initial assessment and reassessment forms utilized in SCRIBE. There is no indication on the form to indicate the reason for the reassessment, be it, routine 30-day, due to a referral or request, an incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information which may affect a confined person's risk level. Counseling staff document the reasons in SCRIBE using Case Notes.

Documentation, interviews, and policy support the reasons for reassessments and therefore, the auditor finds the facility in compliance with PREA Provision

115.41 (h): Inmates may not be 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.

Per policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24) in part states, "If an confined person chooses not to respond to questions relating to his or her level of risk, he or she may not be disciplined." The auditor will recommend the facility amends its policy to include specific language related to this standard. Most notably that confined persons will not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing completed information in response to the following questions:

- Whether or not the confined person has a mental, physical, or developmental disability.
- Whether or not the confined person is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender non-conforming.
- Whether or not the confined person has previously experienced sexual victimization.
- The confined person's own perception of vulnerability.

The auditor interviewed the staff member (mental health) responsible for conducting risk assessments who indicated confined persons are not disciplined for not answering the questions but are encouraged to answer honestly in an effort to keep the confined person safe.

115.41 (i): The agency shall implement 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.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24) in part states, "If any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness, including the information entered into the comment section of the Intake Screening Form, is limited to a need- to-know basis for

staff, only for the purpose of treatment, security, management, and classification decisions.

The auditor interviewed the PREA Coordinator who stated each Warden determines who has access to the confined person's risk assessment. Typically, access will be granted to counselors, mental health professionals, and facility executive staff members. Although there is limited access to the details of the risk assessment, their overall score (victim, aggressor, both or neither) is available to all staff to ensure they have the necessary information to make housing, program and bed assignments.

- Whether the confined person is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender non-conforming.
- Whether the confined person has previously experienced sexual victimization.
- Whether the confined person is a former victim of institutional (prison or jail) rape or sexual assault.
- The confined person's own perception of vulnerability.

Interview with staff member (mental health) who conducts risk screening indicated GDOC has a standard PREA Victim/Sexual Aggressive Classification Screening

Questionnaire with 14 questions and/or statements for confined persons that require a yes or no response that is utilized during intake of new or transferred confined persons.

115.41 (e): The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.

The facility provided a copy of its PREA Screening Tool used to screen and assess risk levels of victimization and abusiveness in the PAQ. The PREA Screening considers the following information, consistent with the requirements of provision (e) of this standard:

The auditor has determined current operations and practices exceed the requirements of PREA Standard 115.41 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

This standard is rated "exceeds", upon arrival to the facility all inmates are immediately screened for the risk of victimization and noted in SCRIBE before being assigned to a housing unit. Not only does the facility exceed standard 115.41, it also exceeds the ACA standard for risk screenings within 24 hours of admittance to the facility.

Corrective Action: (None)

<b>115.42</b>	<b>Use of screening information</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.42:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Administrative Segregation, PN 209.06, (eff. 2/7/18)</li> <li>4. PREA Screening Tools</li> <li>5. Confined person Files</li> <li>6. Brochure, PREA Standards and Information Related to Transgender/Intersex Confined persons, SOP 220.09, Attachment 2, (eff. 7/26/19)</li> <li>7. Statewide Classification Committee (SCC) Referral Form, SOP 220.09, Attachment 2, (eff. 7/26/19)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>2. Staff who conduct Risk Screening (Mental Health)</li> <li>3. Transgender/Intersex Confined persons (3)</li> <li>4. Gay (1)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Observation of shower areas, single stalls with shower curtains.</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.42 (a): The agency shall use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 20) requires screening for risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness by conducted for all confined persons within 24 hours of arrival at the facility. Policy (p. 24-26) also states in part, "Information from this assessment will be used to determine classification decisions with the goal of keeping separate those confined persons at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. NOTE: The risk assessment should not hinder</p>

classification opportunities.” Policy also indicates facilities are to designate a safe dorm(s) or safe beds for those confined persons identified as highly vulnerable to sexual abuse.

The facility uses information from the risk screening required by §115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.

The facility’s Classification Committee is a multi-disciplinary committee that is responsible for making bed, program, education, and work assignments considering the known information about each confined person, including information learned from PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification information.

115.42 (b): The agency shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.

Facilities are required by Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 13) to make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each confined person. The policy (pp. 24-26) also requires that confined persons at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be made immediately the confined person may be held in involuntary segregation for no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement and justifications for placement in involuntary segregation must be noted in SCRIBE. While in any involuntary segregation, the confined person will have access to programs as described in GDOC SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation which also provides for reassessments as well and the confined person will be kept in involuntary segregated housing for protection only until a suitable and safe alternative is identified.

The facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.

The interview with staff that performs risk assessments indicated the facility uses information from screening to make informed decisions on housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the goal of keeping those at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.

115.42 (c): In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.

In making housing and programming assignments, the facility considers on a case-by-case basis whether a placement of a transgender or intersex inmate would present management or security problems.

GDOC Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24-26) is a verbatim representation of provision (c). Specifically, paragraph six of the policy states in part, "In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex confined person to a male or female facility and in making other housing and programming assignments, the Department shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the confined person's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems." GDOC completes a Statewide Classification Committee Referral Form for all transgender and intersex confined persons to determine housing recommendations. Input is given by GDOC's PREA coordinator, medical director, mental health director, facilities director, and the assistant commissioner.

The facility has a Transgender/Intersex Brochure given to the confined persons that advises them the classification committee will review bed, unit, programming, education and detail assignments and that staff are committed to their dignity and safety.

The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed the facility takes into consideration on a case-by-case basis whether a confined person's placement at the facility would ensure the health and safety and whether management or security concerns would arise as a result of the placement.

The auditor interviewed three (3) confined persons that identified as transgender during the on-site portion of the audit. All three stated that the staff at the facility asked them about their safety. All are housed in general population.

115.42 (d): Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate.

Facilities are required by GDOC policy, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 24-26) to reassess placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex confined person no less than every six months to review any threats to sexual safety of the confined person. Transgender and intersex confined persons are given a brochure that details placement and programming assignments will be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety they may have experienced.

The interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and staff who conduct risk assessments confirmed transgender and intersex confined persons are reassessed every six months and as needed.

During the on-site portion of the audit, there was one transgender that had been placed at the facility long enough to have the 6-months reassessment.

115.42 (e): A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.

Staff that conduct the intake screening ask confined person's how they feel about their own perception of vulnerability when making program decisions. Transgender and intersex confined persons are given a brochure that details their own views with respect to their own safety will be given serious consideration and staff will listen to them and take their concerns seriously.

The interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and risk screening staff both confirmed transgender or intersex confined persons' views of their safety are given serious consideration in placement and programming assignments.

115.42 (f): Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.

Arrendale State Prison allows for transgender and intersex confined persons the opportunity to shower separately from other confined persons. Observation of the facility restroom areas confirmed individual showers have curtains allowing for complete privacy for all confined persons.

Interviews with three (3) confined transgender persons confirmed they shower in single stalls that have curtains.

The interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and risk screening staff both confirmed transgender and intersex confined persons are afforded the opportunity to shower separately from other confined persons.

115.42 (g): The agency shall not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such 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 such inmates.

The Georgia Department of Corrections is not under a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment requiring it establish a dedicated wing to house lesbian, bi-sexual, gay, transgender or intersex (LBGTI) confined persons for their protection.

The interview with the PREA Coordinator confirmed GDOC is prohibited from establishing dedicated facilities or housing units for LBGTI confined persons and the GDOC PREA unit, through site visits, ensures its facilities are not housing LBGTI confined persons in dedicated housing units or beds.

During the interview with the PREA Compliance Manager she confirmed Arrendale State Prison is not under consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment requiring it establish a dedicated wing to house LBGTI confined persons for their protection.

There were three (3) transgender at the facility for the auditor to interview. During the interview the confined persons related the staff asks questions about their safety. They stated that they are housed in general population. Confined Persons shower one at a time in a single stall shower with curtains.

	<p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.42 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.43</b>	<b>Protective Custody</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.43:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> <li>2. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>3. Staff who supervise Confined persons in Segregated Housing (0)</li> <li>4. Confined Persons in Segregated Housing (0)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during on-site tour of the facility:</p> <p>Observation of Segregated Housing - There were no confined person housed in segregation during the on-site portion of the audit.</p> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.43 (a): Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.</p>

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (p. 25) requires confined persons at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be made immediately the confined person may be held in involuntary segregation for no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement and justifications for placement in involuntary segregation must be noted in SCRIBE. While in any involuntary segregation, the confined person will have access to programs as described in GDOC SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation, which also provides for reassessments. Confined persons will be kept in involuntary segregated housing for protection only until a suitable and safe alternative is identified.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported in the past 12 months there were zero (0) confined persons at risk of sexual victimization held in involuntary segregated housing for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of an assessment assigned to segregated housing.

115.43 (b): Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the facility shall document: (1) The opportunities that have been limited; (2) The duration of the limitation; and (3) The reasons for such limitations.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (p. 25) addresses provision (b) in its entirety. In instances where confined persons are placed in segregated housing to protect him or her from victimization the facility is required to allow access to programming, privileges, education and work opportunities. If access is limited, the facility will document the following:

- The opportunities that have been limited.
- The duration of the limitation; and.
- The reasons for such limitations.

During the facility tour the auditor observed the safe beds location in the living units. Informal interviews with staff confirmed confined persons are not restricted from out of cell activities. No confined persons were in segregated housing during the on-site visit to interview.

