

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Central State Prison

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 11/03/2022

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Mable P. Wheeler	Date of Signature: 11/03/2022

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Wheeler, Mable
Email:	wheeler5p@hotmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	09/19/2022
End Date of On-Site Audit:	09/21/2022

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Central State Prison
Facility physical address:	4600 Fulton Mill Road, Macon, Georgia - 31208
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Chambers, Pashion
Email Address:	Pashion.Chambers@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	(478) 245-7633

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Gregory Sampson
Email Address:	gregory.sampson@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	478-471-2909

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Pashion Chambers
Email Address:	pashion.chambers@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Audra Harrison
Email Address:	adharrison@wellpath.us
Telephone Number:	478-471-5348

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	1153
Current population of facility:	1018
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	892
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Males
Age range of population:	39
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Medium
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	150
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	27
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	20

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Georgia Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	300 Patrol Rd., Forsyth, Georgia - 31029
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	(478) 992-5374

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Timothy C. Ward
Email Address:	Timothy.Ward@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Grace Atchison	Email Address:	grace.atchison@gdc.ga.gov

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:	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 115.11 - Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator • 115.31 - Employee training • 115.33 - Inmate education • 115.86 - Sexual abuse incident reviews • 115.87 - Data collection
Number of standards met:	
40	
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:	2022-09-19
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2022-09-21

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:	Just Detention International (No information received) Crisis Line & Safe House of Central Georgia (advocate)

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	1153
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	892
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	8
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" 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

36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	1018
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:	0
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:	0
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:	6

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:	6
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:	5
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:	1
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:	3
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:	0
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:	1
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:	0
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):	The auditor was provided a list of inmates that had vision and hearing disabilities, the list also included inmates who identified as transgender. The GDOC has profiles for all inmates in all facilities. When entering the prison system in Georgia, males are placed at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification State Prison where they are assessed for disabilities, the findings are entered into the SCRIBE database, and the information is used for placement of the inmates to try to ensure the inmate's safety.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
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:	150
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:	20
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:	27
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:	Security staff at the facility is employed by the State of Georgia Department of Correction. Medical staff are contracted through Well Path. Volunteers provides numerous services to inmates such as religious, counseling, etc.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	

Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	26
54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	<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
55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	Upon arrival to the facility the auditor was provided with the "Inmate Roster", the auditor selected inmates from all housing units by age, race, and ethnicity. One inmate that was selected for interview declined. The auditor interviewed twenty-six (26) random inmates.
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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):	The auditor had no barriers completing interviews, inmates interviewed were polite and forthcoming.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	17
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".	
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:	0

<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>There was no inmate who was physically disabled during the on-site portion of the audit.</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>There was no inmates with cognitive of functional disabilities during the on-site portion of the audit.</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>1</p>

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:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	<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. <input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
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).	There was no inmate that reported sexual abuse housed at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit.
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:	1
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:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	<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. <input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
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).	During the site tour, the auditor completed informal interviews with inmates on the housing units.
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	The auditor and qualified assistant interviewed all populations and had no barriers completing interviews.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	17

<p>72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work assignment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>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):</p>	<p>The auditor selected staff from all shifts by work assignment and rank. The auditor and qualified assistant interviewed all populations and had no barriers completing interviews.</p>
<p>Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><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)</p>

<p>80. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agency contract administrator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment <input type="checkbox"/> Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical staff <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health staff <input type="checkbox"/> Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrative (human resources) staff <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations <input type="checkbox"/> Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations <input type="checkbox"/> Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation <input type="checkbox"/> Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation <input type="checkbox"/> First responders, both security and non-security staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intake staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<p>81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:</p>	<p>2</p>

<p>b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Security/detention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Food service</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/construction</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
<p>83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</p>	<p>The auditor interview Mental Health Unit Manager that is contracted through Centurion.</p>

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.

<p>84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
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Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:

<p>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)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>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)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>

<p>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).</p>	<p>During the on-site audit, the auditor was provided complete and unfettered access to all areas of the facility and to all the inmates. The auditor was able to move about the facility any time needed. Adequate space was provided for auditor and qualified assistant to conducted interviews in complete privacy with staff and inmates. While touring the facility the auditor tested the phones by calling the Hotline number, a conformation email was provided for receipt of the call by the PREA Unit.</p>
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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.

<p>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?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
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<p>91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).</p>	<p>The auditor reviewed inmate files, made Site Review throughout the on-site audit, thoroughly reviewed large samples of documentation, tested processes (including checking victim/aggressor assessment time periods), interviewed staff, contractors and inmates. Multiple personnel files were reviewed to assess the hiring process and background checks.</p>
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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
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	26	1	25	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	5	0	5	0
Total	31	1	31	1

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	3	0	3	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	3	0	3	0
Total	6	0	6	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
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	5	9	11	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	3	2	0
Total	5	12	13	0

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
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	2	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	2	1	0	0
Total	2	3	1	0

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:	25
99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)

Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files

100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	25
101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files

103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	5
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	<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 abuse investigation files)
105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	<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 abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	3
109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
111. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1

<p>112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?</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 staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p>113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</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 harassment investigation files)</p>
<p>114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.</p>	<p>The auditor reviewed all completed investigations, the facility had seven (7) investigations pending final outcome, and one (1) that was determined not a PREA allegations. All files reviewed investigation packet were concise and included "Notification to Inmates".</p>

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

<p>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.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
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Non-certified Support Staff

<p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
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<p>a. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT who provided assistance at any point during this audit:</p>	<p>2</p>
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AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

<p>121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> The audited facility or its parent agency</p> <p><input type="radio"/> My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other</p>
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Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

- Exceeds Standard
(Substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard
(substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard
(requires corrective actions)

Auditor Discussion Instructions

Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.11 Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act; Georgia Department of Corrections Organization Chart; Central State Prison PREA Local Directive and Coordinated Response Plan; Central State Prison Organization Chart

Interviews:

Georgia Department of Corrections Commissioner (Prior interview)

Georgia Department of Corrections Compliance Coordinator (Prior interview)

PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review: Reviewed Facility Organization Chart depicting the PREA Compliance Manager.

Policy # 208.06, page 1 Section 1 States: The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) has a zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse, Sexual Harassment and sexual activity among offenders. The purpose of this policy is to strengthen the Department's efforts to prevent occurrences of this nature by implementing key provisions from the U.S. Department of Justice's standards on the prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse in confinement facilities, in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA). This policy and provides guidelines to address the following prohibited sexually abusive and/or harassing behavior(s): 1. Offender Perpetrator Against Offender Victim; and 2. Staff perpetrator against offender victim.

Policy # 208.06, page 2-4 include definitions: A. Community Confinement Facility - A state operated facility, other than a State Prison, in which individuals reside as part of a term of imprisonment while participating in gainful employment, employment search efforts, community service, vocational training, treatment, educational programs, or similar facility-approved programs during nonresidential hours. (e.g. Transitional Centers.) B. Direct Staff Supervision - Security staff in the same room with, and within reasonable hearing distance of, the residents or offenders and disallows youthful offenders and adult offender communication of any kind. C. Exigent Circumstance - Any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that require immediate action in order to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of a facility. D. Gender Nonconforming - A person whose appearance or manner does not conform to traditional societal gender expectations. E. pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex medical conditions are sometimes referred to as disorders of sex development. Intersex - A person who's sexual or reproductive anatomy or chromosomal pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. F. Juvenile - Any person under the age of 18, unless under adult court supervision and confined or detained in a prison or jail. G. PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) - An upper-level manager, designated by the Warden, and is responsible for compliance in all facility PREA-related operations.

H. Retaliation Monitor - A staff member, designated by the Warden, who is responsible for the prevention, detection, and reporting of any retaliatory actions taken against staff or offenders that report PREA allegations. I. Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team (SAIRT) – A team that consists of upper- level management representatives. SART members may be part of the SAIRT, however the SAIRT shall not be solely comprised of SART members. Line supervisors and other staff members may be designated as SAIRT members at the discretion of the Warden/Superintendent of the facility. J. Sexual Abuse/Harassment Response Team (SART) – A team that consists of a locally composed multi-disciplinary team, with both security and non-security staff, who work together to fulfill the guidelines defined in section I of this policy.

Policy # 208.06, page 6 states: The Department shall employ or designate an upper-level, Department PREA Coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee Department efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all facilities.

Policy # 208.06, pages 6-7 states: The Warden/Superintendent at each institution must ensure that all aspects of this policy are implemented. Each facility shall have an assigned PREA Compliance Manager, who has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with PREA standards.

Policy # 208.06, in its entirety, addresses the agency's approach to ensure prevention, detection and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy is detailed and straight forward on:

- I. Prevention Planning
- II. Supervision and Monitoring
- III. Staff Training
- IV. Offender Education
- V. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness

- VI. Reporting
- VII. Official Response
- VIII. Investigations
- IX. Staff Discipline
- X. Offender Discipline
- XI. Medical and Mental Health
- XII. Data Collection and Review
- XIII. Audits

Comments: The Agency appears committed to enforcing the zero-tolerance policy for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment. Specific to this facility, the Warden has designated the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment as the PREA Compliance Manager who is very knowledgeable of Policy 208.06 and procedures for keeping inmates and staff free from sexual abuse and harassment. The PREA Compliance Manager's comprehensive approach to implementing a program for prevention, detection, responding and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment at this facility was impressive.

Interviews with staff indicate that zero-tolerance is the only acceptable behavior for both inmates and staff. Staff interviews showed that they knew the expectation of PREA and inmate safety within their facility.

This standard is rated exceeds, the Georgia Department of Corrections is proactive in enforcing Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1437 331">Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program</p> <p data-bbox="242 360 352 389">Interviews:</p> <p data-bbox="242 394 967 423">Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Corrections (prior interview)</p> <p data-bbox="242 452 863 481">PREA Coordinator (Agency Director Designee (prior interview)</p> <p data-bbox="242 510 715 539">Contracts Manager’s Designee (prior interview)</p> <p data-bbox="242 568 1465 663">Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2; Two (2) Agency Contracts (Previously Reviewed); Reviewed Intergovernmental Agreement County Capacity, July 2018 (for the confinement of offenders); Pre-Audit Questionnaire.</p> <p data-bbox="242 692 1481 819">Policy 208.06 A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2, requires the Department to ensure that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including governmental agencies, includes in any new contract or contract renewal the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for Department contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA Standards</p> <p data-bbox="242 848 1490 1144">An example of the language in the Intergovernmental agreement between the Georgia Department of Corrections and the Columbus Consolidated Government for the confinement of offenders includes the following language in Paragraph 8, Prison Rape Elimination Act, that states, “County agrees it will adopt and comply with 28 CFR 115, entitled Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) as required in 28 CFR 155-12. The Columbus Consolidated Government also agrees to cooperate with Department (GDC) in any audit, inspection, or investigation by Department or other entity relating to County’s compliance with PREA. It also agrees the Department will monitor the County’s compliance with PREA and shall have the right to inspect any documents or records relating to such audit, inspection, or investigation and County will provide such documents or records at Department’s request. Counties acknowledge that failure to comply with PREA is a material breach of this Agreement and is a cause for termination of this Agreement.”</p> <p data-bbox="242 1173 360 1202">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="242 1207 1481 1335">The auditor has reviewed contracts (known as intergovernmental agreements) for 5-6 county prisons. The agreements are between the Georgia Department of Corrections and the Governmental Entity responsible for operation of the county prison. Each of the reviewed contracts contained the same verbiage requiring the County adopt the PREA Standards and comply with them. They also acknowledged that the Department would monitor the facilities for compliance.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1364 1453 1424">Central State Prison does not contract for the confinement of offenders. This was confirmed through interviews with the PREA Coordinator (previous interview), Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, and the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire.</p>

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, Unannounced Rounds, Staffing Plans 2022, 2021, 2020, Staffing Rosters

Interviews:

Warden

Deputy Warden of Administration

PREA Compliance Manager

Deputy Warden of Security

Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator (prior interview)

Site review

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

The average daily number of inmates: 892

The average daily number of inmates on which the staffing plan was predicated: 1153

The facility documented the six most common reasons for deviating from the staffing plan in the past 12 months: 1. Staff Call in, 2. Hospital Coverage, 3. Staff in Training, 4. Inmate Transport, 5. Institutional Shakedown, 6. Staff on Extended Leave. Deviations from the staffing plan are documented appropriately.

Policy # 208.06, pages 7-8 states; The Warden/Superintendent at each facility shall develop a written Staffing Plan in accordance with this SOP using Attachment 11, Staffing Plan Template. To enhance the supervision and monitoring of offenders, each facility shall document and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with the established staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations on the daily Post Roster. Facility management staff will review these deviations on a regular basis, no less than annually, to identify the most common reasons for deviations. This information shall be used to make adjustments, as necessary, to the facility staffing plan. Completed plans will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator for review and approval.

Policy # 208.06, page 7-8 states: Georgia Department of Corrections shall ensure that each of its facilities develops, documents and makes its best efforts to comply with the PREA staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders 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 finding 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 offenders may be isolated).
6. The composition of the offender population.
7. The number and placement of supervisory staff.
8. Facility programs occurring on various shifts.
9. Any applicable State or local laws, regulations or standards.
10. Any prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse.
11. Any other relevant factors.

Policy # 208.06, pages 7-8 state: In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations on the daily Post Roster. Facility management staff will review these deviations on a regular basis, no less than annually, to identify the most common reasons for deviations. This information shall be used to make adjustments, as necessary, to the facility staffing plan. Completed plans will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator for review and approval.

Policy # 208.06, page 8 states: No less than annually, each facility shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to the established staffing plan. Revised plans shall be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator for review and approval.

Policy # 208.06, page 8 states: All new or existing facility designs, modifications, and technology upgrades will include consideration of how they could enhance the Department's ability to protect offenders against sexual abuse.

Policy # 208.06, page 8 states: Unannounced rounds by supervisory staff, with the intent of identifying and deterring sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment, are required to be conducted every week, including all shifts and all areas. These rounds will be documented in the area log books. In addition, the institutional Duty Officer is required to conduct and document unannounced rounds at least once per week in all areas. These rounds will be documented in the local Duty Officer Log book.

Comments:

Plans are required to be documented and consider each of the items required by the PREA Standards. The Department (GDC) sends teams to facilities to assess the staffing needs and, after identifying Priority One Posts and other lessor priority posts, applies formulas with consideration of relief factors and recommends allocating the numbers of staff to be adequate for the mission of that facility. This is known as a staffing analysis.

Staffing levels then are essentially based on the mission of the facility, population served, security levels of offenders, special needs of offenders, programs, work details and the numbers of identified priority one posts. Priority one posts are those that are so critical they must be manned 24/7. The facility may also have other posts that need to be staffed for optimum operational conditions but are a lessor priority than the posts that must be manned 24/7. Priority two and three posts are needed for the optimal operation of the facility but lower priority posts and may be closed or "pulled" in order to staff higher priority level posts. Some posts may be closed because their function has ceased at a given time of day or night.

Reasons for deviating from the staffing plan 1. Staff Call in, 2. Hospital Coverage, 3. Staff in Training, 4. Inmate Transport, 5. Institutional Shakedowns, 6. Staff on Extended Leave. Deviations from the staffing plan are documented appropriately.

- The Georgia Department of Corrections has developed a Strategic Recruitment Plans' to hire new employees and retain current employees. The plans goal is to recruit for the following positions Correctional Officers, Food Service, Maintenance, Counselors, Supply/Warehouse clerks, Admin support, and Medical staff.
- Meet the monthly goal of hiring 10 officers a month.
- Increase retention and morale.
- Creating a more professional and safer environment.
- Schedule hiring event more frequently.
- Encouraging personnel from all departments to attend hiring events as well.
- Use social media.
- Pass out flyers, brochures, and business cards out into the community.
- Encourage staff members to always speak positively about our agency to increase more candidates.

