

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** Delaware County Jail

**Facility Type:** Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 07/27/2023

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Auditor Full Name as Signed:</b> Bryan Pearson	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 07/27/ 2023

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Pearson, Bryan
<b>Email:</b>	bryan@pearsongroupllc.com
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	06/13/2023
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	06/14/2023

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	Delaware County Jail
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	844 U.S. 42, Delaware, Ohio - 43015
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	

<b>Primary Contact</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Angie Dusthimer
<b>Email Address:</b>	adusthimer@co.delaware.oh.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	7408332943

<b>Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Nick Karafa
<b>Email Address:</b>	nkarafa@co.delaware.oh.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	7408332856

<b>Facility PREA Compliance Manager</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Angie Dusthimer
<b>Email Address:</b>	adusthimer@co.delaware.oh.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	O: 7408332943

<b>Facility Health Service Administrator On-site</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Advanced Correctional Healthcare
<b>Email Address:</b>	jgamble@co.delaware.oh.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	740-833-2847

<b>Facility Characteristics</b>	
<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	286
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	141
<b>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</b>	148
<b>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</b>	No

<b>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</b>	Both females and males
<b>Age range of population:</b>	18 and older
<b>Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:</b>	Minimum/Medium/Maximum
<b>Does the facility hold youthful inmates?</b>	No
<b>Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:</b>	68
<b>Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	15
<b>Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	93

<b>AGENCY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Name of agency:</b>	Delaware County Sheriff's Office
<b>Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Physical Address:</b>	149 North Sandusky Street, Delaware, Ohio - 43015
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone number:</b>	

<b>Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Email Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	

<b>Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information</b>
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<b>Name:</b>	Scott Burden	<b>Email Address:</b>	sburden@co.delaware.oh.us
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## Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

### Summary of Audit Findings

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

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

#### Number of standards exceeded:

1

- 115.13 - Supervision and monitoring

#### Number of standards met:

44

#### Number of standards not met:

0

## POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

### GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

#### On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-06-13
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-06-14

#### 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:	This auditor called the 800 number to the HelpLine for Delaware County a victim advocate organization the agency has a MOU with for victim advocate services.

### AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	286
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	148
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	29
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**

<b>36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:</b>	128
<b>38. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	1
<b>39. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	5
<b>40. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>41. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>42. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	3
<b>43. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	3

<p><b>44. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>45. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>46. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>12</p>
<p><b>47. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):</b></p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p><b>Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit</b></p>	
<p><b>49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>68</p>
<p><b>50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</b></p>	<p>93</p>

<b>51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</b>	15
<b>52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	No text provided.
<b>INTERVIEWS</b>	
<b>Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b>	
<b>Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b>	
<b>53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b>	10
<b>54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Age <input type="checkbox"/> Race <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None



<p><b>55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</b></p>	<p>Inmates were selected randomly from the inmate roster based on arrival date, housing assignment and gender. Choosing based on housing unit became a priority by the high number of separate small cell blocks creating a higher than usual number of housing units for the population size. Choosing based on gender was a priority based on DC Jail housing both male and female inmates. The Length of time at the facility influenced the random selection due to the average length of stay being 18 days. Inmates that had been at the jail for more than a month would have had a second risk assessment and the comprehensive education.</p>
<p><b>56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</b></p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p><b>Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b></p>	<p>10</p>
<p>As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".</p>	

<p><b>60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>The PREA Coordinator provided a disabled inmate list. None of the inmates on the list were blind. None of the inmates interviewed presented as being blind.</p>
<p><b>63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>

<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>The PREA Coordinator provided a disabled inmate list. None of the inmates on the list were Deaf. None of the inmates interviewed presented as being Deaf.</p>
<p><b>64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>2</p>
<p><b>66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>

<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>The PREA Coordinator provided a list of LGBTI inmates based on the risk assessments. There were no inmates that identified as transgender or intersex currently at The DC Jail at the time of the onsite audit. None of the inmates interviewed identified as transgender or intersex.</p>
<p><b>67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:</b></p>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>

<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>The Jail Director said they have not placed an inmate in segregation involuntarily for high risk of victimization or for reporting sexual abuse.</p>
<p><b>70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</b></p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p><b>Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>Random Staff Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</b></p>	<p>12</p>
<p><b>72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</b></p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work assignment  <input type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent)  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)  <input type="checkbox"/> None </p>
<p><b>73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</b></p>	<p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No </p>
<p><b>74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</b></p>	<p>The Delaware County Jail operates on three shifts. Two staff were interviewed on the 11pm - 7am shift by arriving at the facility prior to the end of the shift. Two staff were interviewed from the 3pm - 11pm shift by staying at the jail until 6pm.</p>

**Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews**

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

<b>75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):</b>	13
<b>76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

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

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

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:</b>	Victim Advocate
<b>81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:</b>	1
<b>b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mental health/counseling <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:</b>	1
<b>b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Security/detention <input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food service <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other



<b>83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</b>	Due to the smaller number of staff at the Delaware County Jail, some staff were interviewed for two specialized roles.
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**SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING**

**Site Review**

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

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

<b>85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No
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<b>86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No
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<b>87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No
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<p><b>88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>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).</b></p>	<p>The tour of the jail began after a brief meeting with the Sheriff, Jail Director, PREA Coordinator and Back-up PREA Coordinator. All areas of the jail were toured, including a dorm and cell block that were currently unoccupied. A site map was provided that was used to verify all areas of the facility were toured. A tablet was approved for use by the auditor to document the tour by taking pictures and notes of compliant practices.</p>
<p><b>Documentation Sampling</b></p>	
<p>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>	
<p><b>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?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).</b></p>	<p>The auditor requested a list of staff, volunteers, contract staff and inmates by housing unit and targeted for selection for document review. documents were sent to the auditor prior to the onsite audit. These included staff documents (criminal background checks, employment checks, PREA questions, training documents), contract staff and volunteer documents (criminal background checks, PREA questions and training) and inmate documents (risk assessments and PREA education).</p>

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

## Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	4	3	4	3
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	5	2	5	2
<b>Total</b>	9	5	9	5

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

	<b># of sexual harassment allegations</b>	<b># of criminal investigations</b>	<b># of administrative investigations</b>	<b># of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations</b>
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	8	0	8	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	9	0	9	0

**Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes**

**Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes**

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

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

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	1	0	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	2	2	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	4	1	0
<b>Total</b>	0	6	3	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
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	1	4	3
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	2	4	3

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

**Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review**

<b>98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:</b>	9
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<p><b>99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>

<p><b>105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</b></p>	
<p><b>106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>9</p>
<p><b>107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>



<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b>	
<b>111. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b>	1
<b>112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.</b>	No text provided.
<b>SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION</b>	
<b>DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff</b>	
<b>115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

## Non-certified Support Staff

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

Yes

No

## AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

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

The audited facility or its parent agency

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

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

Other

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

<b>115.11</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. The Delaware County Jail has policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act that states “This office has zero tolerance with regard to sexual abuse and sexual harassment in this facility.” The policy has provisions for preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents. The policy provides definitions for what behaviors are sexual abuse and sexual harassment that are prohibited. The Inmate Handbook also provides a list of prohibited behaviors and the sanctions that includes behaviors related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>All staff and inmates interviewed knew the agency had a zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff described the zero tolerance as a duty to respond to reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Inmates described zero-tolerance as no sexual conduct was allowed.</p> <p>b. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The Jail Director shall appoint an upper-level manager with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee office efforts to comply with the PREA</p>

	<p>standards. The PREA coordinator shall review facility policies and practices, and make appropriate compliance recommendations to the Jail Director (28 CFR 115.11 b).” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>The Delaware County Jail has designated the Assistant Jail Director as the PREA Coordinator. The PREA Coordinator was interviewed and stated he has enough time to oversee the agency’s effort to comply with the PREA standards. He has a back-up PREA Coordinator that is the Accreditation Manager for the Agency. The PREA Coordinator has regular communication with the Jail Director regarding PREA compliance. If he identifies issues with PREA standards compliance, he can get the correction completed with the support of the Director.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from documents and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.12</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Any contracts with private agencies or other entities this office enters into for the confinement of its inmates shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the other entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contract is complying with the PREA standards.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>The Delaware County Jail provided two contracts with other county jails for the confinement of inmates that were effective in March and May of 2021. These are Contracts for Reciprocal Inmate Housing that include daily per diem expenses to be paid to the receiving county. The contracts do not include a PREA compliance requirement. A letter was provided to this auditor from the Jail Director indicating the Delaware County Jail does not routinely house its inmates in these counties and does not intend to utilize these agreements until the counties become PREA compliant as documented in a PREA audit report. The Jail Director indicated in his interview there was a pending contract for confinement with Shelby County that would include being PREA compliant. This contract will be used as soon as it is signed. The other contracts will expire without being used. Update - after the onsite audit the Jail Director provided the signed contract with Shelby County Jail that does require compliance with the 2003 Prison Rape Elimination Act.</p> <p>The DCJ also has a contract with the Bureau of Prisons for 20 male and 5 female beds to hold federal inmates. The contract has a Prison Rape Elimination Act clause that requires the facility to abide by all relevant PREA regulations. The contract was effective April 30, 2020 and remains in effect until inactivated by either party in</p>