115.43 (c): The facility shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (p. 25) in part states, "The facility shall assign such confined persons to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative

	<p>means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.”</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility reported in the past 12 months there was no confined person at risk of sexual victimization who was assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement.</p> <p>115.43 (d): If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the facility shall clearly document: (1) The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and (2) The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated there has been no involuntary segregation placement during the last 12 months.</p> <p>The PREA Compliance Manager also indicated there was no placement during the audit cycle.</p> <p>115.43 (e): Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (p. 25) in part states, “Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such confined person a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.”</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated there has been no involuntary segregation placement during the last 12 months. There was no confined person in segregated housing while the auditor was onsite.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.43 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.51</b>	<b>Inmate reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.51:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior</li> </ol>

Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)

3. Training Records of Investigative Staff
4. Investigation Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse (9)
5. Investigation Reports Referred to OPS (3)
6. Confined Person PREA Brochures English and Spanish
7. Staff Training Brochures
8. Dialing Instructions English and Spanish
9. Confined Persons Handbook, English and Spanish
10. Mail Process

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (1)

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Random Staff (15)
3. Random Confined Persons (20)
4. Targeted Confined Persons (17)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:

Observations of Reporting Mechanisms - (PREA Posters, Confined person Handbooks (English and Spanish), PREA Brochures, Mail Process, Rape Response Posters)

1. During the site tour the auditor observed PREA signage posted prolifically throughout the facility in living units, chow hall, education, visitation, admin area hallways, medical, and mental health.
2. Posters for the Rape Response Inc., outside services were posted in all living units. Confined persons can report sexual abuse through the agency.
3. The auditor informally interviewed the mailroom clerk regarding the mail process. Paper and pens can be purchased from the inmate store or requested via indigent status; outgoing mail is placed in the mail boxes located in the living units. Mail is picked up Monday - Friday, except on holidays. Incoming mail is visually scanned for contraband and delivered to the appropriate living units, with the exception of legal mail. Legal mail is hand delivered to confined persons, opened in front of the confined person and visually scanned by staff.
4. PREA Unit Hotline dialing instructions are posted by phones.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.51 (a): The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (pp. 26-27) allows for confined persons to make a report of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and retaliation through the following means: in writing, verbally, or through available internal or external methods. External methods include Third Party reporting to the Ombudsman's Office, email to the agency PREA Coordinator and written correspondence to the Georgia State Board of Pardons and Paroles Office. Policy addresses the use of the PREA Hotline as a mechanism for reporting sexual abuse or harassment. The auditor tested the PREA Hotline from various phones and found it easy to connect. The auditor received confirmation of receipt via email from the PREA Unit as receiving the call.

The interviews with random staff confirmed one hundred percent knew of the multiple ways for confined persons to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other confined persons or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. In addition to the above, they indicated confined persons could report via a third-party, written or verbal.

The interviews with a random sample of confined persons confirmed one hundred percent knew of various ways to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment (verbal or written reports to staff, PREA Hotline calls, friends or family).

The auditor observed PREA reporting materials prominently posted throughout the facility.

All confined persons had access to mail that allows them to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Mailboxes are located on the living units and picked up Monday-Friday, with the exception of holidays.

115.51 (b): The agency shall also provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security.

In response to the PAQ, the facility provided documentation, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (pp. 26 - 27) which discusses multiple avenues for confined person reporting. Included is the 24/7 availability of the toll-free and anonymous if desired, PREA Hotline to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to an entity outside of the GDOC. Confined persons may also make written reports to the Georgia Office of Pardons and Paroles.

Arrendale State Prison does not detain confined persons solely for civil immigration purposes.

The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed confined persons have

multiple ways of reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity as noted in the confined person handbook. Confined persons may report to the Governor's Ombudsman's Office who is not part of the GDOC. Those reports would be forwarded to the Office of Professional Standards who would in turn report to the Warden. This method does allow the reporter to remain anonymous.

The interviews with random confined persons and informal interviews of confined persons confirmed all knew of the different reporting avenues and they could report without giving their name.

During the site review, the auditor observed confined persons on the facility phones in unit day rooms with nearby area Zero-Tolerance posters containing contact information for reporting.

115.51 (c): Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports.

Per Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (p. 27) staff members are to verbal and written reports and those from a third parties and promptly document any verbal reports. Staff are to forward all reports or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to their immediate supervisor or the designated SART member promptly.

The interviews with random staff confirmed they accept third party, written and verbal reports of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and act upon the reports immediately. Staff also indicated verbal reports are documented in writing immediately.

The interviews with random confined persons confirmed all twenty (20) were aware they could make a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via a third party, verbally or in writing. In response to the PAQ, the facility reported staff document verbal reports "immediately."

115.51 (d): The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.

The interviews with random staff confirmed multiple methods for privately reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment of confined persons. Staff indicated they could report to their supervisors or any upper-level staff in a private office or area free of other staff or confined persons and written or verbal reports to the Ombudsman's Office. Staff indicated they can report verbally, via email, telephone or, using the grievance box system.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.51 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

Corrective Action: (None)

<b>115.52</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.52:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Statewide Grievance Procedure, PN 227.02, (eff. 5/10/19)</li> <li>4. Arrendale State Prison Confined person Handbook</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>2. Targeted Confined persons who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.52 (a-g): GDOC Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (P. 27) states allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are non-grievance issues, and they should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in the policy (208.06). GDOC's Statewide Grievance Procedure (p. 5) stipulates sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall be forwarded to the Institutional Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) and processed according to SOP 208.06. Information received by the PREA Coordinator verified this policy and procedures by indicating if facilities receive an allegation of sexual abuse or harassment on a grievance form it is to be treated as a written allegation only and forwarded to SART for investigation.</p> <p>GDOC and Arrendale State Prison are exempt from Standard 115.52 and thus provisions (a- g) are not applicable in determining compliance as GDOC does not have administrative procedures to address confined persons' grievances of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p>

<b>115.53</b>	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.53:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. Confined person Handbook, English and Spanish
4. PREA Brochures, English and Spanish
5. MOU Rape Response Inc.

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

1. Random Confined Persons (20)
2. Confined persons who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility:

Observations of Reporting Mechanisms - (PREA Posters, Confined person Handbooks (English and Spanish), PREA Brochures, Mail Process, Rape Response Posters)

1. During the site tour the auditor observed PREA signage posted prolifically throughout the facility in living units, chow hall, education, visitation, admin area hallways, medical, and mental health.
2. Posters for the Rape Response Inc., outside services were posted in all living units. Confined persons can report sexual abuse through the agency.
3. The auditor informally interviewed the mail room clerk regarding the mail process. Paper and pens can be purchase from the inmate store; outgoing mail is place in the mail boxes located in the living units. Mail is picked up Monday - Friday, except on holidays. Incoming mail is visually scanned for contraband and delivered to the appropriate living units, with the exception of legal mail. Legal mail is hand delivered to confined persons, opened in front of the confined person and visually scanned by staff.
4. PREA Unit Hotline dialing instructions are post by phones.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.53 (a): The facility shall 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, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigrant services agencies. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 17) discusses the requirements for allowing confined person access to emotional support services, including those within the community. The facility utilizes various means to communicate the availability of emotional support services with the confined persons. The facility provides confined persons with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by providing all confined persons with an informational guide (as part of the confined person handbook) and brochures describing available emotional support organizations for victims of sexual abuse. The confined person handbook contains information titled, "Break the Silence of Abuse". Additionally, a dual-language confined person education and awareness brochure is given to confined persons upon arrival to the facility.

The GDC does not detain individuals solely for immigration purposes.

During the facility tour, the auditor observed prominently displayed posters containing the number and dialing instructions to call the PREA Unit Hotline if needed.

115.53 (a): The facility shall 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, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigrant services agencies. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 17) discusses the requirements for allowing confined person access to emotional support services, including those within the community. The facility utilizes various means to communicate the availability of emotional support services with the confined persons. The facility provides confined persons with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by providing all confined persons with an informational guide (as part of the confined person handbook) and brochures describing available emotional support organizations for victims of sexual abuse. The confined person handbook contains information titled, "Break the Silence of Abuse". Additionally, a dual-language confined person education and awareness brochure is given to confined persons upon arrival to the facility.

The GDC does not detain individuals solely for immigration purposes.

During the facility tour, the auditor observed prominently displayed posters containing the number and dialing instructions to call the PREA Unit Hotline if need Informal interviews with confined persons confirmed were aware of the posters and they knew how to contact the PREA Unit.

There were three (3) confined person who reported a sexual abuse to interview.

Day-room telephones are monitored but confined persons do not have to give their

name or provide any PIN number. Day-room telephones were in use during the site review indicating they were operational.

115.53 (b): The facility shall 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.

The facility enables reasonable communication between confined persons and emotional support organizations and agencies in as confidential manner as possible by providing access to outside victim advocates via toll-free telephone numbers and addresses. The Outside Resources - PREA Information and Resources section (p. 38) of the confined person handbook indicates communication between an advocate and victim is confidential. Confined persons are given a copy of the handbook, during intake processing, which contains information on PREA and how to report providing a hotline number.

115.53 (c): The agency shall maintain or attempt to enter into memorandum of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The agency shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements.

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 15) requires the facility's PREA Compliance Manager to attempt to enter into an agreement or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with an outside advocate service to provide victim advocacy services to confined persons alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

In response to the PAQ, the facility has a MOU with Rape Response Inc.; the organization provides advocate services for female confined persons housed at Arrendale State Prison to respond to requests to provide services for incarcerated victims during the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews; maintain confidentiality as required by state and federal laws pursuant to Georgia Code Title 24 Evidence 24-5-509 and the requirements.

A qualified advocate provides emotional support services in response to referrals and requests from incarcerated victims. Mental Health Services are provided at the facility as needed for a confined person victim of sexual assault, with proper consent and without disclosing anything beyond immediate concern; provide training on trauma informed responses to sexual abuse and sexual harassment for Arrendale State Prison Staff, as needed and communicate any questions or concerns to the PREA Compliance Manger or designee at monthly meetings or by phone or email between meetings, as needed.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.53 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

Corrective Action: (None)

<b>115.54</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.54:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. PREA Hotline Dialing Instructions (English and Spanish)</li> <li>4. Staff PREA Brochure</li> <li>5. PREA Signage (English and Spanish)</li> <li>6. Mail Process</li> <li>7. Inmate Handbook</li> <li>8. GDOC official website: <a href="http://www.GDOC.ga.gov/Reporting">http://www.GDOC.ga.gov/ Reporting</a></li> </ol> <p>Observations of Reporting Mechanisms - (PREA Posters, Confined person Handbooks (English and Spanish), PREA Brochures, Mail Process, Rape Response Posters)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. During the site tour the auditor observed PREA signage posted prolifically throughout the facility in living units, chow hall, education, visitation, admin area hallways, medical, and mental health.</li> <li>2. Posters for the Rape Response Inc., outside services were posted in all living units. Confined persons can report sexual abuse through the agency.</li> <li>3. The auditor informally interviewed the mail room clerk regarding the mail process. Paper and pens can be purchase from the inmate store; outgoing mail is place in the mail boxes located in the living units. Mail is picked up Monday - Friday, except on holidays. Incoming mail is visually scanned for contraband and delivered to the appropriate living units, with the exception of legal mail. Legal mail is hand delivered to confined persons, opened in front of the confined person and visually scanned by staff.</li> <li>4. PREA Unit Hotline dialing instructions are post by phones.</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.54 (a): The agency shall establish a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 26-27) references Third Party Reporting. Third party reporting may be made to Ombudsman's Office, by email to the agency PREA Coordinator, and via written correspondence to the State Board of Pardons and</p>

	<p>Paroles, Office of Victim Services and the GDOC Office of Professional Standards, PREA Unit. Information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a confined person can be found at <a href="http://www.GDOC.ga.gov/">http://www.GDOC.ga.gov/</a>. The auditor reviewed the website and found third party reporting information is made publicly available on the agency website. Reports may be made via the "Report Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment link. The website advises the viewer that GDOC investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated it accepts all reports regardless of how they are received, i.e., written, verbal or third party. All third-party reports are processed as any other allegation.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.54 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.61</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.61:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Investigative Report of Sexual Abuse Allegation Form</li> <li>4. GDOC Employee Standards of Conduct</li> <li>5. Staff PREA Education Acknowledgment Statement</li> <li>6. GDOC Commissioner's Statement Prohibiting Unlawful Harassment (Including Sexual Harassment)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> <li>2. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>3. Medical Staff</li> <li>4. Mental Health</li> <li>5. Random Staff (15)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion</p>

regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.61 (a): 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.