115.14	<p>Youthful inmates</p> <p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, Youthful offender’s memo dated August 1, 2022</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Warden</p> <p>Deputy Warden of Security</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Random Staff.</p> <p>Site Review: During the site tour, the auditor observed no youthful offenders.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 PREA page 8; 7. Youthful Offenders:</p> <p>a. A Youthful Offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the Youthful Offender will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day-room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.</p> <p>b. In areas outside of housing units, staff must either.</p> <p>i. Maintain sight and sound separation between Youthful Offenders and adult offenders, or.</p> <p>ii. Provide direct staff member supervision when Youthful Offenders and adult offenders have sight, sound, or physical contact.</p> <p>c. Efforts shall be made by the assigned institution to avoid placing Youthful Offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent Exigent Circumstances, Youthful Offenders shall not be denied daily large-muscle exercise and any legally required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful Offenders shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>Central State Prison does not house youthful offenders. Male youthful offenders are housed by the Georgia Department of Corrections at the Burrus Training Center in Forsyth, GA. This was confirmed by reviewing the Burrus facility’s website (GDC), interviewing the Warden, Deputy Warden for Care and Treatment/PREA Compliance Manage, and the Deputy Warden of Security.</p>
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Georgia Department of Corrections Training Curriculum, Staff Training Logs</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Warden</p> <p>Staff</p> <p>Inmates</p> <p>Site Review: Auditor observed female staff members announcing their presence when entering living units.</p> <p>The number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates: 0</p> <p>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</p> <p>Percent of all security staff who received training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs: 100%</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Cross-Gender Searches pages 9-10.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. The facility shall not conduct cross-gender pat searches of female offenders, absent Exigent Circumstances. This requirement shall not restrict female offender’s access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.</p> <p>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 offenders via an incident report.</p> <p>d. The facility shall implement procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in Exigent Circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Offenders should only shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing in designated areas (e.g. cells, shower rooms, and bathrooms).</p> <p>e. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit; this includes the officer assigned to the housing unit. It is understood that staff members might not make announcements when responding to circumstances that require immediate action in order to combat a threat to security.</p> <p>Offenders will be notified of the presence of opposite-gender staff members in several ways:</p> <p>i. Offenders are advised of the requirement to remain clothed, and the presence of cross-gender staff members generally, during the intake screening process and the admission and orientation process.</p> <p>ii. The following notice will be posted “NOTICE TO OFFENDERS”: Male and female staff members routinely work in and visit housing areas.</p> <p>iii. For staff members with offices in the housing units, the most recent schedule is posted in the unit so offenders are aware of when opposite-gender staff may be present.</p> <p>iv. An announcement shall be made each time an opposite-gender staff member comes into a housing unit area and.</p> <p>v. Nothing in this section should preclude opposite-gender staff members from viewing live or recorded video, or participating in an offender suicide watch.</p> <p>f. The facility shall not search or physically examine a Transgender or Intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender’s genital status. If the offender’s genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, 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 provision does not limit searches of offenders to ensure the safe and orderly running of the institution.</p> <p>g. The Department shall train security staff members on how to conduct cross-gender pat searches and searches of Transgender and Intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs and consistent with the population gender of their assigned institution.</p> <p>Basic, and In-Service Training for any person who works in or with the Georgia Department of Corrections including vendors, contractors, and volunteers, shall minimally include:</p>

- A. The zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- B. How to fulfill their responsibilities under the Georgia Department of Corrections sexual misconduct prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures.
- C. Inmates/residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- D. The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement.
- E. The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims.
- F. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse.
- G. How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates/residents.
- H. How to communicate effectively and professionally with everyone, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming persons.
- I. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.
- J. All such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates/residents at the employee's facility, and employees shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa.
- K. Each employee will complete refresher training at least every two (2) years to ensure that all employees know Georgia Department of Corrections current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures; in years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the employee shall be provided refresher information on current sexual misconduct policies.
- L. All such training shall be documented through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.

Comments:

Interviewed inmates reported feeling safe at this facility. Most of the interviewed inmates affirmed female staff not working in the unit announces their presence when entering the dormitory. Observation indicated that an inmate is assigned to announce to the unit anytime any visitor enters the unit.

All staff interviewed stated that no cross-gender searches, visual body cavity searches or pat-downs occur. Staff indicated that staff of the opposite gender consistently announces their presence saying things like "female on deck".

Some interviewed inmates stated not all female staff announces when entering the housing units or some are announced by inmates.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections, Policy # 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act. Pg. 11 Lionbridge User Guide</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Staff</p> <p>Inmates</p> <p>Site review: PREA Posters in English and Spanish.</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>Policy # 208.06 page 11 states: Facilities shall take reasonable steps to ensure all offenders with disabilities and those who are limited English proficient have meaningful access and equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the DOC's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility shall use the contracted translation services to facilitate communication with the offender.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 11, paragraph a. states: The local PREA Compliance Manager shall ensure the appropriate resources are available to offenders with disabilities and those who are LEP so they may understand the facility policies around reporting, preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>The agency (GDC) has an Americans with Disabilities Coordinator who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the agency's efforts to comply with the ADA requirements. The coordinator works in direct collaboration with the State ADA Coordinator's Office and serves as an invaluable resource when a facility needs any type of interpretive service to ensure an inmate can fully participate in the agency and facility's prevention, detection, response and reporting program for sexual assault, sexual harassment and retaliation. Her position on the organizational chart is described as ADA/LEP (Limited English Proficiency) Coordinator. In addition to making staff aware of the statewide contracts for interpretive services, the ADA Coordinator is available to facilitate, for facilities, access to interpretive services. During a recent audit, a deaf inmate was selected to be interviewed. Requiring an interpreter who could "sign" the facility contacted the ADA Coordinator, who quickly arranged for a video interpreter and through the interpreter using Lionbridge, the inmate responded to all the questions asked by the auditor.</p> <p>Interviews with staff and with inmates showed that inmate interpreters are not used to translate PREA incidents. When someone needs an interpreter, Lionbridge Services is utilized. Written materials in (English and Spanish) are available for inmates when they arrive at the facility and PREA signage is posted around the facility. Those inmates interviewed with cognitive and developmental disabilities knew about PREA and were able to answer related questions.</p>

115.17

Hiring and promotion decisions

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy # 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, pages 11-12 Background packet, Criminal Query Inquiry Log Criminal History Log, Applicant Verification Form With PREA related questions, Personnel Files of Staff who were hired or promoted in last twelve months, Personnel Files of background checks of contractors/volunteers, Personnel Files of Staff re: five-year background records checks

Interview:

Human Resources Staff

In the past 12 months:

The number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks:50

The percent of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks: 100%

In the past 12 months: The number of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates: 7

The percent of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates: 100%

Policy # 208.06 page 12 states: 1) Ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with offenders directly about previous misconduct described in SOP 104.09, Filling a Vacancy, in written applications or interviews for hiring and promotions and any written interview or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. Every employee has a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.

Policy # 208.06 page-12 states: 2) Perform a Criminal History Record checks on all employees and volunteers prior to start date and again within at least every five years. A tracking system shall be implemented at each local facility to ensure the criminal history checks are conducted within the appropriate time frames, according to policy, for each person with access to that facility.

Policy # 208.06, page 12 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 employee has applied to work. The Department complies with the Federal Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

Policy # 208.06, page 12 state: Material omissions regarding misconduct or the provision of materially false information shall be grounds for termination.

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.

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, who may have contact with inmates.

Comments:

Files of staff and contractors were reviewed for compliance with this standard. All files reviewed had up-to-date criminal history checks. The facility reported on the PAQ they had fifty (50) newly hired staff, and seven (7) contractors who have contact with inmates during the 12 months preceding the audit.

By utilizing pre-hire criminal background checks, reviewing the questionnaire (noted above), on-going criminal background checks, and human resources standards, it appears that no staff has been hired or promoted that has had an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Material omissions regarding misconduct or providing materially false information will be grounds for termination.

Georgia Department of Corrections requires all Correctional Staff must pass an annual background check prior to going to the firing range annually to maintain their Peace Officers Standards Training Certification (POST).

The interview with the Human Resource staff and documents reviewed confirmed that all persons selected for employment or provide services at the prison must consent in writing (Form SOP IV00312, Attachment 1), to a Criminal Background Check and a Driver History Consent to be conducted prior to officially hiring someone. The HR Tech Supervisor also stated that all newly hired staff background checks include live scan Fingerprints.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy # 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Staffing Plans 2020, 2021, and 2022</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Warden</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Site Review: 2020, 2021, 2022 Staffing Plan Reviews</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, states: When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the DOC shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the DOC's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The PREA Compliance Manager will be responsible for consulting with the Office of PREA Compliance, when installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the DOC shall consider how such technology may enhance the DOC's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>Central State Prison, has had no expansion or upgrades to the facility since the last audit, this was confirmed through review of the PAQ and interviews with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager.</p>

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Materials Reviewed: Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy # 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, SANE Log, Service Agreement with Sexual Assault Response Team, MOU with Crisis Line Safe House of Georgia, Shift Supervisor - PREA Checklist, Medical - PREA Checklist

Interviews:

Health Services Administrator

Staff

SANE Provider

PREA Compliance Manager

Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Site Review: SANE Log, MOU for advocate services, checklists

Policy Number 208.06; pages 14 - 15 state – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations.

a. Each facility shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. Reference SOP 103.10, Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing and SOP 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment of Offenders.

b. The Department’s response to sexual assault follows the guidelines in the U.S. 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.

c. When there is a report of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have occurred within the previous 72 hours, or there is a strong suspicion that an assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical examination of the alleged victim shall be conducted to determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and if the SANE protocol should be initiated, (Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection). The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator(s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with 507.04.85 Informed Consent.

Inmates are not charged for SANE assessments/evaluations SANE Call Roster - SOP 208.06 Attachment 5 pages 1-6 SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection Procedures. The facility has a MOU with Crisis Line and Safe House of Central Georgia, Inc. to provide an advocate for an inmate who has suffers sexual abuse. The facility also has a MOU with Sexual Assault Response Team to conduct SANE exams as needed.

In the past 12 months:

The number of forensic medical exams conducted: 4

The number of exams performed by SANES/SAFEs: 4

The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner: 0

Policy # 208.06, page 14 states: 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. All victims of sexual abuse shall be offered access to forensic medical examinations at the facility or an outside facility, such examinations shall be performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE's) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE's) where possible. The DOC shall document efforts to provide SAFE's or SANE's, if one is not available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners.

Policy # 208.06, page 15 states: The facility will use the list of local hospitals that employ a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner), to determine the appropriate medical provider to transport to. Any refusal by the offender to undergo the forensic exam must be documented. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

Policy # 208.06, page 15 states: The DOC 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 DOC shall provide a qualified staff member to provide these services. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. If requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified DOC 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. To the extent the DOC itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse; the DOC shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements within policy.

Comments:

Auditor reviewed the MOU with Crisis Line Safe House of Georgia who will provide a qualified victim advocate for any inmate who suffer sexual abuse upon request. Counseling/Mental Health staff are available to provide support/counseling if requested by a sexual assault victim.

The facility reports that during the 12 months preceding the audit, four (4) inmates had SANE exams. The auditor reviewed the SANE Log during the on-site portion of the audit.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Policy # 208.06 page 15 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, Coordinated Response Plan, Investigations, SANE Log</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Agency Commissioner</p> <p>SART Investigators</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>In the past 12 months:</p> <p>The number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received: 37</p> <p>The number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation: 37</p> <p>The number of allegations referred for criminal investigation: 1</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 15-16 states: An administrative and/or criminal investigation shall be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment. Allegations that involve potentially criminal behavior will be referred for investigation to OPS. This referral does not alleviate the facility from its responsibility of reaching a disposition on the administrative SART investigation.</p> <p>In the event the investigation is referred to an outside entity that entity shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individuals conducting these investigations will receive specialized training. 2. Staff members, as designated by the Warden, shall do an inquiry on offender on offender harassment allegations. 3. Facility investigators will conduct investigations on all staff on offender allegations and offender on offender sexual abuse allegations. 4. Facility investigators will be primarily responsible for contacting and referring criminal allegations to OPS for investigation. 5. Investigations will be promptly, thoroughly, and objectively completed for all allegations, including third party and anonymously reported allegations. The reports and all related documentation are to be entered in the appropriate tracking system. 6. Staff having any knowledge of or reason to suspect that sexual misconduct has taken place, is subject to questioning by person(s) investigating such allegations. Failure to cooperate with the investigation, such as withholding known information, withholding evidence or giving false statements will result in disciplinary action. <p>Policy # 208.06, page 16 E states: When an outside agency investigates sexual abuse, the DOC shall request that the investigating agency follow the Medical and Mental Health requirements of this policy. Facility investigators shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation and regularly update Office of PREA Compliance throughout the investigative progress.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 6 states: Criminal investigations shall be investigated by OPS and 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. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>All PREA allegations are filtered through the PREA Compliance Manager. Allegations are forwarded to the Office of Professional Standards and Office of PREA Compliance. All allegations are investigated. If an allegation meets the level of a criminal action, the complaint is sent to the OPS for investigation. The facility reports thirty-seven (37) allegations that had administrative investigations, one (1) allegation was determined not to be a PREA allegation, and one (1) allegation was forwarded for criminal investigation during the 12 months preceding the audit.</p> <p>The auditor, in a recent interview with the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections confirmed he supports all the efforts of the PREA Unit and is accessible to the Director of Compliance and the PREA Coordinator, whenever needed. There is a system in place that the Commissioner receives a timely text alert on all PREA allegations. The Agency's website addresses the reporting of Sexual Abuse and Harassment.</p>

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Material Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Subject: Employee Training, PREA Curriculum, Review of Staff Training Day 1 Rosters, PREA Acknowledge Statements</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Staff</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination ACT, pages 16-18, Employee Training; states that all Departmental employees shall be required to attend training annually on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Department’s zero-tolerance policy for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment. 2. How to fulfill their responsibilities under the Department’s Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures. 3. Offenders’ right to be free from Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment. 4. The right of offenders 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 offenders. 9. How to communicate effectively and professionally with offenders, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, or Gender Nonconforming offenders. 10. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. <p>b. 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.</p> <p>c. New employees shall receive PREA training during Pre-Service Orientation.</p> <p>d. Specialized training shall be required for members of the Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) and any other staff members who are likely to be involved in the management and treatment of sexually abused victims and the perpetrators.</p> <p>All training is documented, through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received. Employees, contractor, and volunteers sign PREA Acknowledgement Statements confirming training is received.</p> <p>2. Volunteer and Contractor Training:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Department shall ensure that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders are provided with a copy of this policy and have been trained on their responsibilities under the Department’s PREA policies and procedures. 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 offenders, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders shall be notified of the Department’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. c. Participation must be 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. At the conclusion of the training, volunteers and contractors are asked to seek additional direction from Department staff members, if necessary, to ensure understanding of the training. <p>Comments:</p> <p>Interviews with staff indicated they receive PREA Training as newly hired employees in pre-service orientation, at Basic</p>

Correctional Officers Training, and at Annual In-Service Training. Investigators receives NIC training on-line that includes the required National Institute of Corrections course, "Investigating Sexual Assault in a Confinement Setting ". Training was confirmed through interviews with staff and specialized staff. Staff were specifically asked if annual training included the topics described and enumerated on the questionnaire and each employee confirmed that the training included all the topics. Interviews with staff and contractors confirmed 100% of them had completed PREA Training covering all the topics required by GDC Policy and the PREA Standards. Employee and contractors sign PREA Acknowledgement Statements was reviewed confirming staff receives PREA training.

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.

115.32

Volunteer and contractor training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Training Contractors and Volunteers, PREA Handout for Contractors and Volunteers Lesson Plan for Volunteers and Contractors, PREA Acknowledgement Statements, Employee Standard of Conduct Acknowledgement

Interviews

Contractors who have contact with inmates

Following BCOT, all staff and contractors are required to complete Annual In-Service Training. Day 1 that includes PREA training. The reviewed agency’s developed curriculum for 2018 Annual In-Service Training includes the following:

- Zero Tolerance
- Definitions
- Staff Prevention Responsibilities
- Offender Prevention Responsibilities
- Detection and Prevention Responsibilities
- Reporting Responsibilities
- Coordinated Response (Including First Responder Duties)
- Mandatory Reporting Laws (Official Code of Georgia)
- Inmate Education
- Retaliation
- Dynamics in Confinement
- Victimization Characteristics
- Warning Signs
- Avoiding Inappropriate Relationships with Inmates
- Communicating with Offenders
- Acknowledging LGBTI Offenders
- Search Procedures
- PREA Video
- PREA Training and Forms
- Enabling Objectives

The number of volunteers and individual contractors, who have contact with inmates, who have been trained in agency’s policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection, and response: 27

The percent of volunteers and individual contractors, who have contact with inmates, who have been trained in agency’s policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection and response: 100%

Policy # 208.06, page 17-18 states: All contractors and volunteers will receive training regarding DOC’s zero tolerance policy regarding sexual misconduct. This training should be conducted during orientation, but no later than thirty (30) days after date of hire.

Policy # 208.06: Each facility shall document through a PREA Acknowledgement Statement that staff, volunteers and contract employees have received and understand the training they have received. Documentation will be filed in the employee training folder and a copy will be sent to the Office of PREA Compliance.

Policy # 208.06, page 16 states: Facilities shall ensure that volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the DOC’s sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services that they provide and level of contact they have with offenders, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders shall be notified on the DOC’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents.

Policy # 208.06, page 18, C states: Participation must be 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. At the conclusion of the training, volunteers and contractors are asked to seek additional direction from Department staff members, if necessary, to ensure understanding of the training.

Comments:

Interviews with contractors confirmed that they are aware of the PREA's components. Volunteers and Contractors receive the same training as staff. Review of training records confirmed that they are concise and easy to review. All file reviewed confirmed that training is completed, signatures are present, and training is current.

An interview with a contractor indicated that she is knowledgeable of PREA Policy and her responsibility to report all allegations of sexual abuse or harassment. Contract staff is required to attend the same Annual In-Service Training that all staff attends. Contract staff stated in interviews with the auditor that they attend Day 1 Annual In-Service Training.

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; pages 18-19 Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Policy and Procedure – Offender Education, Offender Orientation Check List, PREA Acknowledgement Statements, Review of Posters, Inmate Handbook, Video Streaming Kiosk

Interviews:

Inmates

Intake Staff

Site Review: Observation of Inmate Orientation and Inmate education session, observed PREA Poster throughout the facility.

Of inmates admitted during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more: 677

The number who received such education within 30 days of intake: 677

The percent who received such education within 30 days of intake: 100%

Policy 208.06 pages 18-19, states: 3. Offender Education: Notification of the GDC's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and harassment and information on how to report an allegation at the receiving facility shall be provided to every offender upon arrival to the facility. In addition to verbal notification, offenders will be provided a GDC PREA pamphlet. Within 15 days of arrival, formal PREA education will be conducted by assigned staff members to all offenders which will include a gender appropriate video on sexual abuse. Both the initial notification and the formal education will be documented in writing by signature of offender and placed in the offender's institutional file.