	<p>writing.</p> <p>Contract Administrator Interview- The Jail Director is also the Contract Administrator. He said the two contracts that do not have PREA requirements would not be utilized. A new contract with Shelby County was being completed that would have a PREA requirement. This will be used until the other contracts are renewed with a requirement for PREA standards compliance. The Jail Director said he would review the annual reports and PREA audit reports for any agency they contract with. If an inmate is housed in that county, he would have the PREA Coordinator review the assessments and PREA education to ensure compliance with the standards.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from documents and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.13</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>115.13</p> <p>a. Delaware County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) policy 221 Staffing requires the staffing plan to be reviewed Jail Director and PREA Coordinator and modified as needed annually. The review will ensure staffing levels are sufficient to fill essential positions. When an essential position is not covered, the facility will document the reason for the deviation from the staffing plan. DCSO policy 204 Staffing provides the procedure for developing the jail staffing plan. The procedure includes consideration of the ten factors in the standard for the development of the staffing plan.</p> <p>A memorandum from the Jail Director (Facility Head) to the Sheriff (Agency Head) provides a review of the jail staffing plan. The jail has 64 correction officer positions that cover three eight hour shifts daily and seven corrections clerks. This number is calculated based on the National Institute of Corrections method for calculating relief factors based on the Delaware County Jail physical plant and the composition of the inmate population. There were no findings of inadequacy by judicial or federal agencies or oversight bodies. There are two supervisors per shift. Programs occur both during the day and evening hours that impact the essential staffing for those shifts. The DCJ is subject to an annual inspection the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections per statute. The staffing and video surveillance system is also based on the prevalence of incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview - The Jail Director said he reviews staffing with the PREA Coordinator (Asst. Jail Director), Assistant Jail Director and Human Resources regularly. The staffing plan is based on a preferred level of staffing. The preferred level of staffing is based on the mandatory posts. The Jail Director said they pay overtime to</p>

cover vacancies up to the preferred level of staffing. Deviations are when the preferred level is not covered. All deviations are documented on the shift reports. The Jail Director monitors the shift reports.

PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said he reviews staffing levels with the Jail Director and HR frequently. There are few deviations because they pay overtime to cover absences. He conducts an annual review of the staffing with the Jail Director based on the PREA standard.

Facility Tour - The Jail was toured on the first day of the onsite audit. I was accompanied by the Assistant Jail Director (PREA Coordinator) and Accreditation Coordinator (Assistant PC). The staffing levels observed during the tour provided an appropriate level of supervision in all areas that inmates were present. Staff were making rounds in housing units and posted on control rooms that could see into housing units as well as view video monitoring systems. Cameras were placed throughout the facility to cover general areas where inmates are housed as well as corners and halls that could be blind spots. No area was found to be an unobserved blind spot. Staff in the control room could see who was requesting doors to be unlocked. Cameras were observed throughout the facility in inmates living areas, halls, the laundry, Food service, booking, and medical.

b-c. A memorandum was provided by the Jail Director reporting deviations to the staffing plan occurring during the review period in 2022 during a period when the jail had experienced several staff vacancies, military leaves and medical leaves. When staff called off there were deviations to the essential staffing when there were no staff available to report to the jail or eligible for overtime. During this time, the jail entered into an MOU with the bargaining unit to financially encourage overtime, increase retention and allow for the use of part-time corrections officers. Supervisors were allowed to work overtime as well. These measures reduced the staffing plan deviations. This plan was also discussed during the Jail Director's interview. Currently, the jail is not experiencing deviations from the staffing plan.

The PREA Coordinator said the staffing vacancies are monitored on a weekly basis with a more focused review of the staffing completed annually with the Jail Director, HR Manager and Assistant Jail Directors.

d. DCSO policy 213 Administrative and Supervisory Inspections policy requires administrative inspections and unannounced rounds to be conducted and documented to identify and deter staff sexual misconduct on all three shifts. The unannounced rounds are to occur on all three shifts at least once a month. The shift supervisors are also required to conduct unannounced rounds on all three shifts. The policy prohibits staff from alerting other staff that supervisor unannounced rounds are occurring.