In response to the PAQ, staff reported the agency requires all staff to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they received regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not is part of the agency; retaliation against confined persons or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

One hundred percent of the random staff interviewed confirmed all staff knew of their requirements for reporting instances or allegations of sexual abuse, retaliation, or staff neglect. All staff was adamant they would not hesitate to report to their supervisor.

The auditor's review of sixteen (16) administrative and three (3) possibly criminal in nature, all investigations were reported timely.

Policy, Prison Rape Elimination Act Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 27) directs staff who witness or receive a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or who learn of rumors or allegations of such conduct, to report information concerning incidents or possible incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the supervisor on duty and write a statement, in accordance with the Employee Standards of Conduct.

115.61 (b): Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal 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.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program requires staff not to disclose any information concerning sexual assault, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct of a confined person, including the names of alleged victims or perpetrators, except to report the information as required by this policy or the law, or to discuss such information as a necessary part of performing their job. Staff members who fail to comply with the reporting provisions of this policy may be banned from correctional facilities, or will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, whichever is applicable.

The interviews with random staff confirmed they would disclose any information they knew of or heard of to their immediate supervisors and would not discuss it with other staff members.

115.61 (c): Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services.

All GDOC employees, contractors and volunteers are to sign a PREA Acknowledgement Statement indicating they have a duty to report to a nearby supervisor if they witness a PREA incident or someone reports to them any PREA related incident or information. This includes medical and health practitioners. All staff are mandated reporters.

The interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed they were aware of their duty to report, disclosing confidentiality limitations at the beginning of services.

115.61 (d): If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable person's statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.

Arrendale State Prison houses youthful confined persons.

In response to the PAQ, confined persons between the ages of 18 and under, the agency's policy requires the Field Operations Manager, in conjunction with the Director of Investigations, or designee, to report the allegation to the Department of Family and Children Services, Child Protective Services Section.

Additionally, if the victim is considered a vulnerable adult under Georgia Law, the Director of Investigations or designee, will make notification to the appropriate outside law enforcement agency.

Interviews with the PREA Coordinator and Warden indicated all GDOC staff are mandated reporters. If a youthful, confined person or a vulnerable adult reports an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the facility is mandated to report the allegation to the Georgia Department of Family and Children Services, so they can have the opportunity to conduct an independent investigation. GDOC investigators will continue the administrative and, if applicable, a criminal investigation regarding the allegation.

115.61 (e): The facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.

The Warden confirmed during interview, all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports are reported and investigated.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.61 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

Corrective Action: None

<b>115.62</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.62:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Arrendale State Prison Coordinated Response Plan, attachment 7</li> <li>4. Segregation Housing Justification</li> <li>5. Housing Moves</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agency Head</li> <li>2. Warden</li> <li>3. Random Staff (15)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.62 (a): When an agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the inmate.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 7) addresses the facility's Coordinated Response Plan and steps to follow upon learning of a sexual misconduct allegation.</p> <p>The Coordinated Response Plan identifies the first requirement is to separate the alleged abuser from the alleged victim in tandem with reporting the incident. The Coordinated Response Plan identifies the first step to be taken following the reporting of an incident is to separate the alleged abuser from the alleged victim.</p> <p>Safe dorms and ranges at Arrendale State Prison are G1, E2, A/E, J, AD, A8, A1, A2, A3. All other dormitories or ranges are for offenders that do not classify as victims or who classify as aggressors or potential aggressors. When the confined person is housed in MH 3 or MH 4; that classifies the confined person as a victim.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility reported the number of times the agency or facility determined that a confined person was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of times the agency or facility determined that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse: 0</p>

	<p>The interviews with a random staff confirmed, staff knew how to act and respond immediately to the situation taking protective measures separate the confined persons and move the victim to a safe place in view of staff.</p> <p>The interviews with the agency head and Warden indicated GDOC has a zero-tolerance for retaliation on any person reporting or cooperating with a sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation. All allegations, except for those deemed unfounded, are monitored for retaliation. Individuals that retaliate on staff or confined persons for cooperation will be disciplined per GDOC discipline policies.</p> <p>Upon learning of substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, protective actions taken to protect the confined person include immediately shielding the confined person (s) from any further or pending abuse by separating the confined person from the aggressor and relocating to a safe place in the facility, near staff or in another building; identify locations within the area for temporary placement of the victim; transfer the aggressor to a secure facility pending investigation.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.62 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.63</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.63:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agency Head</li> <li>2. Warden</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.63 (a): Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while</p>

confined at another facility, the head of the facility that received the allegation shall notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred.

GDOC Policy, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24) requires in cases where there is an allegation that sexually abusive behavior occurred at another GDOC facility, the warden/designee of the victim's current facility is required to provide notification to the warden of the identified institution and GDOC's PREA Coordinator. In cases alleging sexual abuse by staff at another institution, the Warden of the confined person's current facility refers the matter directly to the Office of Professional Standards Special Agent In-Charge. For the non-Department secure facilities, the Warden will notify the appropriate office of the facility where the abuse allegedly occurred. For non- Department facilities, the Warden/designee(s) contacts the appropriate office of that correctional Department.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an inmate was abused while confined at another facility: 0

115.63 (b): Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.

Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 27-28) and Local Policy Procedure requires the notification be provided as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. The facility head or Department office receiving the notification is required to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards.

115.63 (c): The agency shall document that it has provided such notification.

Policy, 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24) and Local Policy Procedure require notifications to be documented.

115.63 (d): The facility head or agency office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.

GDOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 24) requires the facility head or GDOC office that receives such notification to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards.

In response to the PAQ, the facility documented number of allegations during the past 12 months in which a confined person at this facility alleged sexual abuse at another facility: 0

The interviews with the agency head and Warden indicated if the facility receives notification from another agency that an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment occurred at another GDOC facility; the receiving facility would take steps needed to investigate the allegation.

	<p>Allegations received are forwarded for an administrative investigation and those containing criminal allegations are forwarded immediately for criminal investigation. Each facility has a PREA Compliance Manager that serves as the point-of-contact for such allegations. GDOC's Statewide PREA Coordinator also serves as a point of contact. External reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is reported to the facility PREA Compliance Manager or the Statewide PREA Coordinator.</p> <p>Based on the interviews, the auditor is confident the facility leadership would take appropriate action if a notification were received. In response to the PAQ, the facility reported zero allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.63 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.64</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.64:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Arrendale State Prison, Coordinated Response Plan (Att.7)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Random Staff (15)</li> <li>2. Targeted Confined persons who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.64 (a): Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to: (1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser; (2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; (3) If the 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, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and (4) If the abuse occurred within a time</p>

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, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 27-28) requires each facility to develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse. Coordination will be among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.

Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan reviewed by the auditor include the names and telephone numbers of the coordinating parties. Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan, First Steps details actions to be taken in the event of an incident of sexual abuse which include the following elements required in this standard provision:

- Ensure the victim is separated from the abuser.
- Secure the crime scene if applicable to restrict access to the area and to prevent handling of evidence until an internal investigator arrives.
- Instruct the alleged victim to refrain from changing clothes, drinking, eating, brushing teeth, or any other activity that could destroy any physical evidence.
- Instruct the alleged perpetrator to refrain from changing clothes, drinking, eating, brushing teeth, or any other activity that could destroy any physical evidence.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported the number of allegation of sexual abuse in the past 12 months.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused: 14

Of these allegations of sexual abuse in the past 12 months, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser: 3

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 in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating: 3

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times

	<p>the first security staff member to respond to the report ensured that the alleged abuser not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating: 3</p> <p>A review of the documentation indicated protocols pursuant to this provision were followed as necessary relating to the nature of the abuse allegation.</p> <p>The auditor interviewed three (3) confined persons that reported sexual abuse during the 12 months preceding the audit.</p> <p>The interviewed security staff first responders and informal staff interviews confirmed all staff are knowledgeable of first responder duties and know exactly what to do when responding to sexual abuse situations.</p> <p>115.64 (b): If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.</p> <p>Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy and Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan does not require that if the first staff responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to notify security staff.</p> <p>The interviews with security staff first responders and non-security staff first responder and Random Staff (15) confirmed detailed knowledge of first responder protocols.</p> <p>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</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.64 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.65</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.65:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior</li> </ol>

Prevention and Intervention Program

3. Coordinated Response Plan

4. Sexual Abuse Response Checklist, attachment 6

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff: (1)

1. Warden

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.65 (a): The facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 28-29) requires each facility to develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse. Coordination will be among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.

The Local Operating Procedure Directive and the Arrendale State Prison Sexual Assault Response Plan serve as the facility's Coordinated Response Plan. It identifies actions to be taken by various components of the facility in response to an allegation of sexual abuse. If there was a sexual assault allegation, the facility, complying with GDOC Policy will initiate the Sexual Abuse Response Checklist that also identifies actions taken by staff in response to a report of sexual abuse or of sexual misconduct and sexual harassment. The facility also uses the GDOC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist to coordinate the actions and responses of first responders. This document becomes a part of the investigation packet.

The Coordinated Response Plan reviewed is current and includes the names and telephone numbers of the coordinating parties.