In the case of Exigent Circumstances, such training may be delayed, but no more than 30 days. If the Exigent Circumstance extends beyond 30 days, justification and documentation must be placed in the offender's institutional file. Once the Exigent Circumstance no longer applies, such training must be provided immediately. This education is documented in the same manner as for offenders who participated during the regularly scheduled orientation.

Policy # 208.06, pages 18-19 states: The PREA education will be provided by designated staff members and the presentation must include:

1. The Department's zero tolerance of sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment.
2. Definitions of sexually abusive behavior and Sexual Harassment
3. Prevention strategies the offender can take to minimize his/her risk of sexual victimization while in Department custody.
4. Methods of reporting an incident of sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment against oneself, and for reporting allegations of sexual abuse involving other offenders.
5. Treatment options and programs available to offender victims of sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment.
6. How an investigation begins and the general steps to an investigation.
7. Monitoring, discipline, and prosecution of sexual perpetrators.
8. The prohibition against retaliation for reporting.
9. Notice that male and female staff routinely work and visit housing areas.

Policy 208.06 page 19, states: b. The facility shall maintain documentation of offender participation in these education sessions in the offender's institutional file.

Policy 208.06 page 19, states: c states Posters reflecting the Department's zero tolerance for sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment, contact information and methods of offender reporting shall be posted in each housing unit and common area throughout the facility.

The offender is provided a handbook and receives PREA education during intake. Written materials will either be delivered in alternative formats that accommodate the offender's disability or the information will be delivered through alternative methods, that ensure effective communication with offenders with disabilities, including those with intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or no or low vision. Reading the information to the offender or communicating through an interpreter, will

ensure that they understand the PREA related material. In addition to providing such education, the facility shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available to offenders through posters, or other written formats.

Comments:

The auditor observed the intake process. Inmates receive PREA information via written information (verbal or self-read) and sign off on receiving the information. The initial assessment is completed during intake or within 72 hours of arrival to the facility. In each housing unit there is a kiosk system that requires an inmate to watch the PREA video before having access to email. Inmate's report receiving PREA education while at the diagnostic facility and any other DOC facilities.

For those inmates who have limited English proficiency, Lionbridge interpretation services are utilized. In cases of visually impaired inmates, staff related that counselors would be able to review the information with the inmate.

PREA Posters in English and Spanish were observed throughout the facility during the site tour. Inmate Handbooks have the PREA information. Additional PREA posters were also observed in the intake area. The PREA Hotline number was posted by phones in the living units with dialing instructions. The facility also has a PREA video in English and Spanish in close captioned.

During interviews with the inmates, most inmates confirmed they received PREA training and ways to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, internally, externally, and third-party reports. Some inmates who have been housed at the facility for more than four (4) years could not recall participating in Orientation. Most inmates stated they would report to a staff member or the PREA Compliance Manager. The staff member responsible for the intake process confirmed all new arrivals receive the PREA brochure upon arrival right off the bus.

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.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; pages 19-20 – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) NIC Certificates, Specialized Training (Investigations) Documentation of training, “Miranda, Garrity, PREA, and Such” Training Curriculum, “Interview of Sexual Assault Victims in A Confinement Setting” Training; Developed by: D.L. Rosier, Jr.</p> <p>Interview:</p> <p>Facility Investigator</p> <p>The Office of Professional Standards Investigators attends mandate law enforcement training and complete the on-line training provided by the NIC. These investigators have arrest powers and are assigned facility by regions and work facilities which they are responsible. These investigators are primarily involved in intelligence gathering, gang activity, and contraband however they too may conduct the criminal investigation.</p> <p>The number of investigators the facility currently employs: 2</p> <p>The number of investigators currently employed who have completed the required training: 2</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 19-20 states: In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115.31, the DOC shall ensure that, to the extent the DOC itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 19-20 states: 4. Specialized Training (Investigations):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All staff investigating sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment allegations must be specially trained in conducting sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment investigations in confinement settings. 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. c. The Department shall maintain documentation that agents and investigators, whether internal or external, have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. <p>The facility conducts its own investigations of allegations of sexual assault, sexual harassment or retaliation. These are conducted by the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). A primary investigator, referred to as the facility- based investigator, leads the investigation. The investigative staff shall receive additional specialized training on conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Documentation will be filed in the employee training folder and a copy will be sent to the Office of PREA Compliance.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>An interview with facility investigative staff confirmed the extensive specialized training they receive. The NIC training consisted extensive training in conducting investigations, including sexual abuse investigations, and training provided by the Department, that included a two-day training for investigating sexual assault in a confinement setting. The investigator described the criminal investigation process in detail, including protecting the crime scenes, collecting evidence (including swabs), using the Miranda Warning, collecting forensic exams (SANEs), and chain of custody for rape kits, interviewing alleged victims and perpetrators and interviewing witnesses.</p> <p>The Specialized Training taken on-line, (PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings); the facility-based investigator confirmed receiving the NIC training and was knowledgeable of the investigation process and correctly responded to the questions from the PRC Questionnaire for Investigators. The investigator indicated the investigation would be initiated immediately and described evidence that would be reviewed and considered. Staff would not require a victim to take a truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with an investigation, that the departure of an employee or an inmate would not stop the investigation and judge the credibility of a witness based solely on the evidence.</p>

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire, Department of Corrections Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care; Training Logs; National Institute of Corrections Certificates documenting specialized training: PREA 201 for Medical and Mental Health Practitioners</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Previous interview with the Agency PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Health Service Administrator</p> <p>Mental Health Counselor</p> <p>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (previous interviews with the contracted SANEs)</p> <p>Site Review: Reviewed SANE Logs for the last 12 months.</p> <p>Training and Education, Paragraph 5, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care, requires the GDC medical and mental health staff are trained using the NIC Specialized Training PREA Medical and MH Standards curriculum. Certificates of Completion are required to be printed and maintained in the employee training file. Staff also must complete GDC's annual PREA in-service training and that training is documented on the requested training rosters documenting Day 1 Annual In-Service Training.</p> <p>The facility does not conduct forensic examinations. If there was a sexual assault at this facility, the medical staff at Central State Prison would not conduct the forensic exam. The exam would be conducted by the GDC contracted SANEs or at the emergency room depending upon the injuries the inmate incurred.</p> <p>All staff receives PREA training as newly hired employees and through annual in-service. 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 to whom to report and follow-up with a written statement. Medical staff is trained in annual in-service training how to respond to allegations and how to protect the evidence from being compromised or destroyed.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy, in 208.06, Paragraph 5, requires Georgia Department of Corrections medical and mental health staff and Georgia Correctional Healthcare staff who have contact with offenders to be trained using the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Specialized training. Policy also requires that they also attend GDC's annual PREA in-service training. That specialized training is provided by the National Institute of Corrections in their on-line courses; Health Care for Victims of Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings; and Behavioral Health Care for Victims of Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings. The specialized training includes how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to preserve physical evidence, and how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>The facility medical staff does not perform forensic exams. The agency has a contract with Sexual Assault Response Team to conduct forensic examinations. The SANE Nurse would come on the prison to conduct the exam. Previous interviews with SANEs confirmed their process for conducting the exams.</p> <p>Medical and mental health staff must complete the same training provided for all employees. Training Rosters documented their attendance at annual in-service training conducted most recently by the Georgia Department of Corrections.</p> <p>The number of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility who received the training required by agency policy: 2</p> <p>The percent of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility and have received the training required by agency policy: 100%</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>An interview with the HSA indicated that two staff members had completed the required NIC Specialized Training provided online. She also affirmed regular PREA Training is received during annual in-service and refreshers. Mental Health staff also complete the same training.</p>

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for victimization and abusiveness, Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument; Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in paragraph 9.; Victim/Aggressor Assessments and Reassessments; PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification Screening Forms</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Staff responsible for screenings</p> <p>Inmates</p> <p>Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for victimization and abusiveness, dated December 2, 2015, requires all inmates be assessed during intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.</p> <p>Policy requires counseling staff to conduct a screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, in SCRIBE, the offender database using the instrument, PREA Sexual Victim/Aggressor Classification Screening Instrument. Policy requires that the assessment is done within 24 hours of arrival at the facility. At this facility, interview with a Counselor conducting the Victim/Aggressor Assessment and reviewed Victim/Aggressor Assessments indicated that the assessments are done as part of the admissions process and are done well within 24 hours of admission.</p> <p>All the reviewed assessments were completed within 24 hours of admission. Information from the screening will be used to inform housing, bed assignment, work, education and program assignments. Policy requires that outcome of the screening is documented in SCRIBE.</p> <p>The Offender PREA Classification Details considers all the following sexual victim factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Offender is a former victim of institutional rape or sexual assault. · Offender is 25 years old or younger or 60 years or older. · Offender is small in physical stature. · Offender has a developmental disability/mental illness/physical disability. · Offender's first incarceration. · Offender is perceived to be gay/lesbian/bisexual transgender/intersex or gender non-conforming. · Offender has a history of prior sexual victimization. · Offender's own perception is that of being vulnerable. · Offender has a criminal history that is exclusively non-violent. · Offender has a conviction(s) for sex offense against adult and/or child. <p>If question #1 is answered yes, the offender will be classified as a Victim regardless of the other questions. This generates the PREA Victim icon on the SCRIBE Offender Page. If three (3) or more of questions (2-10) are checked, the offender will be classified as a Potential Victim. This will generate the PREA Potential Victim icon on the SCRIBE offender page.</p> <p>The Offender PREA Classification Detail considers the following Sexual Aggressor Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Offender has a history of institutional (prison or jail) sexually aggressive behavior. · Offender has a history of sexual abuse or sexual assault toward others (adult or child). · Offender's current offense is sexual abuse/sexual assault toward others (adult or child). · Offender has a prior conviction(s) for violent offenses

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

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

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

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

Policy requires that any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness, including the information entered into the comment section of the Intake Screening Form, is limited to a need-to-know basis for staff, only for the purpose of treatment and security and management decisions, such as housing and cell assignments, education and programming assignments.

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

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in paragraph 9, requires the Warden to designate a safe dorms or safe beds for offenders identified as highly vulnerable to sexual abuse. The location of these safe beds must be identified in the Local Procedure Directive, Attachment 9 and the Staffing Plan. The Central State Prison has designated the safe dorms. The Staff at Central State Prison stated in their interviews the facility will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender.

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

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

Policy requires that offenders whose risk screening indicates a risk for victimization, or abusiveness will be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. It also requires all offenders to be reassessed within 30 days of arrival at the facility. A case note must be entered into SCRIBE to indicate when the reassessment was conducted.

Screening is required to be conducted, in private in an office with the door closed, within 24 hours of arrival at the facility. A counselor who conducts the screening stated the initial PREA Assessment is conducted in the intake area, away from other inmates. When asked if that afforded the inmates privacy for answering those personal questions, the staff affirmed there are

not inmates around or within hearing distance. They stated they ask the questions and the inmate responds. They also indicated the screening takes place the same day the inmate is admitted and is a part of the admissions and intake process.

If the offender scores out as a risk for victimization, the counselor lets the appropriate staff know so an appropriate housing assignment can be made, and she indicated she also must refer the offender to mental health within 24 hours using the GDC Referral Form. She said she would also escort them to mental health. Reassessments are done within 30 days of arrival. All assessments are documented in SCRIBE, the offender database.

The information in the victim/aggressor assessment is limited to need-to-know basis. Reassessments should be conducted within 30 days of admission.

Staff related that transgender inmates are also reassessed every six months. The facility provided a list of transgender assessments and reassessments confirming they are now conducting the reassessments every 6 months as required.

Information from the PREA Assessment is used in an effort to house the inmate appropriately and to place him in programs and on details that are conducive to his safety and risk. The classification committee meets weekly and following admission; the classification committee reviews the available information on the inmate, including the PREA Assessment.

The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) within the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more and who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility: 677

The percentage of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) within the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more and who were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility based upon any additional, relevant information received since intake: 100%

Comments:

Staff uses the GDC Form PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification Screening and the questions are asked orally. The staff stated they cannot require an inmate to answer any of the questions on the assessment nor can inmates be disciplined for not doing so. The screening form considers things such as: 1) Prior victimization, 2) Weight, 3) Age, 4) Body type, 5) Disability, 6) Mental issues, 7) First incarceration or not, 8) Criminal history that is non-violent, 9) Sexual offenses, 10) Sexual abuse against adults, children etc., 11) Current offense, and 12) Prior convictions for violence. Staff also related that instead of stature the department instruments populate information in the system to assign a score for body mass index. Staff also related that they go into SCRIBE, the offender database, to look for any previous flags, criminal history, and disciplinary actions involving the offender.

The interviewed counselor (responsible for screenings) related SCRIBE is cross check for the responses of the offender. If an inmate endorses the 1st question regarding being a victim previously in an institutional setting, the resident is identified as a Risk for Victimization. If a resident endorses the first question on the abusive scale, he is designated as at Risk for Abusiveness.

Reassessments according to staff are required to be completed within 30 days after the initial assessment. Auditor reviewed the initial assessment and reassessment screening packets for inmates all were completed in a timely manner. The auditor also reviewed the PREA Report from SCRIBE identifying potential victims and potential aggressors housed at the facility.

Only nine (9) of twenty (20) interviewed inmates could not recall being asked the questions on the assessments and reassessments, eight (8) of the inmates that could not recall the assessment have been housed at the facility for more than five (5) years.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information; Reviewed Assessments and Reassessments

Interviews:

PREA Compliance Manager

PREA Coordinator

Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

Transgender Inmate

GDC Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information, requires that information from the risk screening is used to guide housing, bed, work, education and program assignments, the goal of which is to keep separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk for being sexually abusive. Wardens and Superintendents are required to designate safe beds (s) for those inmates (inmates) identified as vulnerable to sexual abuse. Facilities will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. In the event the facility had a transgender inmate, the Department requires the facility to consider on a case by case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems. Placement and program assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate are to be reassessed at least twice a year.

Policy also requires that inmates at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be made immediately the offender may be held in involuntary segregation for no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement and justifications for placement in involuntary segregation must be noted in SCRIBE. While in any involuntary segregation, the offender will have access to programs as described in GDC SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation which also provides for reassessments as well and the offender will be kept in involuntary segregated housing for protection only until a suitable and safe alternative is identified.

Potential victims are assigned to general population dorms and are not housed in designated dorms. The staffing plan at Central State Prison designates safe beds meaning that aggressors are not to be placed in these dorms. With this arrangement it appears unlikely that an inmate will be assaulted.

Placement and programming assignments are based on the risk screening conducted within 24 hours of admission, as well as any other pertinent information contained in the inmate's file or in the offender database known as SCRIBE. The initial PREA Assessment may be used to determine housing initially however the classification committee of the facility meets weekly and considers the available information from a variety of sources, including the inmate's file, offender database, and any screening done at the facility prior to the classification committee meeting.

Policy requires the agency and the facility use the 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; Bedding; Education Assignments and Program Assignments. This is required in GDC Policy 208.06, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Use of Screening Information.

The facility Housing Stratification Plan is utilized when assigning beds for inmates at risk of victimization and aggressors. Housing assignments are made initially at intake and with input from the Staff conducting the initial victim/aggressor assessments. The classification committee, then meets weekly and reviews the offender's history to determine program assignments, details, and whether or not the offender's housing needs to be changed.

Comments:

According to the Counselor, the classification committee would have a face-to-face meeting with each transgender coming into the facility and the offender would be asked if they felt vulnerable and if so, what might could the committee do to make them feel safer. The PREA Compliance Manager and Counselor indicated the offender's views for their own safety would be given serious consideration in deciding housing and work assignments for the inmate. They also stated if the inmate requested to shower separately because of safety and personal issues, the facility would strive to arrange that. The Warden has designated safe beds in C1, D1, E1, F1, H1, G2, K2, and J2 general population dorms. Inmates at high risk of victimization are housed in safe dorms separate from likely abusers.

115.43

Protective Custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation; GDC Standard Operating Procedures, IIB09-0002, Segregation- Tier 1: Disciplinary, Protective Custody, and Transient Housing; Coordinated Response Plan; Monthly PREA Reports; Hot Line Call Report from the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit, Incident Reports and grievances for the past 12 months; Assessments and 30 day Reassessments

Interviews: Warden, Staff supervising segregation

The Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented the facility did not place an inmate in involuntary segregation/protective custody during the past twelve months. The Central State Prison Pre- Audit Questionnaire documented that there was no inmate at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing at all; none held for 24 hours awaiting assessment and none in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternate placement. Staff was aware of the requirements of GDC policy which is consistent with the PREA Standards. The Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation, requires that offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.

The Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there has been no inmate at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of an assessment. It also affirmed there have been no inmates who were held in involuntary or segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement. There have been no inmates placed in involuntary segregation as the result of having a high potential for victimization or for being at risk of imminent sexual abuse. This was confirmed through reviewing the Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire, sampled inmate files, and interviews with the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, Staff Supervising Segregation, and randomly selected and targeted inmates.

The Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there has been no inmate at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of an assessment. It also affirmed there have been no inmates who were held in involuntary or segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement. There have been no inmates placed in involuntary segregation as the result of having a high potential for victimization or for being at risk of imminent sexual abuse. This was confirmed through reviewing the Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire, sampled inmate files, and interviews with the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, Staff Supervising Segregation, and randomly selected and targeted inmates.