The Jail Director provided a memorandum that states unannounced rounds are being conducted on each shift daily by shift supervisors and Administrators also make unannounced rounds on each shift at varying times throughout the month. All rounds are being documented on the Jail Management System.

	<p>Logs from the Jail Management System were provided for unannounced administrative rounds from October 2022 to May 2023. Administrative rounds are conducted by the Jail Director, both Assistant Directors and Shift Supervisors. Rounds were conducted on every shift several times each month exceeding the recommended practice of once each shift per month.</p> <p>Intermediate Staff Interview – A Sergeant (Shift Supervisor) was asked how often rounds are conducted and how does she prevent staff from warning other staff the rounds are occurring. She said she conducts rounds every shift and uses a random pattern each time she makes rounds to prevent staff from knowing where she is going next. She also said phone records can be reviewed to see if staff are alerting other staff during the unannounced rounds. Documentation was provided of discipline of a staff for alerting other staff that unannounced rounds were occurring. She has had to discipline staff that were found to be warning other staff of the rounds occurring.</p> <p>Unannounced Rounds logs – Logs were provided for random dates this auditor selected. Rounds were being conducted on each shift more than once per week by Shift Supervisors. Logs were also provided that documented unannounced rounds by the Jail Director, Assistant Jail Directors and other intermediate supervisors more than once per month on each shift.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews – Inmates said they saw supervisors making rounds several times a week and officers frequently. Some even complained of seeing staff making rounds too often.</p> <p>Based on the interviews and logs provided, supervisors and executive leadership are making rounds much more frequently than the best practice described by the PRC in a standards in focus of once per week on each shift. The DCJ is exceeding this standard.</p> <p>Findings – Based on the policy, document review, tour observations and interviews, the DCJ exceeds this standard.</p>
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<b>115.14</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 507 Juvenile Housing states “Juveniles and youthful offenders will both be identified as “juveniles”, meaning they are both under 18 regardless of the court of supervision.” This policy requires “juveniles” to be housed separately from adults. The policy also prohibits placing juveniles in a minimum security jail. Juveniles may not be placed in isolation to comply with this policy.</p> <p>During informal conversations with the Jail Director and PREA Coordinator, both</p>

	<p>stated the jail has not had a juvenile or youthful inmate under 18 in years. The practice has been to not house a juvenile in the jail. However the DCJ does have a policy that covers how to house a juvenile or youthful inmate under 18 if this were to be unavoidable.</p> <p>Facility Tour - During the tour of the jail, the PREA Coordinator showed this auditor a cell block that was unoccupied that would be used to house a juvenile if they did receive one. The cell block was not adjacent to an adult housing unit and would provide sight and sound separation if used. All programming and activities could take place on the cell block if needed.</p> <p>An age summary report from Jail Tracker System for all inmates received at DCS was provided for May 2022 to April 2023. It showed no inmates were received under the age of eighteen during the review period.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policy reviewed, interviews and observations during the tour, The DCJ meets this standard.</p>
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<b>115.15</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a-c. DCSO policy 515 Searches prohibits opposite gender staff from pat searching inmates absent exigent circumstances. If an opposite gender pat search is conducted, a supervisor must be present to observe the search. The policy requires written authorization for a strip search from a supervisor except in the case of an emergency. Strip searches must be conducted by staff of the same gender as the inmate except in exigent circumstances.</p> <p>The Jail Director provided a memorandum to this auditor that stated there were no cross gender strip searches, visual body cavity searches or cross gender pat searches of female inmates conducted during the review period.</p> <p>Tour - The area where strip searches are conducted was observed. Same gender staff have the inmate undress in a shower room. The area is private and out of view of other staff and inmates.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews - Twenty inmates, both male and female, were interviewed. All were asked if they had experienced any cross-gender pat or strip searches during the time at the jail. No inmate reported being the subject of these searches or seeing any cross gender pat searches. All inmates reported only being strip searched at intake by same gender staff. No other strip searches had been conducted.</p> <p>Random Staff Interviews - During interviews with twelve staff, none reported conducting any cross gender searches. They all stated if they had to do a cross</p>



gender search a supervisor would need to be present to observe the search.

d. DCSO policy 806 Inmate Hygiene states inmates shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothes without opposite gender staff viewing their buttocks, genitals or breasts unless there are exigent circumstances or the viewing is incidental to cell checks.

DCSO policy 201 Supervision of Inmates states "Staff members shall not be placed in positions of responsibility for the supervision and welfare of inmates of the opposite sex in circumstances that can be described as an invasion of privacy or that may be degrading or humiliating without a valid correctional purpose." The policy also requires bathrooms to have modesty screens to prevent opposite gender staff from viewing the inmates in a state of undress.