The interview with the Warden indicated the Coordinated Response Plan serves as a guide for each first responder, medical and mental health staff as well as all participants in the event of a sexual assault.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.65 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

Corrective Action: (None)

**115.66**

**Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers**

	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.66:</p> <p>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following person were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (1)</p> <p>1. Agency Head</p> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.66 (a): Neither the agency nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits 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.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility reported the agency, facility, or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has not entered into or renewed any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit.</p> <p>The Interview with the agency head verified GDOC has not engaged with collective bargaining with employees.</p> <p>115.66 (b): Nothing in this standard shall restrict the entering into or renewal of agreements that govern: (1) The conduct of the disciplinary process, as long as such agreements are not inconsistent with the provisions of §§ 115.72 and 115.76; or (2) Whether a no-contact assignment that is imposed pending the outcome of an investigation shall be expunged from or retained in the staff member's personnel file following a determination that the allegation of sexual abuse is not substantiated.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.66 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.67</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>
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**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.67:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. Arrendale State Prison, Local Policy Directive and Coordinated Response Plan (Att.7)
4. Investigation Packets (10)
5. GDOC Retaliation Monitoring Forms

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (3)

1. Agency Head
2. Warden
3. Staff Member Charged with Retaliation Monitoring
4. Targeted Confined Person Who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)
5. Inmates in Segregated Housing (for risk of sexual victimization/who allege to have suffered sexual abuse) (NA)

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.67 (a): The agency shall establish 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, and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation.

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (PP. 28-29) addresses GDOC's commitment to protect all confined persons and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other confined persons or staff. Policy in part stated. "The Department will protect confined persons and staff members who report sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment from retaliation anyone who retaliates against a staff member or a confined person who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment or who has participated in a subsequent investigation shall be subject to disciplinary action." Policy further requires institution Wardens to designate a staff member to serve as the facility Retaliation Monitor. Retaliation Monitors are to be identified in the Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan. The Retaliation Monitor is identified by name, title and department, with current contact information in the

Local Procedure Directive.

The Warden has designated the Diagnostic Director as the retaliation monitor for Arrendale State Prison.

115.67 (b): The agency shall 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.

The Coordinated Response Plan addresses confined person protection measures. GDOC's multiple protection measures include housing changes or transfers, removal of alleged staff members or confined person abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for confined persons and/or staff members who fear retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with investigations.

The interview with the agency head designee reiterated the agency has a zero-tolerance for retaliation on any person reporting or cooperating with a sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation and that all allegations, except for those deemed unfounded, are monitored for retaliation. GDOC's zero-tolerance for retaliation is a deterrent for anyone Individual that retaliates on staff or confined person for cooperation will be disciplined. The stance of zero-tolerance for retaliation is a deterrent for anyone to retaliate. If retaliation occurs, the person retaliating will be disciplined.

The Retaliation monitor described the role in preventing retaliation and monitoring retaliation and said he looks housing assignments, detail reassignments and any changes in programming activities.

Retaliation monitoring is documented on the GDOC Retaliation Monitoring Form. For staff he would review post assignments, changes in shifts, performance reports and any disciplinary reports.

115.67 (c): For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items the agency should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The agency shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Local Policy Directive and Coordinated

Response Plan, attachment 7, addresses confined person retaliation monitoring. Monitoring is required to be conducted for at least 90 days following a report of abuse. Monitoring includes the conduct and treatment of confined persons and staff

to see any changes to indicate possible retaliation and to remedy any retaliation.

Monitoring includes the following: review of confined person disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff etc. Monitoring may continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates the need for it. Periodic status checks of confined persons will be conducted. The obligation for monitoring terminates if the allegation is unfounded. Policy requires that monitoring is documented on the GDOC Form 90 Day Confined person Sexual Abuse Review Checklist. The checklist is completed for each confined person being monitored.

The Georgia Department of Corrections 90 Day Confined person Sexual Abuse Review Checklist includes documenting the reviews of the following at 30, 60 and 90 days:

- Confined person Disciplinary Report(s) History.
- Confined person Housing Unit Placement Reviewed.
- Confined person Transfer(s) Placement Review.
- Confined person Program(s) History Review.
- Confined person Work Performance Review.
- Confined person Schedule History Review.
- Confined person Case Note(s) Review.

Interviews conducted with the retaliation monitor confirmed monitoring takes place for an initial 90 days but is extended depending on if the situation warrants additional monitoring. The Warden indicated they try to identify the alleged retaliation and hold them accountable, be it a confined person or staff.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported the number of instances of retaliation monitoring in the last 12 months: 0

115.67 (d): In the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks.

Periodic status checks of confined persons are conducted. The obligation for monitoring terminates if the allegation is unfounded. Policy requires that monitoring is documented on the GDOC Form 90 Day Confined person Sexual Abuse Review Checklist. The checklist is completed for each confined person being monitored. The interview with the retaliation monitor confirmed she conducts random checks with confined persons during the 90 days of monitoring and any subsequent monitoring.

115.67 (e): If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the agency shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

Interviews with the agency head designee and Warden confirmed if any individual

	<p>confined person or staff, fears retaliation for cooperating with investigations, protective measures will be instituted. All allegations are monitored for retaliation and GDOC's zero- tolerance for retaliation is a deterrent for anyone to retaliate. If retaliation occurs, the person retaliating will be disciplined.</p> <p>115.67 (f): An agency's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded.</p> <p>The agency's obligation to monitor terminates if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded. The auditor is not required to audit this provision.</p> <p>The auditor finds the facility in compliance with PREA Provision 115.67 (e) based upon interviews conducted and documentation provided.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.68</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.68:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Administrative Segregation, SOP 209.06</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> <li>2. Staff Who Supervise Confined persons in Segregated Housing</li> <li>3. Targeted Confined persons housed in Segregated Housing (NA)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.68 (a): Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of § 115.43.</p>

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 25) address involuntary segregation. prohibits placing confined persons at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and a determination made that there is not available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the confined person may be held in involuntary segregation for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including concern for the confined person's safety, must be documented in the confined person/ confined person database, SCRIBE, documenting concern for the confined person's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Confined persons who are placed in involuntary segregation are housed there only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and the assignment, ordinarily, shall not exceed 30 days. Reviews are required to be conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

Confined persons in involuntary segregation will receive services in accordance with GDOC's Administrative Segregation policy requires that confined persons at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the confined person may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment.

This placement, including the concern for the confined person's safety is noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the confined person's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The confined person will be assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged, which ordinarily does not exceed a period of 30 days. If placement in involuntary segregation exceeds 30 days, reviews are conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Confined persons in involuntary protective custody, in compliance with policy, will have access to programs and services like those of the general population, including access to medical care, mental health, recreation/exercise, education, and telephones. Individual records are required and will document, among other required things, all activity such as bathing, exercise, medical visits, program participation and religious visits. It should also include documentation of unusual occurrences and if access to any programming, privileges, and education, or work opportunities is restricted, the facility is to the opportunities that have been limited the duration of the limitation and the reasons for such limitations.

In response to the PAQ, the facility documented the number of confined persons who alleged to have suffered sexual abuse that were held in involuntary segregated.

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 completion of assessment: 0

	<p>The number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement: 0</p> <p>From a review of case files of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility's concern for the inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged: 0</p> <p>The interview with Arrendale State Prison Warden confirmed, if a confined persons in this situation are identified they would be placed in segregation temporarily and transferred to another facility if the situation warranted.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.68 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.71</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.71:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Sexual Abuse Incident Review Form</li> <li>4. Investigative Staff Training Records (2)</li> <li>5. Administrative Investigation Report (14)</li> <li>6. Investigation Report Referred to OPS (3)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> <li>2. Facility Investigative Staff</li> <li>3. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>4. Special Agency Investigator (OPS)</li> <li>5. Targeted Confined persons Who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)</li> </ol>

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.71 (a): When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.

The facility provided a copy of the GDOC Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy which addresses the investigative process. An administrative and/or criminal investigation will be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Allegations that involve potentially criminal behavior will be referred for investigation to the Office of Professional Standards (OPS). Policy requires investigations are conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively. It also requires allegations or reports, including any knowledge, information or suspicions are taken seriously and are investigated. These include reports made verbally, in writing, from third parties and from anonymous sources. The interview with investigative staff confirmed anonymous or third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are taken seriously and handled the same way as a self-report and that investigations are initiated within a day of receiving a report.

The auditor reviewed investigative reports stemming from a confined person self-report of alleged sexual abuse.

115.71 (b): Where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to § 115.34.

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 20) requires specialized training for members of the Sexual Abuse Response Team and any other staff members who are likely to be involved in the management and treatment of sexually abuse victims and perpetrators. The investigator for the Sexual Assault Response Team Members has completed the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Training, "PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting".

During the interview with the facility investigator confirmed the completion of the required training "Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Setting". The auditor was provided with a copy of the training certificate as confirmation. Training documentation is also discussed in Standard 115.34 (c).

115.71 (c): Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.

GDOC's PREA policy (p. 31) requires investigative agents and investigators to gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence including any available electronic monitoring data; to interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses;

and to review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.

The interview with investigative staff confirmed initial steps in an investigation includes obtaining witness statements through interviews and compiling all statements, evidence reviewed (any camera video recording feeds, threats or complaints involving the parties etc.) and generating a report based on all the information. If the allegation is considered to be possibly criminal in nature, it is forwarded to GDOC's OPS.

During this audit cycle, there were three (3) allegations of Staff/Inmate Sexual Abuse. These allegations of sexual abuse were forwarded to OPS for investigation; all were determined to be substantiated.

115.71 (d): When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.

Special Agents in the Office of Professional Standard who are responsible for conducting investigations that appear to be criminal in nature, consult with the district attorney to consider referral for prosecution when the evidence appears to support criminal prosecution and compelled interviews are conducted only after consulting with the prosecutors to ensure the interviews may not be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution. PREA policy (p. 31) states in part, "If the allegation is criminal in nature, an interview shall not be conducted, nor will a statement be collected from the accused perpetrator without first consulting the Regional SAC.

Interview with the facility investigator confirmed they do not conduct compelled interviews at the facility level. All compelled interviews are conducted by agency staff in the OPS.

115.71 (e): The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. No agency shall require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.

GDOC's PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 31) in part states, "The credibility of the victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and will not be determined by the person's status as confined person or staff member. A confined

person who alleges sexual abuse shall not be required to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.

When interviewed about the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness, the facility investigator indicated it did not matter if it was a staff member or confined person, and just because the individual is a confined person does not mean he or she

is being untruthful and that under no circumstances would a polygraph be utilized prior to proceeding with any investigation.

There were three (3) confined persons who reported sexual abuse occurring at this facility during this audit cycle that were interviewed.

115.71 (f): Administrative investigations: (1) Shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and (2) Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

GDOC's PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 31) in part states, "Administrative and criminal investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. This shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind the credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings."

The interview with the facility investigator of administrative allegations confirmed staff actions or failures to act are taken into consideration as to whether it contributed to the abuse. Written reports include a description of any evidence (electronic video monitoring, physical or verbal statements). The facility utilizes the PREA Investigative Summary form to describe physical and testimonial evidence and how they arrived at their disposition regarding an alleged instance of sexual abuse or harassment.

The auditor reviewed fourteen (14) administrative investigation files and found all contained required information regarding this provision.