If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the offender may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including the concern for the inmate's safety is noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The inmate will be assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged. Assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.

Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization are housed in the general population. They are not placed in segregated housing and would not be placed there unless there were no other options for safely housing the inmate/resident. Inmates identified as having a risk for victimization would be housed in General Population Dorms for Medium Security Level Offenders.

If there was no place to safely house a potential or actual victim, the victim will be temporarily housed in the administrative segregation area but would be expeditiously transferred to another facility.

If an inmate is assigned to involuntary segregated housing it is only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the facility uses involuntary segregation to keep an inmate safe, the facility documents the basis for their concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Reviews are conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

Inmates 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 the phone.

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

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

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

Comments:

In an interview the Warden related there have been zero inmates placed in involuntary protective custody in the past 12 months. Inmates who are at high risk for sexual victimization may be placed in involuntary protective custody until some other means of keeping them safe could be arranged and that may include transfer to another facility. If they were placed in involuntary protective custody the justification would be documented.

Staff supervising segregation indicated that would try not to put an offender in segregation in the interests of not "punishing" a victim or potential victim. If a victim requested it, staff would place the inmate in voluntary protective custody in a single cell. He indicated the offender placed in involuntary protective custody would have access to the teacher, for education, counselors, recreation, medical and mental health.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting; The GDC policy (208.06, 2. Offender Grievances); Standard Operating Procedure 227.02, Statewide Grievance Procedures; brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), Reporting is the First Step; Inmate Handbook, PREA Training; PREA related posters; "Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) How to Prevent it; How to report it"; GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification;. Report from the PREA Analyst documenting calls to the PREA Hotline in the past 12 months; Staff Guide on the Prevention and Reporting of Sexual Misconduct</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Random staff</p> <p>Random Inmates</p> <p>Targeted Inmates</p> <p>Site Review: Phones in each dorm with dialing instructions; Kiosks for reporting sexual abuse; Inmates with GOAL Devices; Multiple PREA Related Posters in English and Spanish in Dorms and throughout the Facility.</p> <p>Testing Processes: PREA Phones, call made to the PREA Hotline</p> <p>Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting, provides multiple ways for inmates to report. These include making reports in writing, verbally, through the inmate PREA Hotline and by mail to the Department Ombudsman Office. Inmates are encouraged to report allegations immediately and directly to staff at all levels. Reports are required to be promptly documented. The Department has provided inmates a sexual abuse hotline enabling inmates to report via telephone without the use of the inmate's pin number. If an inmate wishes to remain anonymous or report to an outside entity, he may do so in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Additionally, the resident is provided contract information, including dialing instructions for reporting via the GDC Tip Line. The instructions tell the resident the Tip Line is for anonymous reporting of staff and inmate suspicions and illegal activity.</p> <p>Staff have been instructed and trained to accept reports made both verbally and in writing from third parties and promptly document them. Inmates may file grievances as well however the agency has determined and asserted in the revised Standard Operating Procedure that allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues because of the potential for losing time in responding. However, if a grievance is received and determined to be PREA related, the grievance is immediately turned over to the SART and an investigation begins.</p> <p>Third Party reports may be made to the Ombudsman's Office or in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Interviews with staff, both random and specialized confirmed staff are required and trained to accept all reports, regardless of how they are made and regardless of the source, to notify their supervisor and write either an incident report or a statement as directed by the supervisor to document receipt of verbal reports, third party reports, anonymous reports etc.</p> <p>The GDC Grievance Policy has designated allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment as not grievable however the policy requires that in the event an inmate files a grievance alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment it is immediately turned over to the SART to begin an investigation into the allegation. Reviewed investigation reports indicated inmates still do use the grievance to report.</p> <p>Inmates also have access to outside confidential support services including those identified in the PREA Brochure given to inmates during the admission process and posted throughout the prison. The following ways to report are provided: Call PREA; to any staff member; to the Statewide PREA Coordinator, to the Ombudsman (phone number provided), to the Director of Victim Services (mailing address provided).</p> <p>GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate's native country is kept informed as the inmate's custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco This policy prescribes the GDC's responsibility for notification and that the inmate be informed of such notification. Foreign National inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the</p>

Consulate General of his/her native country. The visit must be scheduled at least 24 hours in advance unless the Warden approves a shorter time period.

Inmates may call anyone on their approved list. They may also call their attorney's if they have one. Inmates have the opportunity to report through visits with family, calling family, or writing families.

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

Multiple PREA related posters were observed posted throughout the facility keeping PREA information continuously available to inmates. Zero Tolerance Posters, located throughout the facility, as well as other PREA related posters, explaining that inmates have the right to report and listing some ways inmates may choose to report.

The agency and Central State Prison provide multiple ways for inmates to report sexual abuse and harassment both internally and externally. These include multiple ways to internally and privately report allegations of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation and staff neglect or violations that may have contributed to the incident.

This facility is close security prison and holds offenders who have been convicted of felony crimes and are serving incarceration in the prison. The prison does not house any inmates who are being detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

Staff at this facility, in compliance with GDC Policy, and the PREA Standards, accepts reports from all sources, including those from third parties and reports made anonymously. Policy requires that they report these to their immediate supervisor immediately and/or Designated SART member and follow-up with a written witness statement or incident report prior to the end of their shift. Interviewed staff indicated they would be disciplined for failing to report and that would most likely be termination.

Staff may report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the same manner as inmates. The PREA Brochure, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act, How to Prevent It, How to Report It, advises inmates that reporting is the first step and includes the following: PREA Hotline, Statewide PREA Coordinator (contact information provided), Ombudsman (mailing address and phone number provided), and Director of Victim Services (mailing address provided). Inmates are told to report it, even if they don't have any evidence and that they may report to any staff, drop a note or send a kite or call the PREA hotline.

Inmates are educated on ways they can report through multiple sources. These include information provided to them at intake and during orientation, through streaming video informing inmates of ways to report, including to outside entities such as the Ombudsman, the outside victim advocacy organization, and to the Office of Victim Services, and through bright and vivid posters informing inmates that Rape is not a part of their sentence and how to report. The facility also provides inmates the tools to make reports. These include a Kiosk enabling them to email family, to notify staff and to email the GDC PREA Unit. They may also have video chats with family via the KIOSK. Inmates also have GOAL devices (tablets) that enable them to make reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time day or night, via email to the PREA Unit. Phones are available for making calls to the PREA Unit as well.

Inmates at this facility have access to reporting via the KIOSKS located in each dormitory, on the KIOSK an offender can report an allegation directly to the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit. They can also email family members and anyone on their approved visitors list. Video Visitation is available for inmates who can afford that service. On the KIOSK the offender can email designated staff.

Offenders have access to phones enabling them to report to the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit. They may do this anonymously, as well. Offenders do not have to enter a pin number to contact the PREA Unit. Phones were observed in every dormitory.

Staff is trained to treat all allegations as confidential. Therefore, when allegations are reported up the chain of command, they are kept private and are only forwarded to the Warden, who then determines who else needs to be notified. Typically, only the Sexual Assault Response Team, Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator, and the Georgia Department of Corrections Internal Investigations (Office of Professional Standards) will be informed.

To report outside the facility inmates can call the PREA Hotline; write the Ombudsman (phone number provided); write the State Board of Pardons and Parole Victim Services (contact information provided); call the Georgia Department of Corrections Tip Line (and remain anonymous) and write or call the GDC PREA Coordinator; and tell a family member by phone, letter or during visitation. Within the facility they can report to a staff member, write a note, send a request, tell medical, send a "kite" or file a grievance. They may report to their attorney's either via phone, in person or via letter.

Staff who fail to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be held accountable and sanctioned through dismissal. Allegations must result in staff reporting verbally immediately and filing an incident report or witness statement prior to the end of the shift.

Interviewed staff indicated they would take a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment from any source and take all of them seriously and report it to their immediate supervisor and follow-up with a written report, a witness statement or incident report, prior to the end of the shift.

Interviewed inmates named multiple ways to report. A review of the inmate interviews confirmed the following ways inmates named as ways they could report:

- Hotline
- Tablet
- Staff
- Kiosk
- Counseling Staff
- Note
- Grievance
- Family members

Comments:

Interviews with inmates confirmed that they are aware of how to report sexual abuse using their tablets, kiosk, email to the PREA Unit and PREA Hotline, tell Officer or family. Some said they would tell the Warden or PREA Compliance Manager. Staff stated multiple ways inmates could report sexual abuse and stated they would take every allegation seriously regardless of the source. When asked if they would take an anonymous report; one hundred percent said they would and would document the information in an incident report after verbally reporting it. They also indicated they would document the information in an incident report after verbally reporting it.

Twenty (20) out of twenty (20) interviewed inmates were unaware of the services the Crisis Line & Safe House of Central Georgia that provides advocacy services for victims that suffers sexual abuse. Information is posted but many acknowledge that until information is needed, there is little or no need to pay attention.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process; Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Policy, Paragraph 4; Paragraph F. Emergency Grievances Procedure; DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Reporting, Paragraph 2</p> <p>Interviews: Inmates who reported Sexual Abuse Observations: Not applicable for this standard.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of grievances filed that alleged sexual abuse: 0</p> <p>The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were filed in the past 12 months: 0</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: 208.6, E.3, Offender Grievances, in an updated policy, states that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues. These should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in the policy.</p> <p>Prior to the change in the policy, with an effective date of March 2, 2020, inmates did file grievances and those reviewed by the auditor were responded to by immediately turning them over to the Sexual Assault Response Team for investigation.</p> <p>If a grievance alleged sexual abuse, it would be turned over to the SART to begin an investigation, as the grievance process ceases. Although policy asserts that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are not grievable, inmates have often used that as a form of reporting. In those cases, the grievance was turned over to the Sexual Assault Response Team to be investigated. During the last 12 months, no grievances alleging sexual abuse have been filed by an inmate at the facility.</p>

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1433 331">Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.6, PREA, Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy IIA234-0001, PREA Related Posters; MOU with The Crisis Line & Safe House of Central Georgia</p> <p data-bbox="242 360 352 389">Interviews:</p> <p data-bbox="242 418 608 448">Inmates who reported Sexual Abuse</p> <p data-bbox="242 477 1465 506">Site Review: PREA posters throughout the facility, contact information for the Crisis Line & Safe House of Central Georgia.</p> <p data-bbox="242 535 1485 694">GDC Procedures require the facility attempt to enter into an agreement with a rape crisis center to make available a victim advocate to inmates being evaluated for the collection of forensic evidence. Victim advocates from the community used by the facility will be pre-approved through the appropriate screening process and subject to the same requirements of contractors and volunteer who have contact with inmates. Advocates serve as emotional and general support, navigating the inmate through the treatment and evidence collection process.</p> <p data-bbox="242 723 1477 819">The facility has a Memorandum of Agreement for an outside advocacy service with The Crisis Line & Safe House of Central Georgia to provide advocacy services for a victim of sexual assault to accompany him through the forensic process and any investigation interviews, providing emotional support services and provided a 24/7 hotline for reporting sexual abuse.</p> <p data-bbox="242 848 1477 909">Inmates have access to the GDC Ombudsman, GDC Tip Line, and the State Board of Pardons and Parole, Victim Services. Contact information, including phone numbers and mailing addresses are provided, posted and accessible to inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="242 938 1490 999">GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification; affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate's native country be kept informed as the inmate's custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1028 1485 1160">Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco This policy prescribes the GDC's responsibility for notification and that the inmate is informed of such notification. Foreign National inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the Consulate General of his/her native country.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1189 1485 1285">Inmates have access to their parents or relatives daily via phone, through the mail, and through visitation. Inmates also have access to a Kiosk enabling them to communicate via email with family members and others on their approved visitor's list. They also have GOAL Devices from which they can email the GDC PREA Unit and to family.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1314 1485 1411">Inmates have access to their parents or relatives daily via phone, through the mail, and through visitation. Inmates also have access to a Kiosk enabling them communicate via email with family members and others on their approved visitor's list. They also have GOAL Devices from which they can email the GDC PREA Unit and to family.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1440 360 1469">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="242 1498 1430 1594">The facility has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement for an outside advocacy service with The Crisis Line & Safe House of Central Georgia to provide an advocate for a victim of sexual assault to accompany him through the forensic process and any investigation interviews. This agreement was verbally confirmed by Auditor with staff from Crisis Line.</p>

115.54

Third-party reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, PREA; The Central State Prison Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process; The Department's Website contains a section entitled: "How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"; Georgia Department of Corrections Website; The brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It"; Reviewed PREA Related Brochures (An Overview for Offenders – Do You Know Your Rights and Responsibilities?); PREA Related Posters; Report of Calls to the PREA Hotline in the past 12 months.

Interviews:

Staff and Inmates

Site Review: Review of the Agency's Website (Georgia Department of Corrections)

The Georgia Department of Corrections and Central State Prison provide multiple ways for inmates to access third parties who may make reports on behalf of an inmate. GDC provides contact information enabling Third Party reports to be made to the GDC Ombudsman's Office, to the GDC TIP Line and to the agency's PREA Coordinator. Information is provided to inmates that allow them to call or write the Ombudsman's Office. They are also informed they may report in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services. This information is provided in the brochure given to inmates during admissions/orientation. The brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It" provides the phone number and mailing address for the Ombudsman and the mailing address for reporting to the Director of Victim Services. A PREA hotline is also available for third party reports and an inmate's pin is not required to place a call using the "hotline". The auditor tested a phone and found it operational. Dialing instructions are posted at the phone.

The Department's Website contains a section entitled: "How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?" These are provided as ways to make third party reports: Call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line (1-888-992-7849); email PREA.report@gdc.gov; Send correspondence to the Georgia DOC, Office of Professional Standards/PREA Unit; contact the Ombudsman and Inmate Affairs Office (numbers and email provided and Contact the Office of Victim Services (phone number and email address provided). Anyone wishing to make a report can do so anonymously however there is a request that as much detail as possible be provided.

The agency also has a TIP Line accessible to inmates and to third parties. The Georgia Department of Corrections Home page provides the phone numbers of multiple departments/offices a third party could call to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The PREA brochure, An Overview for Offenders, "Do You Know Your Rights and Responsibilities"? Provides contact information for the GDC Sexual Assault Hotline, PREA Coordinator, State Board of Pardons and Parole Office of Victim Services, and through the Ombudsman's Office. Family members, friends and other inmates, may make a report for a resident.

The Georgia Department of Corrections has established ways to receive third party reports. GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, page 23, Paragraph 2. Third Party Reporting provides for Third Party Reports to be made to the following:

- Ombudsman's Office (addresses and phone number provided).
- Email to the PREA Coordinator (email address provided).
- State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (mailing address provided).

Policy also requires, in 208.06, b. that staff will accept reports made verbally, in writing and from third parties and will promptly document any verbal reports.

The Georgia Department of Corrections Website provides a lot of information about PREA and in addition to including the Policy on PREA; the website has a section entitled: "How do I Report Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment". The section advises the viewer that GDC investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. Then it provides ways for third parties to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These include the following:

- Call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line (toll free number provided and advises that these reports are recorded, and messages are checked Monday through Friday).

· Report via email to: PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov.

· Send correspondence to Georgia Department of Corrections, ATTN: Office of Professional Standards PREA Unit, (Address provided).

· Contact the Ombudsman and Inmate Affairs Office (number provided).

· Contact the Pardons and Parole Victim Services office (number provided or via email-address provided).

The instructions tell the viewers they do not have to give their name, but they are encouraged to provide as many details as possible and the site lists the items requested to be reported to facilitate the investigation.

The inmate PREA Brochure provides contact information for the following third-party reporters:

· Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Hotline (dialing instructions provided).

· Statewide PREA Coordinator (mailing address provided).

· Ombudsman (mailing address and phone number).

· Director of Victim Services (mailing address provided).

Comments:

Staff were asked to name ways inmates can make reports or allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. They consistently could name multiple ways and when asked if an inmate could report anonymously and through a third party, they said they could, and they would take those reports seriously like all other reports and would report it verbally and complete a witness statement before the end of their shift. Inmates may report via the PREA Hotline or JPAY, either through the KIOSK in the dorms or using their GOAL Devices. Most of the inmates who had family indicated a family member could report for them. One hundred percent of the staff said inmates could get a third party to report for them and that they would take that report seriously and act immediately. Interviewed inmates were aware they could report via third party, including a parent, relative or another inmate could make the report for them.

115.61

Staff and agency reporting duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties; the reviewed Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement; Agency and Staff Reporting, Staff and Agency Reporting Duties; Staff Guide on the Prevention and Reporting of Sexual Misconduct with Offenders

Interviews:

Warden

Medical and Mental Health staff

Random staff

Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties, requires staff who witness or receive a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or who learn of rumors or allegations of such conduct, must report information concerning incidents or possible incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the supervisor on duty and write a statement, in accordance with the Employee Standards of Conduct. The highest-ranking supervisor on duty who receives a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment, is required to report it to the appointing authority or his/her designee immediately. The supervisor in charge is required to notify the PREA Compliance Manager and/or SART Leader as designated by the Local Procedure Directive. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make an initial inquiry to determine if a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, is a rumor or an allegation.

Allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment are major incidents and are required to be reported in compliance with policy. Once reported, an evaluation by the SART Leader/Team of whether a full response protocol is needed will be made. Appointing authorities or designee(s) are required to report all allegations of sexual assault with penetration to the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) Special Agent In-Charge and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. The Special Agent in Charge in the Regional Office will determine the appropriate response and assign a Special Agent to conduct the criminal investigation as indicated.

Staff, failing to comply with the reporting requirements of GDC Policy, may be banned from correctional facilities or will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. If an alleged victim is under the age of 18, the Department reports the allegation to the Department of Family and Children Services, Child Protection Services Section. Staff are not to disclose any information concerning sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct of an offender, including the names of the alleged victims or perpetrators, except to report the information as required by policy, or the law, or to discuss such information as a necessary part of performing their job.

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

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

The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy (SOP 208.06) mandates that all staff, contractors and volunteers report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they may receive concerning sexual assault or sexual harassment. They are required to report any retaliation they know about or have observed or are aware of. Additionally, they are expected to report any knowledge or information related to staff negligence of misconduct that may have resulted in a sexual assault. Staff are required to keep confidential, any information, knowledge or reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment they may receive other than reporting to those who have a need to know and for management and security decisions. Medical staff are required to report all allegations of sexual abuse that comes to their attention.

Staff are trained and policy requires that any information they obtain or become aware of is limited to a need-to-know basis and only for the purpose of treatment, security and management decisions, such as housing, work, education, and programming assignments.

At the initiation of services, medical, counseling and mental health personnel understand that they are required to inform inmates of their duty to report and the limitations of confidentiality and any information medical or counseling staff receive will be reported in compliance with policy. This was confirmed through interviews with the Health Services Administrator, Director of Nurses, a registered nurse, and Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment.

There are no youthful offenders at this facility under the age of 18. Youthful offenders are housed at the GDC's Buruss Training Center in Forsyth, GA. This is confirmed through reviewing the Buruss Training Center Website and interviews with the agency's PREA Coordinator, Warden, staff and Site Review of inmates being interviewed and throughout the site review.

Policies require all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports must be reported to the facility's designated investigators. All allegations are required to be reported to the staff's immediate supervisor who then notifies the Sexual Assault Response Team. The Warden/designee then will notify the GDC Statewide PREA Coordinator and the Regional Office Special Agent in Charge will provide and assign a GDC Office of Professional Standards Investigations Unit Investigator/ Special Agent, with arrest powers and extensive training in conducting investigations, to respond to the prison and begin the criminal investigation. The Warden is responsible for ensuring the notifications are made as soon as possible.

The Staff Guide on the Prevention and Reporting of Sexual Misconduct with Offenders discusses, in a section entitled, A Duty to Report, that staff must report any inappropriate staff/offender behavior immediately. Failure to report will result in staff being held accountable and sanctioned through dismissal. Reporting includes not only verbal reporting but following up with writing an incident report. Another section of the Guide requires that all employees have a duty to report immediately any findings in which inmates are having sexual relations with other inmates or staff.

The Department appears serious about Zero Tolerance, having a culture of zero tolerance and preventing sexual assault and sexual harassment and retaliation. This is reflected in the structure of the Department where the PREA Coordinator, reports to the Assistant Director of Compliance, who reports to the Assistant Director of the Compliance in the Office of Professional Standards yet allows the PREA Coordinator direct access to the Commissioner should she need it regarding any PREA related issue. The auditor, in a recent interview with the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections confirmed he supports all the efforts of the PREA Unit and is accessible to the Director of Compliance and the PERA Coordinator, whenever needed.

The agency has an ADA Coordinator who serves actively as a resource person for securing interpretive services for limited English proficient inmates/detainees and for disabled detainees/inmates who may be hearing or visually impaired to enable them to make reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and to participate fully in the agency's prevention, detection, responding and reporting program.

The training component for PREA also engages staff, with staff receiving Pre-Service Orientation as a newly hired staff during which they are exposed to the Prison Rape Elimination Act. Correctional staff receives PREA training at Basic Correctional Officer's Training (BCOT) while attending the Peace Officers Standards BCOT Academy. All employees and contractors are required to attend Day 1, Annual In-Service Training that includes a block on PREA and includes all the topics required by the PREA Standards. The reviewed curriculum for annual in-service covered the topics outlined in the PREA Standards. Multiple training rosters documenting over staff completing Annual In-Service Training, Day 1, that includes PREA training.

Staff are trained to report all allegations regardless of how those allegations came to light and to report them immediately to a designated shift supervisor. They may also report to any member of the Sexual Assault Response Team. Upon making verbal notification, they are required to document the allegation in a written statement or an incident report and these must be completed as soon as possible but always prior to the end of the shift (or leaving the shift). Policy requires that reports of allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment are limited to those with a need to know only and reports are generally made by radioing the Shift Supervisor to come to the area or taking the Inmate to the Supervisor's Office. Interviewed staff confirmed they are going to keep the reports limited to their immediate supervisor and anyone else on a need to know basis.

Medical, Counselors and Mental Health providers are required to report any knowledge, information, reports, or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and are required to inform inmates at the initiation of services of the limits of confidentiality and their duty to report. This was confirmed through interviewing the Health Services Administrator, Director of Nursing, and a Registered Nurse. These staff are all mandated reporters.

Comments:

The Department and the Warden requires that staff report all knowledge or information they have regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This also includes reporting anything suspected. Randomly selected staff, both security and non-security staff affirmed that they must report "everything". When pressed about "everything" they consistently said they would report anything they knew, saw, or heard of. When asked about something they just suspected, they said they would have to report that as well. When asked if they would take an "anonymous" report and report it, they said they did not know how that would help but they would report it. Asked about another inmate reporting for another, they said they would

take that seriously and report it also. They also affirmed they would be required to write a statement following an immediate report to their shift supervisor/Officer in Charge. When asked about a time frame for completing a written report they said within 24 hours was policy they thought but they could not leave the shift until the statement was written. Staff indicated they had to take all things seriously even if the inmate had been known to make numerous reports of sexual abuse.

Non-Uniform staff were as articulate as the security staff about reporting. Everyone indicated they too would report all information, knowledge, or suspicion regarding sexual abuse. When asked about reporting staff negligence that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse, they said they would report that as well. When asked if they would report their supervisor if they witnessed or heard of the supervisor violating the zero- tolerance policy, they said they would. When asked about any sanctions for failing to report, staff said they would be disciplined and most likely terminated.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1469 365">Materials Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire, GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2., Facility Protection Duties; SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation; Monthly PREA Reports; Calls to the PREA Hotline in the past 12 months report; Incident Reports, Grievances</p> <p data-bbox="242 394 735 423">Interviews: Agency Head, Warden, Random Staff</p> <p data-bbox="242 452 1493 680">GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2., Facility Protection Duties, requires that upon learning of a sexual abuse, staff are to separate the alleged victim and abuser and ensure the alleged victim has been placed in safe housing which may be protective custody in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation. If the inmate victim is placed in administrative segregation, a note is placed in SCRIBE indicating the reason for the placement. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, ensure that the Sexual Assault Response Team has again evaluated the victim within 72 hours. Again, a note is to be entered SCRIBE indicating the reason for continued placement.</p> <p data-bbox="242 710 1493 904">The care and treatment member of SART is responsible for documenting the reasons in SCRIBE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and if the alleged perpetrator has been placed in Administrative Segregation in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation, again, a case note documenting the reason for placement is completed and documented in SCRIBE. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, the SART evaluates the offender again within 72 hours and if continued placement is required, the reasons are documented in SCRIBE. The care and treatment staff from the SART is responsible for the documentation.</p> <p data-bbox="242 934 1485 1196">If the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the staff member and alleged victim are separated during the investigation period. The staff member may be reassigned to other duties or other work area; transferred to another institution, suspended with pay pending investigation or temporarily banning the individual from the institution, whichever option the appointing authority deems appropriate. Staff are instructed, if applicable, they are to consult with the SART, Regional Director, the Department's PREA Coordinator or the Regional SAC within 72 hours of the reported incident to determine how long the alleged victim or perpetrator should remain segregated from the general population and document the final decision in the offender's file with specific reasons for returning the offenders to the general population or keeping the offenders segregated and ensure the SART has evaluated the victim within 24 hours of the report.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1225 1493 1321">Once a determination has been made that there is sufficient evidence of sexual assault, staff ensures closure of the matter by serving notice of adverse action or banning the staff member, making housing and classification changes if the perpetrator is an offender, and updates the victim's offender file with incident information.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1350 1458 1413">Reviewed incident reports, grievances, Monthly PREA reports, calls to the PREA Hotline in the past 12 Months Report; as well an interview with the Warden indicated the facility has had no inmates at risk of imminent sexual assault/abuse.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1442 1493 1570">Interviewed staff indicated that if an inmate told them they were in fear of another inmate or staff or at risk of imminent sexual abuse, they would take that report seriously and remove the inmate immediately from the threat or potential threat. They also, indicated, when asked, where they thought the inmate would be housed to keep them safe, that the inmate could be placed in another dorm possibly but most likely placed in a holding cell and transferred for his safety.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1599 1477 1662">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: 4</p> <p data-bbox="242 1691 1473 1753">If the agency or facility made such determinations in the past 12 months, the average amount of time (in hours) that passed before taking action: 24 Hours</p> <p data-bbox="242 1783 360 1812">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="242 1841 1453 2000">The Warden stated there have been four (4) inmates at risk of imminent sexual abuse in the past 12 months, the facility responded within twenty-four (24) hours. All interviewed staff stated they would take the inmate's allegation seriously and would act immediately by removing the inmate from the source of the threat and keep that inmate with them and take the inmate to the Shift Supervisor to ensure the inmate's safety until a decision could be made about where best to house the inmate.</p>

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3 Paragraph F (2); Reporting to other Confinement Facilities; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Incident Reports, Notifications to another facility</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Warden</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Agency Head</p> <p>GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3; Paragraph F (2) Reporting to other Confinement Facilities, requires that in cases where there is an allegation that sexually abusive behavior occurred at another Department facility, the Warden/designee of the victim's current facility is required to provide notification to the Warden of the identified institution and the Department's PREA Coordinator. In cases alleging sexual abuse by staff at another institution, the Warden of the inmate's current facility refers the matter directly to the Office of Professional Standards Special Agent In-Charge. For the non-Department secure facilities, the Warden/Superintendent will notify the appropriate office of the facility where the abuse allegedly occurred. For non-Department facilities, the Warden/designee(s) contacts the appropriate office of that correctional Department. This notification must be provided as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. Notification is documented. The facility head or Department office receiving the notification is required to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards.</p> <p>The administrative staff knew and described the steps they would take in reporting to the sending facility and ensuring that if an investigation had not been initiated, starting an investigation. They also indicated if they received an allegation from another facility that an offender had been sexually abused while at this facility, they would cooperate with an investigation and conduct interviews or provide any additional information they might have. They indicated they would make the report immediately but were aware that the policy required notification within 72 hours.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an inmate was abused while confined at another facility: 0</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities: 0</p> <p>The facility's Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) documented, and staff confirmed there has been two allegations during the past 12 months in which an inmate at this facility alleged sexual abuse at another facility.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>The Warden confirmed during an interview he is aware of the GDC Policy and PREA Standards relating to reporting allegations in which an inmate alleged sexual abuse at another facility. Central State Prison documented in the PAQ, and the Warden confirmed there has been no allegation during the past 12 months in which an inmate at this facility alleged sexual abuse at another facility.</p> <p>The PREA Compliance Manager and Warden confirmed they are aware of the policy requiring reporting to other facilities upon receiving an allegation of sexual abuse that occurred in another facility. They also indicated if they received an allegation from another facility that an inmate, while assigned to this facility, was sexually abused at this facility, they would initiate an investigation and cooperate with any investigation and treat it as any other investigation. The facility has had no reports.</p>

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6; local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process"; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; SANE's List; SANE Log; Local Operating Directive Procedure, Sexual Assault Response Protocol

Interviews:

Random Staff

Uniform and Non-uniform First Responders

Inmates who reported sexual abuse

Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, describes, in detail, actions to take upon learning that an inmate has been the victim of sexual abuse. Actions described included the expectations for non-security first responders. Policy and local operating procedures require that upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff to respond to the report is to respond in the following manner: 1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser 2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, in compliance with SOP IK01-0005, Crime Scene Preservation; 3) If the abuse occurred within 72 hours request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking or eating; 4) If the abuse occurred within 72 hours ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking or eating; 5) If the first responder is not a security staff, the responder is required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and notify security staff immediately. The Sexual Assault Response Team will be notified and will implement the local protocol.

The local protocol, PREA Local Operating Directive and the Central State Prison Sexual Assault Response Plan, describe in detail the responses to an allegation of sexual abuse. Staff is trained in first responding during annual in-service training, with refreshers in shift briefings and from the PREA Compliance Manager in meetings and briefings. This information was provided by staff during their interviews.

Non-uniformed staff has been trained in first responding. They receive the same annual in-service training during Day 1, which includes PREA. They could describe the steps they would take in response to being informed an inmate had been sexually assaulted. They sated step by step the same procedures as correctional staff. The nurse stated that, in addition to conducting an assessment on the alleged victim the facility would attempt to protect any used evidence.

Georgia Department of Corrections requires that all staff and contractors having contact with inmates attend, minimally, Day 1 of Annual In-Service Training. That training includes a refresher on first responding. The facility provided multiple training rosters documenting staff and contractors completing Day 1 Annual In-Service Training in 2022.

Georgia Department of Corrections Policy and the Local Policy Directive for Central State Prison, PREA: Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan identify the actions required of first responders. Central State Prison Sexual Abuse Response Plan also identifies actions to take after the Shift Supervisor on duty who receives the report, immediately notifies the Warden and Duty Officer and contacts the local Sexual Abuse Response Team members. The agency's Sexual Assault Response Checklist is also used in responding to allegations of sexual abuse.

Interviewed staff, including non-uniformed staff, explained the steps required as a first responder. They were consistent in their responses and the responses were consistent with the GDC Policy (208.06) and the Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated response Plan.

Correctional Staff consistently reported they would immediately separate the alleged victim from the alleged perpetrator, notify their supervisor, secure the crime scene, tell the victim and aggressor not to eat, shower, change clothes, use the restroom or brush their teeth. Some staff indicated that, if possible, they would put the alleged perpetrator in a cell and cut off the water.

Medical and mental health staff explained what their roles would be as non-security first responders. They would do the same if they were the first person to become aware of an allegation or incident of sexual abuse. They explained their role would be to separate the inmate from the alleged aggressor and report the allegation and to assess the inmate but attempt to protect evidence that may be on the person or his clothing. They would conduct a visual assessment of the inmate but would take all precautions possible to protect the evidence.

The (Sexual Assault Response Team) Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner would be called to conduct the forensic exam,

collecting potential forensic evidence. A chain of custody would be started, and the sexual assault kit turned over to the security staff at the facility, which would in turn, turns it over to the GDC Office of Professional Standards, Special Agent.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused: 22

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: 22

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: 22

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 preserved and protected any crime scene until appropriate steps could be taken to collect any evidence: 22

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: 25

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: 8

Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff member notified security staff: 8

Comments:

Interviews with random staff, uniform and non-uniform staff, including medical staff and mental health confirmed they are knowledgeable of their roles as first responders. Medical and mental health staff explained what their roles would be as non-security first responders. They would do the same if they were the first person to become aware of an allegation or incident of sexual abuse. They explained their role would be to separate the inmate from the alleged aggressor and report the allegation and to assess the inmate but attempt to protect evidence that may be on the person or his clothing. They would conduct a visual assessment of the inmate but would take all precautions possible to protect the evidence.

115.65	Coordinated response
	<p data-bbox="240 143 740 172">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1473 365">Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 3, Coordinated Response; Local Operating Directive, Central State Prison Sexual Assault Response Plan; GDC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist (GDC 208.06, Attachment 6); Local Operating Directive</p> <p data-bbox="240 394 352 423">Interviews:</p> <p data-bbox="240 452 325 481">Warden</p> <p data-bbox="240 510 384 539">Random Staff</p> <p data-bbox="240 568 459 598">SART Team Member</p> <p data-bbox="240 627 1477 752">GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 3, Coordinated Response, requires each facility to develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and counselor, investigators and facility leadership. The plan must be kept current and include names and phone numbers of coordinating parties.</p> <p data-bbox="240 781 1473 943">The Local Operating Procedure Directive and the Central 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 GDC 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.</p> <p data-bbox="240 972 1489 1034">The facility also uses the GDC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist (GDC 208.06, Attachment 6) to coordinate the actions and responses of first responders. This document becomes a part of the investigation package.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1064 1473 1158">The facility has a Coordinated Response Plan to ensure that during an emergency, the Coordinated Response Plan serves as the Emergency Plan, like other emergency plans required for secure facilities and the GDC Sexual Assault Response Checklist serves as a coordinated response plan as well.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1187 1489 1348">The Local Operating Directive provides guidance in notifying all parties when there is an allegation of sexual abuse. After the shift supervisor notifies the Warden and the Duty Officer, the Sexual Assault Response Team is notified. The directive provides ready reference names and phone numbers. The SART is composed of the PREA Compliance Manager/SART Leader, a representative from medical and from counseling; the victim advocate and the Special Agent in Charge at the Regional Office is notified.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1377 360 1406">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="240 1435 1489 1529">In an interview the Warden related, the facility has a Coordinated Response Plan to ensure that during an emergency, the Coordinated Response Plan serves as the Emergency Plan, like other emergency plans required for secure facilities and the GDC Sexual Assault Response Checklist serves as a coordinated response plan as well.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1559 1489 1720">The Local Operating Directive provides guidance in notifying all parties when there is an allegation of sexual abuse. After the shift supervisor notifies the Warden and the Duty Officer, the Sexual Assault Response Team is notified. The directive provides ready reference names and phone numbers. The SART is composed of the PREA Compliance Manager/SART Leader, a representative from medical and from counseling; the victim advocate and the Special Agent in Charge at the Regional Office is notified.</p>

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>The State of Georgia is a right to work state. The Georgia Department of Corrections employees are not members of a union. The Department is not involved in any form of collective bargaining.</p> <p>An interview with the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Corrections (prior interview) confirmed that his Department is not involved in any form of collective bargaining and he can remove any staff from contact during an investigation and can remove them from employment for violating an agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy.</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Corrections (previous interview)</p> <p>Warden</p> <p>Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interview)</p> <p>Statewide Assistant PREA Coordinator (previous interview)</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>Interviews with the Warden, Statewide PREA Coordinator, Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and previous interviews with the PREA Coordinator serving as the Agency Head's Designee confirmed that Georgia is a Right to Work State and employees are all non-union and not involved in any form of collective bargaining. The Warden can remove any staff member from contact with inmates following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p>

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist (GDC Form)

Interviews: Warden, Facility's Retaliation Monitor, Agency Head, Inmates who reported sexual abuse

GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, affirms the agency has a zero tolerance for any form of retaliation and is committed to protecting inmates or staff who report sexual abuse and sexual misconduct or sexual harassment from retaliation. Policy requires that anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in good faith is subject to disciplinary action. Policy requires a staff be identified to monitor for retaliation. Additionally, policy provides multiple protection measures including housing changes for inmates, transfers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims and emotional support for inmates or staff who fears retaliation. Monitoring is required to be conducted for at least 90 days following a report of abuse.