DCSO policy 1102 Control Center requires cameras to be placed so that inmates cannot be viewed by cross-gender staff while performing bodily functions, showering and changing clothes.

DCSO policy 504 Personal Observation Checks requires opposite gender staff to announce their presence when entering a housing unit.

Inmate Interviews - all inmates interviewed said they hear staff of the opposite gender make an announcement when they enter their housing unit. All inmates stated they can use the toilets and showers without being seen by staff of the opposite gender.

Random Staff Interviews - All staff interviewed said they are required to make an announcement when entering an opposite gender housing unit. All staff said the inmates can use the showers and toilets without being seen in a state of undress by staff.

Tour Observation - a male and female staff accompanied this auditor on the tour. Announcements were made when we entered all housing units. There were no areas found that created a cross gender viewing issue. Cells with cameras had a digital black box on the toilet that blocked the view of the inmate's genitals and buttocks. The camera view was checked in the control rooms to verify the black box or obscuring blocked the view of the areas where an inmate would be seen undressed. All staff have the same access to the cameras system and see the same black boxes in observation cell views. Opaque/frosted films were used on windows in suicide observations cells in booking that provided a modesty screen for viewing into the cell without totally blocking the view.

e. DCSO policy 515 Searches prohibits staff from strip searching a transgender or intersex inmate for the purpose of determining their genital status. If genital status is unknown, it can be determined by medical staff during conversations or a broader medical exam.

Staff Interviews - staff said they are not allowed to strip search a transgender inmate to determine their genital status.

	<p>f. A memorandum from the Jail Director was provided that states all Corrections Officers complete search training that includes cross gender and transgender pat-down searches during their orientation period. However, all Corrections Officers were required to complete the training again in 2023. A training roster was provided that documents via signature that all staff completed the training during April or May of 2023.</p> <p>Random Staff Interview - all staff interviewed said they had completed search training that included cross gender pat searches and transgender searches. All staff could describe how that search was to be conducted. Transgender inmates could choose the gender of the staff that search them.</p> <p>Transgender Inmate Interviews - at the time of the onsite audit the facility reported not having any inmates that identified as transgender. None of the inmates interviewed reported identifying as transgender during the risk assessment interview.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews - All inmates were asked if they have been pat searched by opposite gender staff. None reported ever being subject of a cross gender pat search.</p> <p>Observations - The facility had a balanced representation of male and female staff that would allow for same gender pat searches to be conducted.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from policy, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.16</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 603 Telephone Services for Deaf, Hearing Impaired, and Speech Impaired Inmates requires the toll-free numbers for the external reporting and the victim advocate organization to be provided to disabled inmates for us on a TTY Machine to either make a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or contact a victim advocate for services.</p> <p>DCSO policy Inmates with Disabilities requires the Jail Director to establish procedures to assess and reasonably accommodate disabilities of inmates. The policy requires the DCJ to provide access to telephones equipped with a TDD for inmates who are deaf, hard of hearing or have a speech impairment; use subtitles in orientation videos for inmates with hearing impairment.</p> <p>Risk Assessment Staff Interview - The assessment interview is conducted by a trained nurse. She said if an inmate is unable to communicate effectively in English, she</p>

would use the Language Line for interpretive services to complete the interview.

Intake Education Staff Interview - A Corrections Officer provides the initial PREA information at booking. He said if an inmate is LEP he uses a telephonic interpretive service to provide the information. The jail has a braille version of the brochure if the inmate is blind and can read braille. He reads the brochure if they cannot read.

Comprehensive Education and Re-assessment Staff Interview - A Corrections Clerk was interviewed that provides the comprehensive PREA education. She said once she identifies a disability, she provides accommodations that will allow the inmate to receive and understand the information. This may be reading the brochure to the inmate, utilizing the Language Line for sign language, using the UbiDuo 3 device for hearing impaired, or requesting assistance from the mental health staff.

The PREA posters observed during the facility tour were in large print and placed at a height to aid inmates with visual impairment.

b-c. DCSO policy 525 Limited English Proficiency Services provides guidance to staff for communication with LEP inmates in relation to reporting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment that include use of the Language Line interpretive service. The policy instructs staff not to rely on inmate interpreters except where an extended delay in accessing an interpreter could compromise the victim's safety.