Hard copies of investigation files are securely filed in locked filing cabinets located in the PREA Compliance Manager's office. The files are also electronically uploaded into SCRIBE.

Confined persons files are securely stored in the records room, a limited number of staff have access to these confidential files, only records room staff are allowed to pull files for assigned staff members that have access to the information.

115.71 (g): Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.

PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 31) stipulates in part, "criminal investigations shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind the credibility". The facility provided the initial facility investigation to the auditor. The sexual abuse investigation was turned over to OPS for criminal investigation. The investigation has been closed but the auditor was not provided the complete investigatory file in totality. The interview with the facility investigator confirmed the facility does not conduct criminal investigations. However, staff provides documentation to the investigative division on what occurred and documentation of any potential evidence, to include, physical,

verbal, or electronic evidence. Copies of all evidence are turned over to OPS.

Based on review of the initial investigative documents, policy and interviews, the auditor believes the facility and agency conduct criminal investigations as required by standard 115.71.

115.71 (h): Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.

The facility reported in their response to the PAQ that there were three (3) allegations of conduct that appeared to be criminal that were referred for OPS for investigation since the last PREA audit.

The interview with the facility investigator verified allegations of sexual abuse are referred to OPS for investigation and referred for prosecution when deemed criminal in nature.

In response to the PAQ, the facility documented the number of confined persons who reported sexual abuse allegations that appeared to be criminal and referred for prosecution.

The number of substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal that were referred for prosecution since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later: 3

The three substantiated criminal investigations involved one (1) staff member that was terminated from employment with the Georgia Department of Corrections and arrested by the Habersham County Sheriff Department.

115.71 (i): The agency shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.

The agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years, per PREA policy (p. 32). Arrendale State Prison' PREA Implementation Manual (p. 32) in part states, "Arrendale State Prison retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years."

115.71 (j): The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.

GDOC's PREA Policy 208.06 dictates an administrative or criminal investigation is to be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Policy further stipulates in part, "The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Department shall not provide a basis for terminating the investigation".

	<p>The interview with the facility investigator confirmed investigations are completed and are updated as to the findings.</p> <p>115.71 (k): Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.</p> <p>For the purposes of this audit, this auditor is not required to make a compliance determination for provision (k) of this standard.</p> <p>115.71 (l): When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.</p> <p>GDOC conducts investigations of all allegations of sexual abuse that have occurred in their facilities. As such, this provision is not applicable in determining compliance for PREA Standard 115.71.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.71 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.72</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.72:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Administrative Investigative Reports (14)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Facility Investigator</li> <li>2. Special Agent Investigator (OPS)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance:</p> <p>115.72 (a): The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the</p>

	<p>evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p>GDOC's PREA policy (p. 28), stipulates in part, "There shall be no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated".</p> <p>The interviews with the facility investigator and OPS investigator confirmed investigators utilizes the "preponderance of the evidence" as the standard in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.</p> <p>The auditor reviewed fourteen (14) administrative investigative reports and a preponderance of evidence was utilized in determining the unsubstantiated disposition.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.72 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.73 Reporting to inmates</b>	
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.73:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment of Confined persons, SOP IK01-0006 (eff. 12/5/05)</li> <li>4. PREA Disposition Confined person Notification Form (11)</li> <li>5. Procedure for Confined person Notifications - PREA Investigations, SOP 208.06, Attachment 3</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> <li>2. Investigator</li> <li>3. Special Agent Investigator (OPS)</li> </ol>

#### 4. Targeted Confined persons Who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

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

Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 33) requires confined persons who are in GDOC custody are informed whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

In response to the PAQ, the facility documented the number of confined persons who reported sexual abuse allegations are informed whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

The number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse that were completed by the agency/facility in the past 12 months: 17

Of the alleged sexual abuse investigations that were completed in the past 12 months, the number of inmates who were notified, verbally or in writing, of the results of the investigation: 9

The interviews with the facility investigator and Warden confirmed this to be the standard practice.

115.73 (b): If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.

GDOC Policy 208.06 (p. 33) stipulates if investigations are forwarded to OPS for investigation, the facility will notify the confined person of the outcome upon completion.

The facility forwarded three (3) investigations to the Office of Professional Standard that appeared to be criminal in nature for investigation. All investigations were determined to be substantiated by OPS.

115.73 (c): Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the inmate (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: (1) The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit; (2) The staff member is no longer employed at the facility; (3) The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or (4) The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

GDOC Policy 208.06 (p. 33), requires confined persons who are in GDOC custody are

informed whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. All notifications or attempted notifications are to be documented and completed by a member of the local SART unless the appointing authority delegates to another designee under certain circumstances. GDOC utilizes

the PREA Disposition Confined person Notification Form to inform confined persons of the outcomes of investigations.

If the allegations involved a staff member, the staff making the notification will inform the confined person whenever:

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

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported substantiated or unsubstantiated complaints of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against a confined person in the past 12 months: 4

Policy is in place and staff is aware of the investigation protocols and the practice of notifying confined persons of the staff member's status.

One (1) staff member was terminated during this audit cycle for Staff on Inmate Sexual Abuse.

115.73 (d): Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: (1) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or (2) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

Policy 208.06 requires if the allegation involved another confined person, staff are required to inform the alleged victim when the alleged abuser has been:

- Indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution.
- The alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution.

115.73 (e): All such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented.

GDOC Policy 208.06 requires all notifications or attempted notifications to be documented and completed by a member of the local SART unless the appointing authority delegates to another designee under certain circumstances. GDOC utilizes the PREA Disposition Confined person Notification Form to inform confined persons of the outcomes of investigations.

	<p>In response to the PAQ confined persons are notified following the conclusion of an investigation alleging abuse. Investigations file reviewed contained evidence of the notification to the confined person.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of notifications to inmates that were provided pursuant to this standard: 0</p> <p>The facility reported zero (0) notifications to confined persons on the Pre-Audit Questionnaire however, the facility provided the auditor with eleven (11) Notifications to Offender for review.</p> <p>Of those notifications made in the past 12 months, the number that was documented: 11</p> <p>Additionally, the GDOC PREA Coordinator issued a memorandum to all GDOC Special Agents in Charge, Facility Wardens, and Facility PREA Compliance Managers regarding Procedure for Confined person Notifications. The memorandum details the following notification requirements:</p> <p>Upon the completion of an OPS PREA investigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The OPS Investigator must notify the Warden at the facility of their investigation disposition with a copy being forwarded to the Statewide PREA Coordinator.</li> <li>2. The Warden must notify their designee to complete and serve Attachment 3 (SOP 208.06) to the confined person.</li> <li>3. Once the confined person has been served with the notification, the facility PREA Compliance Manager will place a copy of the signed notification in the SART investigation file.</li> <li>4. During scheduled site visits, the PREA Coordinator or designee will check compliance and document their findings in their site visit report.</li> </ol> <p>115.73 (f): An agency's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the inmate is released from the agency's custody.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.73 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.76</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.76:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. GDOC Commissioner's Statement Prohibiting Unlawful Harassment (Including Sexual Harassment)
4. GDOC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Acknowledgement Statement
5. GDOC Employee Standards of Conduct Acknowledgement Statement
6. GDOC PREA Education Acknowledgement Statement

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.76 (a): Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

The auditor reviewed Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy which addresses discipline for staff. Policy (p. 33) requires that staff that engages in sexual abuse with a confined person is banned from GDOC correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary action; up to and including, termination, whichever is appropriate.

115.76 (a): Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

The auditor reviewed Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy which addresses discipline for staff. Policy (p. 33) requires that staff that engages in sexual abuse with a confined person is banned from GDOC correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary action; up to and including, termination, whichever is appropriate.

The facility terminated one (1) staff member for sexual abuse during this audit cycle. The staff member was also reported to law enforcement.

115.76 (b): Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who has engaged in sexual abuse.

The presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who engages in sexual abuse as noted on page 33 of GDOC's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act

(PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy is termination.

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who has violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 1

In the past 12 months, 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: 1

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

Violations of GDOC Policy 208.06 related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than engaging in sexual abuse) will be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories (p. 33).

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported staff from the facility violated sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. And staff from the facility that have been disciplinary sanctions for violations for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

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 (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse): 0

115.76 (d): 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, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

Referencing GDOC's PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 34) staff found to have engaged in sexual misconduct/abuse will be banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination and staff may be referred for criminal prosecution. All staff terminations for violations of GDOC sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff members that would have been terminated if not for their resignation shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal in nature. Appropriate licensing agencies and/or the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council will be notified. Staff are aware of the disciplinary sanctions by acknowledging and signing the following forms: GDOC Commissioner's Statement Prohibiting Unlawful Harassment (Including Sexual Harassment), GDOC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Acknowledgement Statement, GDOC Employee Standards of Conduct Acknowledgement Statement, and GDOC PREA Education Acknowledgement Statement that detail potential sanctions, including arrest and referral for prosecution and the punishment if found guilty.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported staff from the facility has 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.

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

	<p>prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 1</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.76 based upon documentation provided.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.77</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.77:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.77 (a): Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse is prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p>GDOC's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 34) requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with confined persons and will be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal and to relevant licensing bodies. As part of their PREA training, contractors and volunteers sign a GDOC PREA Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers that contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional</p>

	<p>institution.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated contractors or volunteers have been reported to law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies for engaging in sexual abuse of confined persons.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of contractors or volunteers reported to law enforcement for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates: 0</p> <p>115.77 (b): The facility takes appropriate remedial measures, and considers whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p>GDOC's Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 34) requires the facility to take appropriate remedial measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with confined persons, in the case of any other violation of GDOC sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p>The interview with the Warden confirmed any contractor or volunteer who violates GDOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies are prohibited from working with confined persons and removed from the facility.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.77 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.78</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.78:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Confined person Discipline, SOP 209.01</li> <li>4. SOP 209.01, Confined person Discipline, Authorized Discipline Sanctions List, Attachment 5</li> <li>5. SOP 209.01, Confined person Discipline, MH/MR Evaluation for Disciplinary Action, Attachment 9</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed,</p>

and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff: (3)

1. Warden
2. Medical Staff
3. Mental Health

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.78 (a): Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse.

GDOC Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 34) requires confined persons be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the confined person engaged in confined person-on-confined person sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for confined person-on-confined person sexual abuse. These sanctions shall be imposed in accordance with SOP 209.01, Confined person Discipline and Attachment 5 of said policy, Authorized Discipline Sanctions List. Further, GDOC prohibits all consensual sexual activity between confined persons, and confined persons may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported their administrative and criminal findings of confined person-on-confined person sexual abuse has occurred at the facility during the past 12 months.