The Warden has designated a Unit Manager (MH) to serve as the Retaliation Monitor. In interview with the retaliation monitor she indicated she understands and is knowledgeable of the prevention measures the facility might take in a given situation to prevent retaliation in the first place. Prevention measures include separating the alleged victim and abuser by placing them in separate dorms when possible or in protective custody and the alleged perpetrator in segregation. If a staff is involved that staff may be placed on some form of "no contact" until the investigation is over. Reviewed investigation packages contained documented retaliation monitoring using the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Form. That form documented monitoring such things as DRs, movements to other dorms, and changes in details. Similarly, for staff, monitoring would include changes in shifts, posts, details, and performance reports and write ups.

Monitoring will include monitoring the conduct and treatment of inmates and staff to see any changes to indicate possible retaliation and to remedy any retaliation. Monitoring includes the following: review of inmate disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff etc. Monitoring may continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates the need for it. Periodic status checks of inmates will be conducted. The obligation for monitoring terminates if the allegation is unfounded. Policy requires that monitoring is documented on the GDC Form 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist. The checklist is completed for each inmate being monitored.

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

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

Upon learning of an allegation whether, staff on inmate or inmate on inmate, the alleged victim and alleged aggressor are separated. For the inmate, that may mean placing either the alleged victim or alleged aggressor or both, temporarily in administrative segregation. If a staff is involved the staff will be separated from the alleged victim by placing the staff either on a post away from the inmate or placing the staff on administrative paid leave while an investigation is going on and placing a staff on administrative leave with pay is the most likely scenario according to the Warden.

The Retaliation monitor described her role in preventing retaliation and monitoring retaliation and explained to the auditor that she looks at things like housing assignments, reviews programming assignments, and detail changes. Retaliation monitoring is documented on the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Form. For staff she would review post assignments, changes in shifts, performance reports and write ups.

A review of investigations consistently documented multiple occasions of monitoring retaliation. These documented on the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Form the Retaliation Monitor checking all the indicators for retaliation.

The Georgia Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance toward retaliation against any inmate/detainee or staff who reports an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This is expressed and documented in GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program.

Central State Prison and GDC have a zero-tolerance policy for retaliation toward staff or inmates who report an allegation in good faith. He also asserts that employees and inmates will be subject to disciplinary sanctions if found to participate in retaliation toward any staff or inmate.

The number of times an incident of retaliation occurred in the past 12 months: 0

Comments:

The Retaliation Monitor described possible prevention measures including changing dorms, changing detail assignments, changing programs, etc. and for staff, placing them on "no-contact", reviewing shift assignment changes, and performance reviews and that they would use the GDC Form guiding the items to check that might indicated retaliation. She indicated she monitors inmates each 30, 60 and 90 days. The monitor indicated she would be checking things like DRs, Dorm Changes, and Work Detail Changes etc. Monitoring occurs every 30, 60, and 90 days and is documented on the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Form.

The monitor indicated that any alleged victim will be removed and separated from the alleged perpetrator and placed in a safe environment. If an officer was involved in an allegation, the officer would be placed on "no contact" depending on the nature of the allegation or would be placed on a post away from contact with the Inmate. The PAQ indicates the facility has had zero (0) incidents of retaliation to occur in the past 12 months.

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody; Administrative Segregation Policy, 209.06

Interviews:

Warden

Staff Supervising Segregation

Inmates housed in Segregation

Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody, prohibits placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and a determination made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the inmate may be held in involuntary segregation for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including concern for the inmate's safety, must be documented in the inmate/offender database, SCRIBE, documenting concern for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Inmates who are placed in involuntary segregation are housed there only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and the assignment, ordinarily, shall not exceed 30 days. Reviews are required to be conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Inmates in involuntary segregation will receive services in accordance with SOP HN09-0001, Administrative Segregation.

The reviewed Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there were zero inmates who alleged to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment, none for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement. If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the facility provides a review at least every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

The Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation (209.06), requires that offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the offender may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including the concern for the inmate's safety is noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The inmate will be assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged. Assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.

Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization are housed in the general population. Generally, inmates at high risk for victimization will be placed in one of the dorms identified as providing a safer environment with no aggressors assigned to the dorm. They are not placed in segregated housing and would not be placed there unless there were no other options for safely housing the inmate.

If there was no place to safely house a potential or actual victim, the victim will be temporarily housed in the administrative segregation area but would be expeditiously transferred to another facility where he could feel safe.

If an inmate is assigned to involuntary segregated housing it is only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the facility uses involuntary segregation to keep an inmate safe, the facility documents the basis for their concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Reviews are conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

Inmates 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 the phone. The staff member supervising segregation stated, in an interview, that any inmate placed on involuntary protective custody will have access to programs, including education. They would also have their tablets enabling them to communicate with family.

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.

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: 10

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

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

Comments: The Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, and staff supervising segregation, indicated that placing someone in involuntary protective custody would be a last resort and may be used only in the absence of any other safe place to house the inmate. They may be placed in there temporarily to determine what happened. Potential Victims of sexual abuse are not housed in a dorm designated solely for potential or actual victims. If the inmate could not be safely housed in the facility, he would be transferred to another prison.

The PREA Compliance Manager and Staff Supervising Segregation indicated, in their interviews, that there have been ten (10) inmates placed in segregation or protective custody during the past 12 months. An interview with staff supervising segregation indicated when an inmate is placed in involuntary segregation, the reason is documented on GDC Form 1. He also stated the inmate has access to programs, attend class if in GED and other programs, and have access to visitation, recreation, to phones, medical and mental health services.

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, G. Investigations; GDC Standard Operating Procedure, 1K01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment of Offenders; Reviewed Investigation Packages; PREA Investigation Summary; PREA Initial Notification Form; GDC Incident Report; Reviewed NIC Certificates; Reviewed Special Agent Criminal Investigation Report; Coordinated Response Plan; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Warden</p> <p>Facility-Based Investigator</p> <p>PREA Coordinator</p> <p>PERA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, G. Investigations and 1K01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment of Offenders asserts that the appointing authorities or his/her designee may make the initial investigation inquiring to determine if a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is a rumor or an allegation. The Local Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for initially inquiring and subsequent investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with limitations. In cases where allegations are made against staff and the SART deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence of facility documentation, video monitoring systems, witness statements, or other investigative means, the case can be closed at the facility level. The Appointing Authority or designee(s) are required to report all allegations of sexual abuse with penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact, to the OPS Special Agent In-Charge and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. If an investigation cannot be cleared at the local level, the Special Agent In-Charge determines whether to open an official investigation and if so, dispatches an investigator who has received special training in sexual abuse investigations. When criminal investigations involving staff are completed, the investigation is turned over to the Office of Professional Standards to conduct any necessary compelled administrative reviews. After each SART investigation, all substantiated cases are referred to the OPS Criminal Investigations Division while all unsubstantiated SART investigations are referred to the Office of Professional Standards for an administrative review.</p> <p>The Department follows a uniform protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution. Investigations are required to be prompt and thorough, including those reported by third parties or anonymously. Administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. Reports are documented and include descriptions of physical and testimonial evidence, reasoning behind the credibility of assessments and investigative facts and findings. Criminal investigations are documented in written reports that contain thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and copies of all documentary evidence when feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Department does not provide a basis for termination of the investigation.</p> <p>The facility has a Sexual Assault Response Team. The team consists of a lead member who initiates the investigation, medical staff, and a counselor. All Sexual Assault Response Team Members have completed the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Training, "PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting".</p> <p>At the conclusion of each sexual abuse investigation, the PREA Team meets and discusses the allegations and findings of the investigator and essentially reviews the incident in compliance with the GDC Policy related to Incident Reviews.</p> <p>The GDC PREA Unit has implemented a system in which staff enters the investigation into the GDC data system enabling the PREA Unit to review investigations for quality assurance purposes. If the PREA Unit believes the investigation needs additional information, the facility investigator is notified. The PREA Coordinator indicated that either she or the Assistant PREA Coordinator or the PREA Analyst must approve an investigation prior to closure.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy (208.06) requires that all reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be considered allegations and will be investigated. Policy requires investigations are conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively. It also requires, and staff confirmed, that 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.</p>

GDC Policy 1K01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment of Offenders requires that allegations of sexual contact, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment filed by sentenced offenders, against departmental employees, contractors, vendors or volunteers be reported, fully investigated, and treated in a confidential and serious manner. It requires staff attitudes and conduct towards such allegations will be professional and unbiased, and staff members are required to cooperate with investigations into those matters. Policy also requires that investigations are conducted in such a manner as to avoid threats, intimidation, or future misconduct.

The investigations policies and procedures require that as soon as an incident of sexual contact, sexual abuse, or sexual harassment, comes to the attention of staff, the staff receiving the information is required to immediately inform the Warden and/or the Institutional Duty Officer, and/or Internal Investigations, now known as the Office of Professional Standards Investigators, verbally and followed up with a written report to the Warden. Incidents, according to the procedures, include rumors, "inmate talk", and all kissing, sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This policy, along with GDC Policy 208.06, requires that failure to report may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

The Office of Professional Standards Investigators has a responsibility, power, and authority to investigate allegations of sexual abuse and the power to arrest. The Warden of the facility where the incident allegedly happens contacts the Regional Office's Special Agent-in-Charge to have a special agent assigned to investigate the criminal allegation.

The Georgia Department of Corrections has several layers of investigators. An Office of Professional Standards investigator may be assigned to a specific facility and may conduct investigations related to contraband, use of force, gang related activity, and if needed, sexual abuse. The Office of Professional Standards Investigator has completed mandated training. Mandated training is required by the state for any law enforcement officer and consists of (11) eleven weeks of training. OPS investigators have the authority to arrest.

Special Agents are assigned to one of the three Regional Offices in the state and are assigned by the Special Agent in Charge. Special Agents have completed mandated law enforcement training and an additional 13 weeks of training provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigations at the GBI Academy. The Special Agent has had extensive training in conducting investigations, including investigations of sexual abuse in a confinement setting, has arrest powers, and conducts investigations into allegations that appear to be criminal in nature.

At the facility level, investigations are initiated by the local Sexual Assault Response Team. These include a primary facility-based investigator and a member from medical and counseling. The facility-based investigator has completed the on-line training entitled: "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting." All the SART Members at Central State Prison have completed the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Training, "PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting". The local SART conducts the initial investigation. If the allegation appears criminal and in all cases of penetration, the allegation is referred by the Warden or Duty Officer, in his absence, to the Special Agent in Charge, who will assign a criminal investigator (Special Agent). Investigations into allegations of sexual abuse may be documented locally as unsubstantiated but may be referred on to the Special Agent for investigation for investigation into the alleged criminal conduct.

Department staff, the Sexual Assault Response Team and those receiving the initial allegations, is required by policy to take appropriate steps to ensure the preservation and protection of all evidence, including crime scene in accordance with another SOP (SOP 1K01-005).

Policy (1K01-0006) discusses general guidelines for conducting the investigation and these included:

- OPS will keep the Warden apprised of the status of the case.
 - All interviews may be recorded by video or audio.
 - All documents, videos, polygraph results, and all other evidence will be treated as confidential.
 - Names of complainant and/or alleged victim will be confidential as required by the statutes.
 - A trained counselor will be made available to counsel the alleged victim before he is first interviewed by the investigator.
- These may be included in the investigation:
- Conducting video or audio recorded interviews.
 - Taking witness statements from all witnesses and all other parties.
 - All known documents.
 - All known photos.
 - All known physical evidence.

According to policy (1K01-0005) the investigation continues even if the following occur:

- Alleged victim or complainant refuses to cooperate with the investigator.
- Whether local, state, or federal agency conducts its own investigation, subject to binding limitations or restrictions imposed by the courts or the agency.
- If the accused employee resigns during the investigation.

Investigations must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date of the assignment. When there is a backlog in testing rape kits in the State's Crime Lab, the investigation may take longer. An interview with a Special Agent indicated that the lab does not have a backlog at this time.

If there is an allegation of sexual abuse, staff trained as first responders separate the alleged victim and alleged aggressors and ensure that the crime scene, including the bodies of the alleged victim and perpetrator as well as the area where the alleged offense occurred, are treated as crime scenes and actions are taken to protect the evidence that may be on them. If during the initial investigation by the SART, the allegation appears to be criminal in nature, the Warden or designee will contact the Regional Office to secure a Special Agent, who has arrest powers and extensive investigatory training at the Georgia Bureau of Investigations Academy.

The Special Agents conduct investigations of allegations that appear criminal in nature, will 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.

An interview with a Special Agent and interview with the facility-based investigator indicated that they would assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of identify status and would make the determination on an individual basis and that it would be based only on the evidence.

The facility-based investigator also confirmed they would not put an alleged victim on a polygraph or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation and that under these circumstances the investigation would continue:

- When the victim recants.
- When an employee involved in an investigation terminates his/her employment prior to the conclusion of an investigation.
- When an alleged victim or alleged abusing inmate departs the facility prior to a completed investigation.

Administrative and Criminal Investigations are documented in reports. Administrative Investigations conducted by the Sexual Assault Response Team typically include an Incident Report, Supplemental Report, Witness Statements, Video, if applicable, and an Investigation Summary.

Special Agent Reports, which are criminal investigations, are much more thorough and include the following: 1) Case Report Face Sheet; 2) Executive Summary; 3) Exhibit List; 4) Investigative Case Summary; 5) Personal Demographics Summary; 6) Offender Store History; 7) Personal Data Summary; 8) Witness Statements; 9) Photos; 10) Waiver of Rights; 11) Consent to Search; 12) Videos; 13) Oath of Office; 14) Warrant for Arrest.

The Agency Facility-Based Investigator/SART enters the alleged incident and notifications into the agency's database, enabling the Agency's PREA Coordinator and Assistant PREA Coordinator to review the investigations in a computer-based program. Investigators upload their investigation packages into the program where they can be viewed and reviewed. If additional information should have been looked at the PREA Unit requires the investigator to go back and secure the information requested. Upon satisfaction that they investigation was appropriate, the PREA Unit approves the submission. This provides an additional measure of quality assurance in the investigative process.

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: 1

Comments:

An interview the Warden confirmed all allegations are taken seriously and are referred to the agency with the responsibility for conducting criminal investigations, when applicable; the facility's Sexual Assault Response Team conducts an initial investigation into all allegations and when an allegation appears criminal, the Duty Officer and Warden are notified, and they contact the Regional Office Special Agent who assigns a Special Agent to investigate. Any allegation of penetration must be referred on to the OPS Special Agent in Charge. An interview with the facility -based investigator indicated he has completed the on-line specialized training, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings". He also explained and described the steps he would take in initiating and conducting an investigation. He also affirmed and provided certificates of training documenting that all of the Sexual Abuse Response Team have completed the online Specialized Training provided by the National Institute of Corrections.

Interviews with the Facility Based Investigator, Special Agents, and Office of Professional Standards Investigators confirmed the credibility of the victim, alleged perpetrator and witnesses based on the evidence and not on the offender's status or identity or any other factors including how many times the offender have alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The investigation, they related would continue even if the victim recanted, if a staff involved terminated his employment prior to a completed investigation, or if an inmate victim or abuser departed the facility prior to the completed investigation.