Language Line - A current contract with the Language Line was provided for review. The Language Line is an interpretive service that can provide telephonic language interpreters and video sign language interpreters. The Language Line was used to interview an LEP inmate and was a very effective interpretive service.

Kiosk Spanish Translation - The Kiosks provided to the inmates has a Spanish version for the services provided. This was observed on the tour.

Staff Interpreter - The DCJ has a Corrections Officer that is fluent in Spanish and English that can provide interpreter services when available.

Spanish PREA Brochure- The PREA brochure that provides inmates information on how to make a report of sexual abuse and sexual harassment is available in a Spanish translation.

Random Staff Interviews- All staff were aware of an interpreter service that is available to assist them with receiving a report from an LEP inmate if needed. They did not know how to access the service directly, but said the Shift Supervisors have that information and they would take the inmate to them for assistance. All staff said they would not use an inmate as an interpreter to receive a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment due to confidentiality and safety for the victim.

LEP Inmate Interviews- There were three inmates that were LEP selected for interview during the onsite audit. One was interviewed using the Language Line interpreter service to verify the facility has an account and can use this service then needed. Two LEP inmates were interviewed utilizing a Correction Officer that was fluent in

	<p>Spanish, the language the inmates spoke fluently. Two of the three inmates said an interpreter was used for the PREA education and assessment interview when they arrived. One inmate claimed an interpreter was not used. This inmate was not identified as LEP by the facility but a staff interpreter was used for the interview. This inmate's PREA education and assessment documents indicate he said he could speak English when asked. Staff verified that prior to the onsite audit, the inmate was speaking English.</p> <p>Comprehensive Education and assessment Staff Interview - The staff interviewed said she would use the Language Line interpreter service for an inmate that was identified as LEP. The PREA education is provided in a one-on-one meeting. She also provides the risk re-assessment at 25 days. She completes another interview with the inmate to complete the assessment. If the inmate is LEP she would use the telephone interpreter service to complete the interview with the inmate.</p> <p>Facility Tour - Spanish PREA information posters were observed throughout the facility in inmate housing areas and areas where the inmates may pass by like booking and medical. The inmate kiosks had an option for Spanish language access that would allow a Spanish speaking inmate to send a report of sexual abuse that would be translated to English.</p> <p>Findings - Based on policies and documents reviewed, observations during the tour, interviews with inmates and staff, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.17</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. Delaware County Sheriff's Office policy 303 Recruitment and Selection states no staff shall be hired that has engaged in sexual abuse, been convicted of engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual crimes in the community or has been civilly adjudicated to have engaged in sexual crimes in the community.</p> <p>DCSO policy 108 Special Assignments and Promotions applies the provisions in sub-standard (a) to promotion and transfer as well.</p> <p>DCSO policy 116 Standards of Conduct - Contractor and Non-Member applies the provisions in sub-standard (a) to Contract Staff or other Non-Member persons.</p> <p>PREA Questions - Human Resource records were reviewed for fifteen randomly selected staff. All fifteen staff have been asked questions related to substandard (a) 1-3. Staff that have been hired in the last five years were asked the PREA questions prior to their hire date.</p>

HR Director Interview – The HR Director said all applicants are given the PREA questions on paper at the time of interviews. They are then asked the questions again online as part of the hiring process.

b. DCSO policy 303 Recruitment and Selection and DCSO policy 108 Special Assignments and Promotions requires consideration of sexual harassment when hiring or promoting staff or when enlisting services of a contractor.

PREA Questions – Human Resource records were reviewed for fifteen randomly selected staff. All fifteen staff had been asked if they had engaged in sexual harassment at their prior employment.

HR Director Interview – All staff are asked about sexual harassment as part of the PREA questions applicants have to answer before an interview.

c. DCSO policy 303 Recruitment and Selection requires a criminal background check be conducted prior to hiring staff. The policy also requires contact with all prior institutional employers for information regarding substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or resignations during such investigations.

Criminal Background Checks – Criminal background checks were requested for review on 6 staff hired during the review period. All six criminal background checks were completed prior to the hire date. The criminal background checks were very thorough and involved a Deputy from the DCSO contacting prior employers and references in addition to checking criminal data bases.

PREA Employment Background Check – Two staff records indicated prior institutional work experience. The employment background checks were requested. Upon review, there was no specific request for information on substantiated sexual abuse investigations or resignations during a sexual abuse investigation. There was a request for prior discipline and work performance information, but no specific inquiry about sexual abuse investigations. This will need to be added to the employment background check process to meet the standard.