In the past 12 months, the number of administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 0

The facility reports "They are subject to disciplinary sanctions even if the allegation is found or substantiated using the lower "Preponderance of Evidence" evidentiary standard used for the administrative investigation".

115.78 (b): Sanctions shall be 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.

Arrendale State Prison's PREA Implementation Manual (p. 34) stipulates in part, "Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the confined person's confined person's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other confined persons with similar histories."

The interview with the Warden confirmed sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed. Facility transfers, additional time added to a confined person's sentence and loss of privileges are examples of possible sanctions.

115.78 (c): The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.

GDOC's PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 34) requires the agency's discipline process to consider whether the confined person's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, will be imposed. The facility uses GDOC's MH/MR Evaluation for Disciplinary Action form to evaluate a confined person's mental health status.

The interview with the Warden confirmed the facility would take a confined person's mental disability or mental illness into consideration when determining sanctions after generating the discipline report.

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

GDOC PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 34) addresses if the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to offer or require the perpetrator to participate in such interactions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.

Mental health staff confirmed during interview that Arrendale State Prison offers individual and group therapy classes, trauma, coping skills etc., to address and correct any underlying reasons or motivations for sexual abuse. Interviewed staff, indicated they do not force offending confined persons to participate, rather place emphasis on the benefits for participation.

115.78 (e): The agency may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

GDOC Policy 208.06 (p. 35) indicates a confined person may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

GDOC prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. GDOC's PREA policy (p. 35) addresses this provision verbatim and further indicates any individual proven false allegations will result in disciplinary action for making a false allegation will receive a disciplinary report and may be subject to prosecution.

	<p>Additionally, any person who willfully and knowingly gives or causes a false report of sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with SOP 209.01 Confined person Discipline.</p> <p>115.78 (f): For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.</p> <p>115.78 (g): An agency may, in its discretion, prohibit all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. An agency may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced.</p> <p>GDOC's PREA Policy 208.06 (p. 34) stipulates in part, "The Department prohibits all consensual sexual activity between confined persons, and confined persons may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity". Consensual (non-coerced) sexual activity between confined persons does not constitute sexual abuse but, is considered a disciplinary issue. All instances of sexual contact between confined persons will be treated as non-consensual unless proven otherwise during the course of an investigation.</p> <p>There were no confined person disciplinary reports for sexual activity between confined persons to review during this audit cycle.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.78 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.81</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.81:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior</li> </ol>

Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)

3. Referrals to Mental Health (2)

4. Sexual Allegation and Notification and Evaluation Log

5. SOP 508.22 Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment

6. SOP 507.04.91 Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (3)

1. Medical Staff

2. Mental Health Staff

3. Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

4. Confined Persons Who Disclosed Prior Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening (2)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following observations were made during my on-site tour of the facility:

The auditor observation of the Initial Intake PREA risk screening process.

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.81 (a): If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison/jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.

115.81 (a) (c) Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program policy (p. 25) requires GDOC to require that the GDOC to provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with 28 CFR 115 and in accordance with the GDOC Standard Operating Procedures and stipulates in part (p. 25) that "Confined persons whose screenings indicate they have experienced prior sexual victimization or have a history of sexually assaultive behavior must be offered a follow-up meeting with medical and mental health counseling within 14 days of the screening."

Upon arrival to the facility confined persons undergo an intake risk screening. If the risk screening results indicate that an confined person experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the confined person is offered a follow up meeting with medical and mental health, referrals are generated. Confined persons are able to either accept or refuse a follow-up meeting with medical or mental health staff if they choose.

The interview with a staff member responsible for conducting risk screening indicated when confined persons disclose sexual victimization during intake; they are referred

to mental health services for an evaluation within 14 days.

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%)

115.81 (b): 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, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.

115.81 (b) As noted in provision (a) GDOC's PREA policy requires confined persons have follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days if they disclose a history of sexually assaultive behavior.

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)

115.81 (c) Upon arrival at the facility, confined persons undergo an intake screening process. If risk screening results indicate that a confined person has a history of sexually assaultive behavior whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the confined person is offered a follow up meeting with medical or mental health care staff and referrals are generated. Confined persons can either accept or refuse a follow-up meeting with medical or mental health staff if they choose.

115.81 (d): Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law.

GDOC Policy 208.06 (p. 21), any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness, including the information entered into the comment section of the intake Screening Form, is limited to a need-to-know basis for staff, only for the purpose of treatment, security, management, and classification decisions. Documentation is both physically and electronically secured.

115.81 (e): Medical and mental health practitioners shall 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.

GDOC Policy 208.06 Informed Consent addresses informed consent requirements.

The interview with mental health staff indicated they must obtain consent from confined persons to report sexual victimization that did not occur in a prison or jail.

There were two (2) confined person interviewed who disclosed prior victimization. The agency's PREA Coordinator ensured all applicable staff was retrained on GDOC's

	<p>requirements for informed consent.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.81 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.82</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.82:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment, PN 508.22 (eff. 5/3/18)</li> <li>4. Confined person Handbook, English and Spanish</li> <li>5. Urgent/Emergent Encounter Log</li> <li>6. SOP 507.04.91 Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical Staff</li> <li>2. Mental Health</li> <li>3. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>4. Targeted Confined persons Who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.82 (a): Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 36) in part states, "The Department shall provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with 28 CFR § 115 and in accordance with the Department Standard Operating</p>

Procedures regarding medical and mental health care.” In review of applicable GDOC policies and procedures Arrendale State Prison ensures that confined person victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and the services are within the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. The SART is required to arrange for immediate medical examination of the alleged victim, followed by a mental health evaluation within 24 hours.

Medical and mental health services are offered on-site at Arrendale State Prison. Confined persons get immediate care when and as needed. The interviews with medical and mental health confirmed immediate care and crisis intervention for confined persons following an allegation of sexual abuse or prior victimization of sexual abuse.

There were three (3) confined persons who reported sexual abuse at the facility to interview.

115.82 (b): If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

Qualified medical professionals are on-site at Arrendale State Prison that responds to emergencies. First responders take preliminary steps to protect the alleged victim. Initial responsibilities include separating the alleged abuser from the victim and notifying medical and mental health practitioners.

The interviews with fifteen (15) staff members confirmed they were all

knowledgeable of first responder protocols and would be able to act accordingly in the event of an incident of sexual abuse. Specifically, they indicated the first action would protect the victim by separating the victim from the abuser. Other duties include preserving the scene so proper evidence could be collected for law evidence, i.e., changing clothes, brushing teeth, using the restroom. First responder security staff would also ensure the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy evidence.

115.82 (c): Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall 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.

Confined persons victims of sexual abuse are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis in accordance with GDOC’s Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault, Abuse or Harassment policy (p. 5). GDOC Policy requires that when a confined person makes an allegation of sexual abuse, the confined person will be interviewed in private to determine the nature and timing of the assault and extent of physical injuries. First Aid and

	<p>emergency treatment will be provided in accordance with good clinical judgment. If the assault occurred within the previous 72 hours, the confined person will be counseled regarding need for a medical evaluation to determine the extent of injuries and testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. If the confined person needs emergency care beyond the capability of the facility, he or she will be transported to the local hospital. The SANE and health care staff is utilized to provide the victim with information about access to emergency prophylactic treatment of sexually transmitted infections.</p> <p>The interview with medical staff verified these procedures.</p> <p>The facility reported during the 12-months preceding the audit three (3) SANE exams was conducted.</p> <p>115.82 (d): Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility reported treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.</p> <p>In review of three investigative files for a confined person who alleged sexual abuse by a staff member, there was no indication that the confined person was expected to make payment for any services.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.82 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.83</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.83:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment, PN</li> </ol>

508.22 (eff. 5/3/18)

4. Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault, Abuse or Harassment, RN VH82-0002

5. Confined Person Handbook

6. Arrendale State Prison's PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan, Attachment 7

7. GDOC Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection

8. Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault Scope of Treatment Services, PN 507.04.07

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff (4)

1. SAFE/SANE

2. Medical Staff

3. Mental Health

4. PREA Compliance Manager

5. Targeted Confined persons Who Reported a Sexual Abuse (3)

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.83 (a): The facility shall 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.

GDOC Policies, Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment (pp. 1-8) and Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault, Abuse or Harassment (pp. 1-6) address the requirements of offering medical and mental health evaluations and treatment as clinically indicated to all confined persons who have been victimized by sexual abuse. Arrendale State Prison's PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan require victims of sexual abuse to receive a mental health evaluation promptly within 24 hours and medical assessments.

115.83 (b): The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall 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.

GDOC policies and procedures Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment (pp. 1-8) and Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault, Abuse or Harassment (pp. 1-6) addresses the requirements of medical and mental health evaluations and treatment. Interviews with medical and mental health personnel indicated individualized treatment plans are prepared for each victim, including future follow up care if indicated. The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall 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.

There was three (3) confined person who reported a sexual abuse at the facility to interview.

115.83 (c): The facility shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.

The interviews with both medical and mental staff confirmed the level of care for confined persons receive at Arrendale State Prison is consistent with that of the community level of care. Per policy, Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment (P. 2) requires mental health counselors to be a mental health counselor or master's level behavior specialist who has successfully completed the Georgia Department of Corrections course of "Evaluation and Treatment of Sexual Assault and Victims of Abuse. A Specially Trained Counselor shall also be a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or advanced practice registered nurse. Interviews with a random sample of confined persons confirmed no issues or concerns with the medical and mental health departments.

115.83 (d): Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.

GDOC's "Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection" provides specific actions required when a confined person alleges sexual abuse/ assault. It also requires that following a SANE Examination, the facility provider or designee is responsible for ordering prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections as well as pregnancy prophylactics if applicable. A pregnancy test is offered and should be given prior to administering any medication.

115.83 (e): If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services.

GDOC's "Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection" provides specific actions required when a confined person alleges sexual abuse/ assault and All female confined persons will have access to reproductive and gynecological services per GDOC policy, Scope of Treatment (p. 3).

115.83 (f): Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.

The agency's "Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection" provides specific actions required when a confined person alleges sexual abuse/ assault. It also requires that following a SANE Examination, the facility provider or designee is responsible for ordering prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections as well as pregnancy prophylactics if applicable. A follow up visit by a clinician is required three working days following the exam.