The investigation would include witness statements from the alleged victim, perpetrator and any potential or actual witnesses. The investigator would also look at staff rosters, assignments for that shift, and review any camera footage that may be available. Interviews with the SART members confirmed the investigation process.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	<p data-bbox="244 147 740 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="244 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="244 273 1453 331">Materials Reviewed: The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. 14</p> <p data-bbox="244 367 341 394">Interview:</p> <p data-bbox="244 421 512 448">Facility-Based Investigator</p> <p data-bbox="244 483 1490 573">The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. 14, requires that there shall be no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p data-bbox="244 609 360 636">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="244 663 1477 721">The OPS Investigator affirmed in an interview, that the standard of evidence to substantiate an allegation of sexual abuse is “the preponderance of the evidence”.</p>

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15; Reviewed GDC Notification Form, Attachment 5, GDC 208.6; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Investigation Packages

Interviews:

Warden

Facility-Based Investigator

Inmate who reported sexual abuse.

The agency's standard operating procedure, 208.06; Reporting to Inmates, requires that inmates who are in custody of the Georgia Department of Corrections are entitled to know the outcome of the investigation. The inmate must be notified whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

If the allegations involved a staff member, the staff making the notification will, using the GDC Inmate Notification Form, inform the inmate 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.

If the allegation involved another inmate, staff are required to inform the alleged victim when the alleged abuser has been:

- Indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution or.
- The alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution. Notifications are documented on the GDC Notification Form that documents all the above.

Following an investigation into an allegation of sexual abuse, within 30 days, the facility is required, by policy, (208.6), to notify the inmate of the results of the investigation as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15, requires that following the close of an investigation into an offender's allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse in a Department facility, the facility is required to inform the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

Policy requires the notification be completed by a member of the local SART unless the appointing authority delegates to another designee under certain circumstances. Notifications are required to be documented. If an inmate is released from the Department's custody the Department's obligation to "notify" the inmate of the outcome of the investigation is terminated. Notifications are required to comply with the PREA Standards and GDC Policies.

If an outside entity conducts the investigation the agency/facility will request the relevant information from the agency conducting the investigation to inform the inmate of the outcome of the investigation.

A member of the SART is required to notify the inmate when a staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The agency would also notify the inmate when the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

The notification form would document, for the inmate, if the investigation is determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded or referred to OPS. If the allegation is determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded, the inmate is notified of any of the following if applicable:

- Staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit
- Staff member is no longer employed at the facility
- Staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse with the facility
- Staff member has been convicted

on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility

The alleged abuser (offender) has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility The alleged abuser (offender) has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility

Other: Include explanation of why "other:" was checked.

The investigator is knowledgeable of the investigative process and the requirements that inmates are notified at the conclusion of the investigation of the results of the investigation.

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: 22

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: 22

The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by an outside agency in the past 12 months: 0

Of the outside agency investigations of alleged sexual abuse that were completed in the past 12 months, the number of inmates alleging sexual abuse in the facility who were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of notifications to inmates that were provided pursuant to this standard: 0 Of those notifications made in the past 12 months, the number that were documented: 0

Comments:

Interviews with the Facility-Based Investigator, and Warden related that a member of SART would be responsible for notifying the inmates of the outcome of the investigation. The SART/Warden will use the required GDC Notification Form, Attachment 5, GDC 208.6, and the interviewed investigator confirmed this is the document used to notify the inmate. Notification forms were attached to all reviewed investigations.

115.76

Disciplinary sanctions for staff

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff; GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff, requires that staff who engages in sexual misconduct with an offender are banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, termination, whichever is appropriate. Staff may also be referred for criminal prosecution when appropriate.

The presumptive disciplinary sanction for sexual touching and violation of sexual abuse policies is termination. Violations of Department policy related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than engaging in sexual abuse) will be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. If an allegation is substantiated by the Special Agent conducting the sexual abuse investigation, the Agent will consult with the local District Attorney and a warrant for the staff's arrest will be taken if warranted and approved by the District Attorney.

Terminations for violations of the Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation are reported to law enforcement agencies (Special Agent) unless the activity was clearly not criminal. These cases are also reported to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST) for uniformed staff.

Substantiated cases of non-consensual sexual contact between offenders or sexual contact between a staff member and an offender will be referred for criminal prosecution. This was confirmed through interviews with the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager/SART Leader, and interviews with Special Agents and Office of Professional Standards Investigators.

Staff, as a part of their PREA training signs a GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional institution. Furthermore, it asserts that staff understands that in accordance with Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1, certain correctional staff members who engage in sexual contact with an offender commit sexual assault, a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000.00 or both. Staff acknowledges that an offender cannot consent to sexual activity. The auditor reviewed 64 PREA Acknowledgment Statements signed by employees and contractors.

To deter staff from violating the agency's sexual abuse policies and for other reasons, the facility, as in all other Department of Corrections Facilities, has a "Wall of Shame" that has the photos of staff who have violated their oath of office and/have had personal dealings with offenders, including bringing contraband.

The GDC Policy requires that staff that engage in sexual abuse with offenders and violate and agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment are banned from all Georgia Correctional Institutions and subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination and termination is the presumptive sanction. If the allegation was criminal in nature, recommendations may be made for referral for prosecution. Special Agents work with the District Attorneys to determine if, and when, they have enough evidence to refer for prosecution. Administrative investigations in which staff violates policy, may result in a staff member being disciplined up and including dismissal.

If an offense is less than sexual abuse the appropriate sanction would 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. This was confirmed through interviews with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager. Staff interviews confirmed the likely sanction for violating a sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy would be termination. Failure to report is cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

The Georgia Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and if there is a substantiated case of sexual abuse, the presumptive sanction is termination from employment and possible referral for prosecution. The Department requires each facility to have a "Wall of Shame" that contains the photos of staff who have been arrested for issues including contraband and staff misconduct, including staff misconduct with an inmate. Staff acknowledge in the PREA Acknowledgment the potential sanctions, including arrest and referral for prosecution and the punishment if found guilty. Staff also signs a Code of Conduct/Ethics Acknowledgement as well.

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0

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: 0

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have been disciplined, short of termination, for violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse): 0

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

Comments:

Staff and contractors 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.

Contractors and volunteers will be banned from any contact with inmates and reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was not criminal. Appropriate licensing agencies and/or the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council will be notified. In the past 12 months no staff violated agency policies or Code of Conduct.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1436 398">Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers; GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p data-bbox="242 427 343 456">Interview:</p> <p data-bbox="242 486 325 515">Warden</p> <p data-bbox="242 544 1433 604">The Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there were no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment against any contractor or volunteer during the past 12 months.</p> <p data-bbox="242 633 1452 761">GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers, requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and will be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal and to relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p data-bbox="242 790 1428 884">The facility is required to take appropriate remedial measures and to consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates in the case of any other violation of Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p data-bbox="242 913 1460 1176">Contractors and Volunteers, as a part of their PREA training sign a GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional institution. Furthermore, it asserts that staff understands that in accordance with Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1, certain correctional staff members who engage in sexual contact with an offender commit sexual assault, a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000.00 or both. Staff acknowledged that an offender cannot consent to sexual activity. The auditor reviewed PREA Acknowledgment Statements for Contractors.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1205 1492 1400">GDC has a zero tolerance for any form of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Contractors and Volunteers are advised of that policy and explained the consequences for violations. Any contractor or volunteer who violates any agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be immediately barred from the facility and placed on a ban for entering any GDC facility. Pending investigation, the contractor or volunteer will not be allowed entry into this facility or any other GDC facility. The local law enforcement will be notified, and a recommendation will be made to refer the contractor or volunteer for prosecution. If the contractor or volunteer is a licensed person, the licensing agency will also be notified.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1429 1476 1489">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 data-bbox="242 1518 359 1547">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="242 1576 1492 1736">Interview with the Warden confirmed there have been no allegations made against any volunteer or contractor. If there have been the Warden indicated the volunteer or contractor would be prohibited from coming into the facility while the investigation is being conducted. If the investigation determined the allegation was substantiated, local law enforcement would be notified and a recommendation would be made to refer the volunteer for prosecution. Interviews contractors confirmed understanding zero tolerance and potential sanctions for violating GDC Policies.</p>

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, H. Discipline, Paragraph 3. Disciplinary Sanctions for Offenders, Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Interviews:

Warden

Medical and Mental Health staff

GDC Policy prohibits all consensual sexual activity between offenders and offenders may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual sexual activity between offenders does not constitute sexual abuse, but it is considered a disciplinary issue. Paragraph b. requires that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The sanctions that may be imposed are prescribed in Standard Operating Procedures 209.01, Offender Discipline.

Policy requires that the disciplinary process consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, will be imposed. And if the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility is required to consider whether to offer the offending offender to participate in such interactions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits. Policy affirms that an offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

Reports made in good faith upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute false reporting or lying, even if the investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. However, following an administrative finding of malicious intent on behalf of the offender making the report, then the offender will be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process in accordance with SOP 209.01, Offender Discipline.

The GDC Disciplinary Process and Policies follow the standards of the American Correctional Association and inmates are afforded a forma due process hearing in accordance with those standards. This was documented by the Agency's most recent quality assurance audit. Inmates may also have an advocate present if they request it.

The facility due process officer uses an Offender Disciplinary Code Sheet documenting that offenses designated as either "great" or "high" severity offenses, that include sexual assault or soliciting sexual activity, may be sanctioned by 1) Isolation one to fourteen days; 2) Referral to Classification Committee for review; 3) Disciplinary transfer; 4) Removal from specified programs; 5) Affect issuance of a warrant for violation of law; 6) Prisons restriction on privileges for up to 90 days; 7) Impound personal property for days; 8) Change in work or quarters assignment; 9) Extra duty for two hours/day up to 90 days and 13 other sanctions. If the allegation of sexual assault is substantiated, the Special Agent may consult with the district attorney and refer the inmate for prosecution. The Code Sheet addresses violations of statutes and asserts that inmates under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Corrections are subject to all laws of the United States and of the State of

Georgia and any inmate violating these laws may be charged and tried for that violation in the same manner as any other citizen in the appropriate state or federal court. The filing of charges in a judicial court of record for a violation of state or federal laws does not in any way prevent or preclude the administrative handling of the same act as a prisons disciplinary manner or of the taking of disciplinary action against the inmate.

Sanctions are 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.

In the past 12 months, the number of administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 16

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

Comments:

During interviews with the Warden, medical and mental health staff the indicated the policy requires that the disciplinary process considers whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, will be imposed. And if the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility is required to consider whether to offer the offending inmate to participate in such interactions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits. Policy affirms that an offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

115.81

Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, I., Medical and Mental Health Care; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Victim/Aggressor Assessments

Interviews:

Counselor (Staff responsible for screening)

Mental Health

HSA,

GDC Medical Policies are specific and voluminous regarding health care and mental health. Health Care services are provided through a contract. The GDC Policy, 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program I, Medical and Mental Health Care requires that the GDC provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with 28 CFR 115 and in accordance with the GDC Standard Operating Procedures.

If an inmate discloses prior victimization during the initial intake victim/aggressor assessment, the offender will be offered a follow-up with either medical or a mental health practitioner. This follow-up is offered and will be completed within 14 days of the intake screening. The inmate may choose to refuse the offer and if so, the refusal will be documented.

If the screening process indicates an inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. The interviewed staff stated if an inmate disclosed a previous history of sexual abuse during the initial PREA Assessment, the inmate will be offered a follow-up with mental health.

Care is taken to protect reported information. Information reported by inmates related to prior victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education and program assignments or as otherwise required by Federal, State or local law. Inmates sign consent for evaluation and consent for treatment.

Documentation of inmates alleging any form of sexual abuse being seen by medical, referrals are made for follow-up with mental health and interviews with medical and counseling staff confirmed this facility complies with offering and providing follow-up with a medical or mental health professional Mental health staff. Additionally, it is evident that referrals are made to mental health; it appeared that the medical and mental health departments communicate frequently to meet the needs of inmates who alleged previous sexual abuse or sexual abuse while in the facility.

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.

GDC Policy, 208.06, asserts that if an inmate's intake assessment indicated the inmate has experienced any prior victimization or has perpetrated any sexual abuse, whether in an institutional setting or in the community, the inmate will be offered a follow-up meeting within 14 days of the intake screening. This will be documented on the inmate's intake screening instrument. Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is required to be strictly limited to necessary staff maintaining strict confidentiality.

During the initial PREA Assessment (Victim/Aggressor) if the inmate endorses the question about having been a previous victim of sexual abuse, the counselor offers the inmate a referral to mental health. The inmate may choose to refuse. If the inmate wants to have a follow-up with mental health, the counselor makes the referral.

- Referral Forms
- Consent for Evaluation
- Consent for Treatment
- Mental Health Evaluation

Forensic exams, if needed, are conducted at the facility by Sexual Assault Response Team Advocacy Center. Previous interviews with the SANEs confirmed that they respond to the calls from the prisons and one or two of the team members respond to conduct the exam. If the inmate is injured to the point of requiring medical services at the hospital, the inmate

would be transported to the hospital for treatment.

Forensic exams are provided by a SANE nurse without financial cost to the inmate. This was confirmed through an interview with the Health Service Administrator.

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: 0

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: 0

Comments: Interviews with medical and counseling staff who conducts the victim/aggressor assessments of incoming inmates confirmed that each screening asks inmates about prior victimization and prior abuse. They all are aware that this disclosure must result in a referral to a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days. Inmates can refuse the referral. Mental health services are provided on-site for inmates housed at Central State Prison.

115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; GDC Standard Operating Procedures, VH85-0002; Medical Management of Suspected Sexual Assault, Abuse or Harassment; GDC Standard Operating Procedure, VH85-0001; Forensic Information; Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection; Medication Guidelines for Sexual Assault Patients; National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, 2nd Editions, Major Updates; PREA Medical Logs; Coordinated Response Plan; SANE Procedures

Interviews:

Health Services Administrator

Mental Health Staff

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (Previous Interview)

Inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely and 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. This was confirmed through interviews with medical and counseling staff. The facility's medical care program is also accredited through the Medical Association of Georgia for meeting the MAG Standards which are essentially the National Commission on Correctional Healthcare Standards.

GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program requires the facility to provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with this standard. It requires the SART to arrange for immediate medical examination of the alleged victim, followed by a mental health evaluation within 24 hours. One of the SART Members is the counselor. Medical Staff are required to contact the appropriate Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who will respond as soon as possible, but within 72 hours of the time the alleged assault occurred to collect forensic evidence.

Medical staff is charged with conducting an initial assessment of the inmate to determine if there is evidence of physical trauma requiring immediate medical intervention in accordance with good clinical judgment. Medical staff immediately initiates all necessary urgent/emergent treatment for bleeding, wounds and other traumas. They then complete the Nursing Protocol Assessment form for alleged sexual assault. Facility clinicians document physical examinations in the progress notes.

When medically indicated, medical staff are required to arrange transfer of the inmate (if no SANE's is available on site) to the designated emergency facility for continued treatment and collection of forensic evidence. If an alleged assault occurred within 72 hours of the reported incident and the inmate does not require transport to the emergency room, the designated facility SANE Nurse shall be immediately notified, and an appointment scheduled for the collection of forensic evidence. The facility provided the auditor with a list of SANEs who can be called to come to the facility to conduct the Sexual Assault Forensic Exam. This will occur only if there has been penetration, including oral penetration, reported by the patient. Otherwise, no rape kit will be collected.

If the sexual assault occurred more than 72 hours previously, the decision on whether the evaluation is done by a local hospital, by the SANE Nurse, or facility staff will be made on a case-by-case basis. The decision is made by the Health Authority in consultation with the facility investigator and in accordance with GDC PREA Policy requires that if the facility does not have a designated SANE Nurse, the inmate is sent to the designated emergency room for collection of forensic evidence.

If the sexual assault occurred more than 72 hours previously, the decision on whether the evaluation is done by a local hospital, by the SANE Nurse, or facility staff will be made on a case-by-case basis. The decision is made by the Health Authority in consultation with the facility investigator and in accordance with GDC PREA Policy requires that if the facility does not have a designated SANE Nurse, the inmate is sent to the designated emergency room for collection of forensic evidence.

When an inmate has been the victim of sexual abuse, medical staff assess the inmate to ensure there are no life threatening or emergency needs, and if stable, initiate the Nursing Protocol, contact the SANE, if needed, be taken to the local or other Hospital to be stabilized.

GDC Policy and Practice ensures that inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services within the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and

mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. This was confirmed through reviewed policies and procedures, reviewed monthly PREA reports, Interviews with staff, inmates, PREA Compliance Manager, Health Services Administrator; and the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment.

GDC Policy requires that when an inmate makes an allegation of sexual abuse, the inmate will be interviewed in private to determine the nature and timing of the assault and extent of physical injuries. First Aid and emergency treatment will be provided in accordance with good clinical judgment. If the assault occurred within the previous 72 hours, the inmate 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 inmate needs emergency care beyond the capability of the facility, he will be transported to the local hospital.

Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Comments:

Interviewed health care staff indicated that if there was a sexual assault, their role would be to assess and stabilize the inmate and if stabilized, preserve the site and evidence. If there is emergency care is required, the inmate would be taken to the local hospital.

The SANE and health care staff will be utilized to provide the victim with information about access to emergency prophylactic treatment of sexually transmitted infections. Inmates are not charged for PREA related issues and treatment. If the assault occurred more than 72 hours prior to being reported, the decision as to where the medical evaluation will occur is made on a case by case basis.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners are provided through a contract. Previous interviews with both Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners confirmed their role in responding to a sexual assault and conducting the forensic exam. Interviews with two SANEs indicated the inmate would be offered testing for HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infection and offered STI Prophylaxis. The SANE indicated that following the forensic exam, she would recommend the STI Prophylaxis and any other medication required. The facility's physician would have to approve the recommendation and order it to be done.