HR Director Interview – The HR Director said all applicants are asked if they have prior institutional experience. If they have prior institutional experience, she contacts the prior institutional employer to ask if the applicant had any discipline.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED:** Though the agency was completing a thorough employment background check, there was no direct request of prior institution employers to answer questions about substantiated sexual abuse investigations or resignations during an investigation.

**Corrective Action Completed:** The DCSO developed a new form after the onsite audit to complete a PREA employment background check. The form is sent via fax to the prior institutional employer and asks two questions: Has the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse while employed in your facility and Did this employee resign during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse? The fax cover sheet provides proof the form was sent to the prior institutional employer

with the date and time it was sent. After the onsite audit, DCSO sent two Pre-Employment Records Request – PREA forms to two prior institutional employers for an applicant. The fax cover sheets and forms were provided to show the HR director was requesting the information. This new process now meets the standard.

d. DCSO policy 116 Standards of Conduct Contract and Non-Member requires a criminal background check to be completed on contract staff and volunteers prior to providing services.

Contract Staff Criminal Background Check – Records were reviewed for two volunteers and eight contract staff. All had a criminal background check prior to providing services at the jail. These criminal background checks are completed by the Corrections Clerk and reviewed by the Assistant Director and Director for approval.

e. DCSO policy 303 Recruitment and Selection requires a criminal background check on current staff and contractors every four years. DCSO policy 116 also requires the criminal background check for contract staff every four years as well.

Criminal Background Check – Records for twelve current staff employed for more than 5 years were reviewed. All twelve had a criminal background check that was completed less than 5 years ago. The agency had completed a criminal background check on all staff on May 17, 2023.

HR Director Interview – The HR Director said criminal background checks are completed on current staff every 4 years.

f. DCSO policy 303 Recruitment and Selection requires asking applicants on written applications for hiring or promotion about the misconduct in paragraph (a) of standard 115.17. DCSO policy 116 advises contractors and other non-members that material omissions regarding sexual abuse or the provision of false information are grounds for dismissal. Policy 303 also imposes on staff, volunteers and contractors a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any sexual misconduct described in paragraph (a) of standard 115.17.

HR Director Interview – The HR Director said all applicants are given the PREA questions on paper at the time of interviews. They are then asked the questions again online as part of the hiring process. Staff are not required to provide written evaluations. All staff are informed of an affirmative duty to report any future misconduct.

PREA Questions – Human Resource records were reviewed for fifteen randomly selected staff. All fifteen staff have been asked questions related to substandard (a) 1-3. Staff that have been hired in the last five years were asked the PREA questions prior to their hire date.

g. DCSO policy 303 and 116 require informing applicants and contractors of the following “Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, are grounds for termination.”

h. HR Director Interview – The HR director said the agency would provide

	<p>information about sexual abuse investigations or resignations during an investigation if another agency requests it for a former employee applicant. She said they have not received such a request during the review period.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed, corrective actions, and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.18</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 1100 Space and Environmental Requirements states “During the planning phase of any expansion or modification of existing facilities, consideration shall be made as to whether the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification would affect the Office’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.”</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 1100 states “When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the Jail Director or auditorized designee shall consider how such technology may enhance the agency’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.”</p> <p>Agency Head Interview - The Sheriff said that modifications and upgrades to the physical plant are completed through a contract company with the PREA Coordinator included to ensure modifications and additions meet the PREA standards. There have been no additions during the review period.</p> <p>Facility Head Interview - The Jail Director said the PREA Coordinator is included to review PREA standards requirements in any planning of jail modifications or adding cameras. Cameras have been added during the review period as a result of evaluations by the Director and PREA Coordinator based on the PREA standards.</p> <p>Document Review - documentation was provided for a 2022 budget request for camera additions that was reviewed and approved by the Sheriff.</p>

<b>115.21</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “This office and its designated investigators shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the</p>

potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions”

DCSO policy 602 Patrol Sexual Assault Investigations provides procedures for collecting and testing biological evidence in sexual assault cases and provides the procedures for conducting a sexual abuse investigation in a confinement setting that includes the collection of DNA evidence and collecting a rape kit following a forensic exam.

DCSO policy 802 Property Section provides procedures for the proper storing of physical evidence.

Random Staff Interviews – Staff were asked how they can protect physical evidence in a sexual abuse case. All staff know they have to prevent the victim or perpetrator from changing clothes, showering, eating, drinking, using the bathroom to protect evidence on their person or in clothing. All staff would secure a cell or area where the sexual abuse occurred, if identified, to protect evidence.

b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Evidence collection protocols shall be developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable, and, as appropriate, shall be adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the US DOJ 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.”

c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Inmates who are victims of sexual abuse shall be transported to the nearest appropriate location for treatment of injuries and collection of evidence, and for crisis intervention services.”