115.83 (g): Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any

	<p>investigation arising out of the incident.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program address providing treatment for services victims of sexual abuse without financial cost, regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation.</p> <p>115.83 (h): All prisons 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.</p> <p>GDOC Policy requires that the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known confined person on confined person abusers within 60 days of becoming aware of such history and offer treatment as appropriate.</p> <p>The interview with mental health staff confirmed they attempt to conduct mental health evaluations no later than 60 days after being notified of a confined person abuser.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.83 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: None</p>
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<b>115.86</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.86:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. GDOC's Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist, PN 208.06, (Att. 9)</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff (3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warden</li> <li>2. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>3. Incident Review Team</li> </ol>

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.86 (a): The facility shall 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.

GDOC's PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 31) requires facilities to conduct a Monthly Sexual Abuse Program Review. In instances of sexual abuse, the facility is to conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation that is determined to be substantiated or unsubstantiated. The purpose to review and assess the facility's PREA prevention, detection, and response efforts pursuant to the Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist. This review is conducted by the facility's Sexual Abuse Incident Response Team.

In response to the PAQ: 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: 11

115.86 (b): Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

GDOC's PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 31) requires a sexual abuse incident review be completed at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation that is determined to be substantiated or unsubstantiated. Policy does not stipulate it be conducted within 30 days; however, it does require the facility to submit a report to the Department's PREA Analyst each month using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA Coordinator's office. The report is to be submitted by email and includes all allegations investigated with the month.

In response to the PAQ: In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 11

115.86 (c): The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.

GDOC's PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 3), defines a facility's Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team is a team that consists of upper-level management representatives. The Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team allows for input from line supervisors, investigator, medical, mental health, facility victim advocate, and retaliation monitor, members of the Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Response Team. The interview with Warden indicated Incident Review procedure is in place and upper-level management participates in all reviews.

115.86 (d): The review team shall: (1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and (6) Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager.

GDOC's, policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, attachment 9, Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist requires the incident review team to review the following:

- Consider whether the allegation indicates a need for policy or practice change.
- Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity, gender identity, sexual orientation, gang affiliation or by group dynamics at the facility.
- Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred for anything that could possibly enable abuse.
- Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in areas during different shifts.
- Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented.

All findings and recommendations for improvement will be documented on the Sexual Assault Incident Review.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported fifteen (15) investigations of alleged sexual abuse were completed at the facility during the past 12 months.

Using the PREA Allegation Report provided by the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit, the auditor determined the facility had five (5) allegations of Inmate-on-Inmate Sexual Abuse during the 12-months preceding the audit, four (4) were unsubstantiated and one (1) was determined to be not PREA related.

The facility had ten (10) Staff on Inmate Sexual Abuse allegations, four (4) were determined not to be PREA related, one (1) was still pending outcome during the on-site portion of the audit, three (3) were substantiated, one (1) unfounded, and two (2) were determine to be unsubstantiated.

The auditor reviewed all investigations, sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and determined the appropriate investigation review were completed.

The interviews with the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager and an incident review team member indicated the review team takes confined person race, sexual orientation and identification, possible gang affiliations or other group dynamics into consideration. Additionally, they determine whether physical barriers and staffing levels or lack of monitoring technology may have enabled abuse. Reports are submitted to the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager.

115.86 (e): The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so.

GDOC's SAIR Checklist includes a section for improvements whereby the facility will implement recommendations for improvement or will document the reason for not doing so.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices exceed the requirements of PREA Standard 115.86 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

The audit reviewed fifteen (15) Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist, improvements were implemented on four (4) reviews.

The standard is rated exceeds, utilizing funding from the BJA-2020-17233 grant, the agency has added a module to the SCRIBE, the GDOC offender data management system that allows each facility's SART investigator to upload PREA investigations for the PREA Unit's review. Items can be uploaded to include photos and multiple document formats; this will allow for better central office review. Using this storage method also ensures a centralized and permanent retention of investigations.

In addition, a portion of the funding was utilized to reach-out to the PREA Auditors of America (PAOA) to review the agency's investigations processes; the PAOA developed a training program to assist the agency in addressing identified areas of concerns.

PAOA provided train-the-trainer training to the GDOC PREA Unit. This unit is responsible for providing training for Agency PREA Compliance Managers and SART investigators.

Corrective Action: (None)

<b>115.87</b>	<b>Data collection</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.87:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)
3. Bureau of Justice Statistics Survey of Sexual Victimization
4. GDOC PREA Annual Reports (2020, 2021 and 2022)
5. Incident Demographic Report

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.87 (a): The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.

115.87 (c): The incident-based data collected shall 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.

115.87 (a) (c): GDOC collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions as required in their policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (pp. 36-37). Data collection begins with each facility submitting a report to GDOC's PREA Analyst each month using the electronic spreadsheet provided by the PREA Coordinator. Facilities are required to submit the form via email no later than the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. All allegations, including dispositions are to be included in the report. The incident-based data collected is based on the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence (SSV) conducted by the US Department of Justice.

The auditor reviewed GDOC's 2020, 2021, and 2022 PREA Annual Reports, available on the agency's website. The data collected includes, minimally, the data necessary to answer the questions on the most recent Survey of Sexual Violence.

The incident-based data collected includes, 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.

115.87 (b): The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.

GDOC publishes incident-based data in an annual report, comparing each years' data, and provide an assessment of progress in addressing confined person sexual abuse as required in their policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 36). The auditor reviewed PREA Annual Reports containing aggregated data for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

115.87 (d): The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.

GDOC maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews as evidenced by its detailed and comprehensive PREA Annual Reports.

115.87 (e): The agency also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.

GDOC obtains incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which GDOC contracts for the confinement of its confined persons. In review of the 2022 PREA Annual Report, GDOC has 36 state prison facilities, 15 transitional centers, 7 probation detention centers, 12 confined substance abuse treatment centers (RSAT), 2 integrated treatment facilities, 21 county correctional institutions and 4 private prisons. Information is collected and aggregated from all the GDOC operational facilities.

115.87 (f): Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

The GDOC's PREA Unit provides, upon request, all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30th.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices exceed the requirements of PREA Standard 115.87 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.

This standard is rated "exceeds" because of the sophisticated reports the GDOC PREA Analyst generates in support of the PREA Audit process. In addition to the monthly reports of sexual abuse/sexual harassment submitted to the PREA Unit from which the Annual Report is compiled, the PREA Analyst secures a report of disabled inmates/ inmates for the auditor prior to each audit, enabling the auditor to identify inmates who are hearing or visually impaired or otherwise disabled. Also, prior to each audit the PREA Analyst provides the auditor with a report of all calls to the PREA Hotline during the past twelve (12) months. Where names are associated with the hotline calls, these are provided to the auditor.

Corrective Action: (None)

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.88:

1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program
3. GDOC Annual PREA Report (2020 - 2022)
4. Department of Justice (DOJ) Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV-2) State Prisons Systems Summary Form
5. Agency Website: [www.dcor.ga.state.us](http://www.dcor.ga.state.us)

In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:

Specialized Staff: (2)

1. Agency Head
2. PREA Coordinator

The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):

115.88 (a): The agency shall 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: (1) Identifying problem areas; (2) Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and (3) Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.

In response to the PAQ, the facility reported its agency collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. PREA policy, Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 36-37) stipulates the agency will review aggregated data collected of all sexual abuse allegations in order to improve staff performance, identify problem areas, and improve facility operations and confined person sexual safety. The incident-based data includes data to answer all the questions from the most recent version of the Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Violence (SSV-2). The review consists of identifying problem areas, on-going corrective action and the preparation of the annual report. The annual report will include findings and any necessary corrective action.

Interviews with the agency head and PREA coordinator confirmed the use of incident-based sexual abuse data is a process of annual review and taking on-going corrective action to determine how data can improve the quality of service and improve

confined person and staff sexual safety. The agency head (designee) added at minimum, a monthly data report (Commissioner's monthly roll-up) is submitted by the PREA Coordinator's office and reviewed by Executive Leadership. The report contains trending charts to gauge allegation types and dispositions with an emphasis on substantiated allegations. Additionally, the agency has a dedicated, full-time PREA Analyst that compiles data and reviews it for trends relating to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.88 (b): Such report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

Reports shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

During calendar year 2020, there were 1,421 PREA allegations reported at our GDC operated and contracted facilities. Of those 1,421 allegations, 312 (22%) were Staff-to-Inmate Harassment; 230 (16%) were Staff-to-Inmate Abuse; 407 (29%) were Inmate-to-Inmate Harassment; and 472 (33%) were Inmate-to-Inmate Abuse.

During calendar year 2021, there were 1,131 PREA allegations reported at our GDC operated and contracted facilities. Of those 1,131 allegations, 558 (49%) were unsubstantiated; 401 (36%) were unfounded; 133 (12%) were deemed not PREA; 39 (3%) were substantiated; and none are pending investigation.

The analysis is attributed to the following factors; Increased education in the definitions of what does, and does not meet the definition of PREA; A significant decrease in the use of the PREA Hotline to report false allegations; Process improvements and prevention training; and Improvements in investigative procedures. The auditor determined the reports contained all required information pursuant to this provision.

115.88 (c): The agency's report shall be 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.

The interview with the agency head (designee) indicated the agency head approves all PREA Annual Reports prior to posting on the agency's website. The auditor reviewed the agency website, [www.dcor.state.ga.us/](http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/) and located Annual PREA Reports from 2012 to 2021.

115.88 (d): The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

The interview with the agency's PREA Coordinator confirmed any information that would compromise the confidentiality of reported information and any information that would breach the safety and security of GDOC, staff, and/or confined persons

	<p>would be redacted. Redacted information can include, but is not limited to personal identifiers for confined persons and staff, specific incident locations, facility schematics etc.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.88 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.89</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.89:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, PN 208.06, (eff. 6/23/22)</li> <li>3. GDOC Agency Website (<a href="http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/">http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/</a>)</li> <li>4. PREA Coordinator Data Storage Secure File Cabinet Picture</li> </ol> <p>In order to decide compliance determination, the following people were interviewed, and the following interview findings were considered:</p> <p>Specialized Staff: (1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.89 (a): The agency shall ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated GDOC is required to securely maintain all collected and aggregated data. The interview with the PREA Coordinator confirmed the PREA Unit gathers intelligence from facility reports that are sent directly to the PREA unit staff. The PREA Unit maintains the records, electronically, on a secure network drive.</p> <p>115.89 (b): The agency shall 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.</p>

	<p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated GDOC Agency policy requires that aggregated sexual abuse data from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts be made readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website. The auditor reviewed the 2019, 2020, and 2021 Annual PREA Reports on the agency’s website.</p> <p>115.89 (c): Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency shall remove all personal identifiers.</p> <p>In response to the PAQ, the facility indicated the agency is required to remove all personal identifiers prior to publishing the aggregated data on its public website. The auditor reviewed the agency’s website and reviewed the 2019, 2020, and 2021 Annual PREA Reports and found no personal identifiers.</p> <p>115.89 (d): The agency shall 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.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program (p. 37) require retention of PREA related documents and investigations to be securely retained for at least 10 years from the date of the initial report. The agency’s website contains historical PREA reports from 2012 through 2022.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.89 based upon documentation provided and interviews conducted.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard 115.401:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arrendale State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Georgia Department of Corrections Agency Website (<a href="http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/">http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/</a>)</li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.401 (a): During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three-year period thereafter, the agency shall ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is</p>

audited at least once.