Security and non-security staff are trained as first responders and their roles are to separate the alleged victims from alleged perpetrators, try to protect any evidence, suggesting the victim not eat, drink, use the restroom or change clothes, and require the alleged perpetrator not do those things as well that could destroy evidence. Interviewed staff articulated their roles as first responders and non-uniform staff responded with all the elements of first responding just as the uniformed staff did.

Counseling staff indicated that victims of sexual abuse would receive an Initial Sexual Abuse Evaluation and possibly a complete evaluation; and if needed, a referral for specialized upper level provider for counseling. Counseling would include specifics such as guilt; boundaries etc. and could include a comprehensive treatment plan.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: GDC "Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection: GDC Policy 208.6, PREA. Mental Health Suspected Sexual Assault Policy 508.22, Reviewed Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Interviews:</p> <p>Mental Health Staff</p> <p>Inmates who reported sexual abuse</p> <p>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (previous interview)</p> <p>The agency's "Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection" provides specific actions required when an inmate alleges sexual abuse/assault. It also requires that following a SANE Examination, the facility provider or designee is responsible for ordering prophylactic treatment for STIs. A follow up visit by a clinician is required three working days following the exam.</p> <p>The facility has a facility specific coordinated response plan (Local Procedure Directive) that specifies the actions for first responders, Sexual Assault Response Team, Medical and Counseling. GDC Policy requires that victims of sexual abuse are provided health care services, including the forensic exam at no cost to the victim. This is confirmed through review of the GDC PREA Policy as well as interviews with medical staff. GDC Policy requires that the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate on inmate abusers within 60 days of becoming aware of such history and offer treatment as appropriate.</p> <p>If an inmate had to go to the hospital for a forensic exam, the hospital would offer the inmate STI prophylaxis. If the inmate had his forensic exam at the prison, the SANE will recommend the STI prophylaxis and the staff will administer it on the doctor's orders.</p> <p>The facility offers medical, and counseling and mental health evaluations and treatment are offered at Central State Prison for all inmates victimized by sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup or juvenile facility and as appropriate, the facility offers appropriate follow-up services and mental health evaluation, including referrals for continued care following transfer or placement in other facility or their release from custody.</p> <p>The facility provides victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.</p> <p>Victims of sexual assault are assessed following an allegation to determine the presence and extent of any injuries. Nursing staff, responding to a sexual assault do a visual exam to assess injuries and If there are no injuries requiring care at the hospital, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner is called and comes to the prison to conduct the forensic exam. At the conclusion of the exam, the SANE (in a previous interview) stated she recommends the STI Prophylaxis and testing for STIs. The recommendations still must be approved by the physician. Because the facility offers a variety of health care services, ongoing treatment, testing and follow-up are provided at the facility. In an interview with the HSA related they have access to the prophylactics and can administer them on the orders of the facility physician.</p> <p>Mental Health assessments are conducted on victims of sexual abuse, and they are either offered services or are continued in care on the caseload, if already on the mental health caseload. Some inmates interviewed who had suffered sexual abuse were already on mental health caseload.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>The Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment confirmed the process for providing ongoing physical and mental healthcare services. Inmate victims of sexual abuse, identified as potential victims as well as any inmate who becomes a victim, is offered a follow-up with mental health services. All cost for services associated with a sexual assault victim are provided at no cost to the inmate.</p>

115.86

Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program J. Data Collection and Review, 1. Monthly Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Program Review; Monthly Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Program Review; Central State Prison Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Calls to the PREA Unit Hotline in the past 12 months; Monthly PREA Reports; Sampled Incident Reports, Incident Review Team Form

The facility had thirty-seven (38) allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the 12 months prior to the audit. One was determined not to be PREA related. This was confirmed through reviewed monthly PREA Reports received from the GDC PREA Unit, review of investigation packets and the Hotline Calls Report obtained from the GDC PREA Analyst, Reviewed Grievances, and interviews with investigative staff.

Interviews with staff indicated staff understands the Incident Review Process and incident reviews are conducted within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. Members conducting the incident reviews described the process and indicated they would use the GDC Incident Review Form. The team consists of upper-level management with input from supervisors, investigators, and medical staff. Members include the PREA Compliance Manager, Facility Based Investigator, Counselor, and Sexual Assault Response Team Members.

Using the GDC Incident Review Form, the following are a part of the review process: Consider whether the allegations or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification status or perceive status, gang affiliation or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the institution. Examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess any physical barriers in the area that may enable abuse Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during various shifts.

The review team, in compliance with policy and confirmed in interviews, then will prepare a report of its findings to the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager and the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment who are authorized to implement recommendations for improvement or document the reasons for not doing so.

Interviews: Warden; PREA Compliance Manager; SART Members

The auditor reviewed investigation packets to determine if incident reviews were conducted as required. The results are discussed later in this section. GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program J. Data Collection and Review 1. Monthly Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Program Review, affirms and requires that each facility meet once per month to review and assess the facility's PREA prevention, detection, and response efforts. During that meeting, policy requires an incident review to be conducted for each sexual abuse allegation that has been concluded within the past 30 days. This review is to be conducted on all abuse allegations deemed to be substantiated and unsubstantiated. Reviews of unfounded allegations are not necessary.

This policy requires that the members of the incident review team consist of the PREA Compliance Manager, SART and representatives from upper-level management, line supervisors and other staff members, as designated by the Warden of the facility.

Team members consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect or respond to sexual abuse; whether the allegation was motivated by the perpetrator's or victim's race, ethnicity, gender identity, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification, status or perceived status, or gang affiliation, or was motivated by other group dynamics at the facility; to examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area enabled the abuse; to assess the adequacy of staffing levels in the area during different shifts; assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff and prepare a report of findings, including, but not limited to , determinations regarding all of the above and any recommendations for improvements, and submit the report to the Warden or PREA Compliance Manager.

The reviews are required by policy to be conducted at the end of the investigation. Interviews with team members confirmed the reviews are required to be conducted within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation and that the team would consider, what motivated the incident (identification, status, gang related etc.), where it happened, blind spots, the presence of cameras, staffing and other items included on the Incident Review Checklist (Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist). Documentation indicated the facility conducts incident reviews and considers all the elements required in the standards.

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: 8

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that was followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 22

Comments: The review team, in compliance with policy and confirmed in interviews, they will prepare a report of its findings and forward to the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager who are authorized to implement the recommendations for improvement or document the reasons for not doing so. The Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist is filed with the investigations.

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.

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

This standard is rated “exceeds” because of the sophisticated reports the GDC 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. Too, each facility maintains color coded Monthly PREA Reports documenting the allegations received during a given month.

Data, if any, is collected, reviewed annually and maintained from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse reviews.

Upon request all data from previous calendar years will be provided to the Department of Justice.

The aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections. Before making the data available, the Department will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will but, the nature of the material redacted will be indicated.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3; Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report; Monthly PREA reports to the GDC PREA Unit; Reports from the GDC PREA Analyst, Incident Review Check List, Incident Demographic Information, Investigation Summary Form, Private Prison Annual PREA Report.

Interviews:

Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interview)

Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interview)

PREA Compliance Manager

Warden

The Georgia Department of Corrections collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions and aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The incident-based data collected is based on the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the US Department of Justice. The department maintains reviews and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews. Information is also secured from every facility, including private facilities with whom, DOC contracts for the confinement of inmates. Upon request, DOC provides data from the previous calendar year to the US Department of Justice no later than June 30th.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3, requires each facility to submit to the Department’s PREA Analyst, each month, a report, using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA Coordinator’s office. The form is submitted by email the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. It requires that allegations occurring within the month will be included on this report along with the appropriate disposition. The monthly report is to be completed in accordance with the Facility PREA Log User Guide.

The auditor reviewed the most recent Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report. The Agency issues annual PREA reports and posts them on the GDC Website. The auditor reviewed the 2019 Georgia Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Annual Report. The thirteen-page report was detailed and comprehensive. The report indicated that the Georgia DOC has 34 prisons, 13 Transition Centers, 9 probation detention centers, 5 substance abuse and integrated treatment facilities and 4 private prisons. Data is collected from each of the facilities and aggregated. Georgia DOC compiles and investigates PREA allegations in 4 major categories including 1) Staff on inmate Abuse, 2) Staff on Inmate Harassment, 3) Inmate on Inmate Abuse, and 4) Inmate on Inmate Harassment. The report provided data regarding the total number of allegations from all facilities and then it breaks the allegations down into those that were substantiated, unsubstantiated and unfounded. A chart then breaks down the data by facility.

The report included initiatives by the Department. In 2017 the PREA Unit implemented a database for all allegations. The database records all reported PREA incidents that are sorted into queues including Pending SART Investigator, Pending PREA Coordinator Review, and Completed Cases. This enhanced the PREA Coordinator’s ability to be more involved in the

investigative process as allegations are reported. The PREA Coordinator reviews provide a check and balance system to ensure the dispositions are following the investigation standards. Beginning in 2020 the PREA became able to ensure all allegations are accompanied by an incident report and all federal-related data recorded as the cases occur. This is accomplished through the SCRIBE Module. Statistics are provided for each GDC facility.

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

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

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

The Department's PREA Unit now has access to investigations through a module that allows staff in the unit to review investigations for quality. Reviewing staff may instruct the facility investigator to conduct additional inquiry or investigation and will not authorize the closure of that investigation until the PREA Unit reviews and approves the investigation.

The aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections. Before making the data available, the Department will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will but, the nature of the material redacted will be indicated.

Comments:

Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and Warden confirmed the facility provides the required data, if any, to the GDC PREA Unit by reporting immediately any allegations or incidents of sexual abuse at the facility as well as monthly in the monthly PREA Report sent to the GDC PREA Coordinator.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1485 365">The agency and facility reviews data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including identifying problem areas and taking corrective action as necessary on an ongoing basis.</p> <p data-bbox="242 394 1485 555">The GDC requires each facility to maintain PREA related data and to report to the GDC PREA Unit, monthly the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including inmate on inmate and staff, contractor, volunteer on inmate. The auditor reviewed the Facility PREA Reports for a 12 month period prior to the on-site audit. The agency collects the data for each facility and aggregates it at least annually and provides comparisons from previous years as well as actions the Department has taken as a result of analysis of the data. The annual reports are comprehensive and informative.</p> <p data-bbox="242 584 1422 645">Materials Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections 2020 Annual Report; Agency Website; Monthly Facility PREA Reports'; Compstat Reports</p> <p data-bbox="242 674 1461 734">Interviews: Agency Head, PREA Compliance Manager, Previous interview with the Agency's Statewide PREA Coordinator and Agency Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator</p> <p data-bbox="242 763 1485 893">The Georgia Department of Corrections requires each facility conduct incident reviews after each sexual abuse allegation investigation if the allegations are founded or unsubstantiated. The purpose of this is to determine what the motivation for the incident was and to assess whether there is a need for corrective actions including additional staff training, staffing changes or requests for additional video monitoring technology or other actions to help prevent similar incidents in the future.</p> <p data-bbox="242 922 1461 1050">The agency reviews data collected and aggregated 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.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1079 1437 1140">The agency's annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1169 1369 1198">The agency's report is approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1227 1477 1288">The agency redacts specific material from the reports before publication that would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1317 1485 1411">The agency and facility reviews data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including identifying problem areas and taking corrective action as necessary on an ongoing basis.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1440 1485 1601">The GDC requires each facility to maintain PREA related data and to report to the GDC PREA Unit, monthly the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including inmate on inmate and staff, contractor, volunteer on inmate. The agency collects the data for each facility and aggregates it at least annually and provides comparisons from previous years as well as actions the Department has taken as a result of analysis of the data. The annual reports are comprehensive and informative.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1630 360 1659">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="242 1688 1477 1850">The agency collects data from each facility and reviews the aggregated data collected to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training, including identifying problem areas; taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility and the GDC. The department has a dedicated staff person whose job it is to collect and analyze the data. Central State Prison has had no corrective actions for this audit period.</p>

115.89	<p>Data storage, publication, and destruction</p> <p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act -PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, VI. Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy</p> <p>Interview:</p> <p>Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interview)</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections makes all aggregated sexual abuse data from all facilities under its direct control and private facilities with whom it contracts, readily available to the public through the Georgia GDC Website. GDC Policy requires all reports are securely retained and maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless the Federal, State or local laws require otherwise.</p> <p>The aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections. Before making the data available, the Department will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will but, the nature of the material redacted will be indicated.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act -PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, VI. Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy, requires that the retention of PREA related documents and investigations will be securely retained and made in accordance with this policy and policy in VI.1, Sexual abuse data, files and related documentation requires they are retained at least 10 years from the date of the initial report.</p> <p>Criminal investigation data, files and related documentation is required to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater. Administrative investigation data files and related documentation is to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years; or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater.</p> <p>Interview:</p> <p>The Agency PREA Coordinator related that data collected will be securely retained. All sexual abuse data will be available to the public on the prison's website and in annual reports. All personal identifiers will be removed as it pertains to confidentiality. All data collected will be maintained no less than 10 years from the initial date of collection.</p>
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	<p data-bbox="240 145 740 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 210 451 239">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1452 331">Materials Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits; Notices of PREA Audit</p> <p data-bbox="240 360 1493 456">The Georgia Department of Corrections 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 Central State Prison was previously audited for compliance with the PREA Standards Dec 21, 2019.</p> <p data-bbox="240 486 1485 580">The medical care at this facility is accredited by the Medical Association of Georgia for meeting the Medical Association of Georgia's Standards which are essentially the standards of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. Well Path contracts for service with Central State Prison.</p> <p data-bbox="240 609 1493 705">GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits, asserts that the Department will conduct audits pursuant to 28 C.F.R/ 114.401-405. Each facility operated by the Department will be audited every three years or on a schedule determined by the PREA Coordinator.</p> <p data-bbox="240 734 1489 929">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 offenders) must meet the same audit requirements. These entities are responsible for scheduling and funding their audits. All audits are required to be certified by the Department of Justice and each facility will bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the federal standards. A copy of the final report will be submitted to the Department's PREA Coordinator upon completion of the audit and must be conducted every three years.</p> <p data-bbox="240 958 1481 1120">The facility posted the Notices of PREA Audit in areas of the facility accessible to inmates, staff, contractors, volunteers and visitors six weeks prior to the on-site audit. These were observed in living units and other areas accessible to staff, inmates, contractors, volunteers and visitors. Forty-five (45) days prior to the onsite audit the auditor and PREA Compliance Manager communicated via email to discuss the audit process. Communications with the PREA Compliance Manager were often and productive.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1149 1445 1209">Inmates are permitted to send confidential information and correspondences to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel. However the auditor received no correspondences from any inmate.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1238 1489 1433">The information contained on the uploaded PAQ contained the GDC policies applicable to the standards as well as documentation to help the auditor understand the mission of the facility, the layout of the facility, and facility operations, including the staffing required for the population of medium security adult females and youthful inmates. The auditor provided the facility and extensive list of documents that the auditor would be asking for on-site. The facility was always responsive and helpful and complied with any request. During the on-site audit the facility was requested to provide documentation and the documentation was readily available.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1462 1485 1592">The on-site audit of the Central State Prison was conducted by one Auditor, certified in both Juvenile and Adult Standards and one qualified assistant. During the on-site audit, the auditor was provided complete and unfettered access to all areas of the facility and to all the inmates. The auditor was able to move about the facility any time needed. Adequate space was provided for auditor and qualified assistant to conducted interviews in complete privacy with staff and inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1621 1493 1718">The Notice of PREA Audit was observed posted throughout the facility and in the living units. The notice contained contact information for the auditor. During the site review of the facility the auditor informally talked with inmates and staff. Prior to the onsite portion of the audit the auditor received no correspondences from inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1747 1437 1843">The auditor reviewed inmate files, made Site Review throughout the on-site audit, thoroughly reviewed large samples of documentation, tested processes (including checking victim/aggressor assessment time periods), interviewed staff, contractors and inmates. Multiple personnel files were reviewed to assess the hiring process and background checks.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1872 1465 2002">The facility was audited on September 19 - 21, 2022, the auditor completed the exit briefing on September 23, 2022 due to Warden was unavailable on the last day of the on-site. The auditor and the PREA Compliance Manager continued to work together following the on-site phase of the audit, when additional information was needed; all information requested was provided in a timely manner.</p>

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="244 208 453 235">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="244 271 1445 360">The Warden and the PREA Compliance Manager ensures that all PREA Reports are published on the agency's website within 90 days of the completion of the report. Reports for all facilities for all reporting periods are posted on the agency's website and easily accessible to the public.</p> <p data-bbox="244 396 1445 486">Interviewed administrators indicated the PREA Report as well as agency's annual report is posted for public viewing and reviewing and the PREA Report, like the last PREA Report, will be posted within 90 days of issuing the final report to the facility.</p> <p data-bbox="244 521 1445 645">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 downloads the last PREA audit for Central State Prison dated May 10, 2019 from the agency's website all Georgia facilities audits can be accessed on the Georgia Department of Corrections website at http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/.</p>

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

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for 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 consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes

115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes
115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	na

115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

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

115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes

115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	no
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes

115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes

115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes

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

115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes

115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	yes
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	yes
115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes

115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes

115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d)	Protective Custody	
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e)	Protective Custody	
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes

115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	yes
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes

115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes

115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	no
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	yes
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes

115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes

115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes

115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes
115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes

115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	yes
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes

115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes

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