GDOC ensures that 1/3 of their prisons are audited each year for compliance with the PREA Standards each year so that at the end of the 3-year cycle, all prisons have been audited. The Arrendale State Prison was previously audited for compliance with the PREA Standards December 2020. The auditor reviewed the agency's website, <http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/>, and verified Arrendale State Prison had a PREA audit in December 2020. The PREA Coordinator also relayed to the auditor that all GDOC facilities are undergoing 1st Cycle PREA audits.

GDOC Policy, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, (pp. 31-32) addresses the requirement that the Department will conduct audits pursuant to 28 C.F.R/ 114.401-405. Each facility operated by the Department will be audited every three years or on a schedule determined by the PREA Coordinator. The Georgia Department of Corrections also contracts with county and private facilities. Policy requires that county facilities and privately operated on behalf of the Department (housing state confined persons) must meet the same audit requirements. These entities are responsible for scheduling and funding their audits. All audits are required to be certified by the Department of Justice and each facility will bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the federal standards. A copy of the final report will be submitted to the Department's PREA Coordinator upon completion of the audit and must be conducted every three years. The auditor reviewed the agency's website and verified Arrendale State Prison had a PREA audit in April 2017. The auditor noted both reports on the agency website. The current PREA audit is the Arrendale State Prison's is in the 1st audit.

115.401 (b): During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, the agency shall ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited.

The auditor reviewed the agency's website; and verified Arrendale State Prison had PREA audit December 2020.

The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections website; all GDOC facility's PREA audits reports are posted on the site to include Annual PREA Reports.

115.401 (h): The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities.

The auditor was provided unfettered access to all areas of the facility during this PREA audit. During the site review the auditor had access to the entire facility. The auditor was accompanied by facility staff and one staff member from the GDOC PREA Unit. The auditor tested phones in the day-rooms to confirm they were operational. The PREA Unit confirmed receipt of the call via email. The auditor informally interviewed staff, contractors, and confined persons during the site review.

115.401 (i): The auditor shall be permitted to request and receive copies of any

	<p>relevant documents (including electronically stored information).</p> <p>The auditor requested additional documentation for clarification during the report writing phase. The auditor requested additional documentation for standards 115.21, 115.31, 115.41, and 115.42, and to confirm compliance with all standards. The information was provided as requested.</p> <p>115.401 (m): The auditor was provided a space for private, uninterrupted interviews with confined persons during this PREA audit.</p> <p>All interviews with confined persons, staff, contractors, and specialized staff were conducted in privacy, all persons interviewed were forthcoming. Staff assisted the auditor by ensuring confined persons were readily available for interview.</p> <p>115.401 (n): Confined persons were not prohibited from sending confidential information or correspondence to the auditor, unopened and sealed. The auditor sent Audit Notices to the facility 45 days prior to the on-site audit. The auditor received confirmation via email with photos of the posting of the Audit Notices.</p> <p>During the site review, the auditor observed Audit Notices posted throughout the facility in areas accessible to confined persons, visitors, contractors, volunteers, and staff. The auditor received no correspondence from any confined person, staff, contractor, volunteers, or outside interested party.</p> <p>The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.401 based upon documentation provided.</p> <p>Corrective Action: (None)</p>
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<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>In order to decide compliance determination for this standard, the following policies and other documentation were reviewed for standard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)</li> <li>2. GDOC website; <a href="http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/">http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/</a></li> </ol> <p>The following describes how the evidence above was used to draw the conclusion regarding compliance (By Provision):</p> <p>115.403 (f): The agency shall ensure that the auditor’s final report is published on</p>

the agency's website if it has one, or is otherwise made readily available to the public.

The agency PREA Coordinator ensures that all PREA Reports are published on the agency's website within 90 days of the completion of the report. Reports for all facilities for all reporting periods are posted on the agency's website, <http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/Divisions/ExecutiveOperations/PREA> and are easily accessible to the public. The auditor reviewed the Agency's website and reviewed the previous PREA reports, as well as annual reports that were posted on the website.

The auditor has determined current operations and practices meet the requirements of PREA Standard 115.403 based upon documentation provided.

Corrective Action: (None)

<b>Appendix: Provision Findings</b>		
<b>115.11 (a)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	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
<b>115.11 (b)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	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
<b>115.11 (c)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	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
<b>115.12 (a)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.12 (b)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	yes

	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.)	
<b>115.13 (a)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	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 video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	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
<b>115.13 (b)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	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
<b>115.13 (c)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	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
<b>115.13 (d)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	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

<b>115.14 (a)</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
<b>115.14 (b)</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
<b>115.14 (c)</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
<b>115.15 (a)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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
<b>115.15 (b)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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	yes

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
<b>115.15 (c)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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)?	yes
<b>115.15 (d)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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
<b>115.15 (e)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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
<b>115.15 (f)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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

<b>115.16 (a)</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual 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	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
<b>115.16 (b)</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>	
	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
<b>115.16 (c)</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>	
	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
<b>115.17 (a)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	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	yes

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

<b>115.17 (e)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	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
<b>115.17 (f)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	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
<b>115.17 (g)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
<b>115.17 (h)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	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
<b>115.18 (a)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	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
<b>115.18 (b)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
<b>115.21 (a)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.21 (b)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.21 (c)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.21 (d)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.21 (e)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.21 (f)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.21 (h)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
<b>115.22 (a)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	

	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
<b>115.22 (b)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.22 (c)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.31 (a)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	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
<b>115.31 (b)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	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
<b>115.31 (c)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	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
<b>115.31 (d)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.32 (a)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	

	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
<b>115.32 (b)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	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
<b>115.32 (c)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.33 (a)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	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
<b>115.33 (b)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	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
<b>115.33 (c)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	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
<b>115.33 (d)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	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
<b>115.33 (e)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
<b>115.33 (f)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	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
<b>115.34 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.34 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	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	yes

	Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	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
<b>115.34 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.35 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	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	yes

	suspicious 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.)	
<b>115.35 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	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
<b>115.35 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	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
<b>115.35 (d)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	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
<b>115.41 (a)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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
<b>115.41 (b)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
<b>115.41 (c)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

	screening instrument?	
<b>115.41 (d)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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)	yes

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
<b>115.41 (e)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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
<b>115.41 (f)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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
<b>115.41 (g)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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
<b>115.41 (h)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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
<b>115.41 (i)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	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	yes

	information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	
<b>115.42 (a) Use of screening information</b>		
	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
<b>115.42 (b) Use of screening information</b>		
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
<b>115.42 (c) Use of screening information</b>		
	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	yes

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

	solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	
<b>115.43 (a)</b>	<b>Protective Custody</b>	
	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
<b>115.43 (b)</b>	<b>Protective Custody</b>	
	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
<b>115.43 (c)</b>	<b>Protective Custody</b>	

	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
<b>115.43 (d) Protective Custody</b>		
	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
<b>115.43 (e) Protective Custody</b>		
	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
<b>115.51 (a) Inmate reporting</b>		
	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
<b>115.51 (b) Inmate reporting</b>		
	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	yes

	anonymous upon request?	
	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
<b>115.51 (c)</b>	<b>Inmate reporting</b>	
	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
<b>115.51 (d)</b>	<b>Inmate reporting</b>	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
<b>115.52 (a)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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
<b>115.52 (b)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
<b>115.52 (c)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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	na

	this standard.)	
	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.)	na
<b>115.52 (d)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
<b>115.52 (e)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
<b>115.52 (f)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	

	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
<b>115.52 (g)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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.)	na
<b>115.53 (a)</b>	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	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,	na

	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.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
<b>115.53 (b)</b>	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	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
<b>115.53 (c)</b>	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	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
<b>115.54 (a)</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>	
	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
<b>115.61 (a)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
<b>115.61 (b)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.61 (c)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.61 (d)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.61 (e)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.62 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.63 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	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
<b>115.63 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

<b>115.63 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
<b>115.63 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
<b>115.64 (a)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.64 (b)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.65 (a)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	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	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
<b>115.66 (a)</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers</b>	
	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?	no
<b>115.67 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	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
<b>115.67 (b)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	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
<b>115.67 (c)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	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	yes

	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?	
	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
<b>115.67 (d)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
<b>115.67 (e)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	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
<b>115.68 (a)</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (a)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

	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).)	
	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
<b>115.71 (b)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (c)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (d)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (e)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (f)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (g)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (h)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
<b>115.71 (i)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (j)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.71 (l)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.72 (a)</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.73 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	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

<b>115.73 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.73 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.73 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	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	yes

	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?	
<b>115.73 (e)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
<b>115.76 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
<b>115.76 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.76 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	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
<b>115.76 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	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
<b>115.77 (a)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	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
<b>115.77 (b)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	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
<b>115.78 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.78 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.78 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.78 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.78 (e)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.78 (f)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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	yes

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
<b>115.78 (g)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	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
<b>115.81 (a)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
<b>115.81 (b)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	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
<b>115.81 (c)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
<b>115.81 (d)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	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
<b>115.81 (e)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
<b>115.82 (a)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	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
<b>115.82 (b)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	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
<b>115.82 (c)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	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
<b>115.82 (d)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	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
<b>115.83 (a)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	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
<b>115.83 (b)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	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
<b>115.83 (c)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse</b>	

	<b>victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
<b>115.83 (d)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
<b>115.83 (e)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
<b>115.83 (f)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
<b>115.83 (g)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	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
<b>115.83 (h)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	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

<b>115.86 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	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
<b>115.86 (b)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
<b>115.86 (c)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
<b>115.86 (d)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	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
<b>115.86 (e)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

<b>115.87 (a)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.87 (b)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
<b>115.87 (c)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.87 (d)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.87 (e)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.87 (f)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.88 (a)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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	yes

	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?	
<b>115.88 (b)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.88 (c)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.88 (d)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.89 (a)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
<b>115.89 (b)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	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
<b>115.89 (c)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
<b>115.89 (d)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	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
<b>115.401 (a)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	

	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
<b>115.401 (b)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	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.)	na
<b>115.401 (h)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
<b>115.401 (i)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
<b>115.401 (m)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
<b>115.401 (n)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	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
<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>	

<b>(f)</b>		
	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