DCSO policy Medical Fees states no fee will be charged for care initiated by a qualified health care professional or a staff member. There will also be no fee for emergency care.

Investigation Report with forensic exam – There were no forensic exams conducted for an incident of sexual abuse during the review period. An alleged victim was transported to the hospital for a forensic exam, however the exam was not conducted due to the incident being too far out of the recommended time frame from the national protocol.

Forensic Exam Letter – The facility provided a letter from the Nurse Manager at Grady Memorial Hospital for review. The letter serves as a memoranda of understanding that the Grady Memorial Hospital will provide forensic exam services to inmates as needed. Ohio code requires all hospitals with an emergency room to provide these services to any victim with their consent. The letter also states the hospital has nurse trained to perform forensic exams and care for STD prophylaxis, HIV prophylaxis and pregnancy prevention. The forensic nurse will discuss follow up care with the nurse at the jail.

SANE Interview – Several attempts were made to contact the Nurse Manager over the



forensic department at the Grady Memorial Hospital. Messages were left for a return call with none being received.

d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "A victim advocate from Helpline of Delaware County shall be made available to the victim. A Supervisor shall call the Helpline hotline at 1-800-684-2324 and speak with a representative. An advocate will be dispatched by Helpline to the local emergency department or the jail."

PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said a victim advocate from Helpline would come to the hospital if an inmate is taken there for a forensic examination if the victim requests an advocate. The victim advocate is also requested for investigative interviews if the victim chooses to have one present during interviews.

Inmates Reporting SA Interview - an inmate that reported sexual abuse and sent for a forensic exam was asked if anyone offered to have a victim advocate be present for the exam. He said there was an offer for a victim advocate but he chose to decline.

Victim Advocate MOU - The Delaware County Jail provided a copy of an MOU with HelpLine victim advocate organization to provide victim advocate services to inmates. The MOU has a period beginning December 1, 2022 until December 31, 2023.

e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "If requested by the victim, a victim advocate, a qualified office staff member or a qualified community organization staff member shall accompany the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews."

DCSO policy 602 Sexual Assault Investigations

PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said a victim advocate from Helpline would come to the hospital if an inmate is taken there for a forensic examination if the victim requests an advocate. The victim advocate is also requested for investigative interviews if the victim chooses to have one present during interviews.

Inmates Reporting SA Interview - an inmate that reported sexual abuse and sent for a forensic exam was asked if anyone offered to have a victim advocate be present for the exam. He said there was an offer for a victim advocate but he chose to decline.

Victim Advocate MOU - The Delaware County Jail provided a copy of an MOU with HelpLine victim advocate organization to provide victim advocate services to inmates. The MOU has a period beginning December 1, 2022 until December 31, 2023.

Victim Advocate Interview - This auditor called the 800 number for the HelpLine. I spoke to a HelpLine staff that said they would provide a victim advocate if requested at the hospital for the forensic exam. If an inmate requests a victim advocate to be present during the investigator interview, the HelpLine could send a victim advocate from their SARN to be with the victim during the interview. The staff verified the HelpLine does get calls from the Delaware County Jail three to four times a month.

	Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.
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<b>115.22</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act and DCSO policy 602 Sexual Assault Investigations states “An administrative investigation, criminal investigation or both shall be completed for all allegations of inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment.”</p> <p>DCSO policy 602 Sexual Assault Investigations provides the requirements for sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations in a confinement setting. The policy requires an administrative investigation and/or a criminal investigation to be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Agency Head Interview – The Sheriff said all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are investigated. The administrative investigation is completed by trained jail staff and the criminal investigations are completed by detectives.</p> <p>Investigation Reports – Nineteen allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were reported on the PAQ. Eighteen administrative investigation reports were provided for review. One investigation was still ongoing. Five were referred for criminal investigations that were provided for review. The referrals were documented in the administrative investigation reports.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act and DCSO policy 602 Sexual Assault Investigations states “The agency receiving the referral for criminal investigation, whether a part of this agency or an outside entity, shall have the legal authority to conduct such criminal investigations.”</p> <p>Criminal Investigator Interview – A detective from the Sheriff’s Office said if there is an allegation that could be a violation of criminal law, a detective is contacted and assigned the criminal investigation. Detectives complete Ohio law enforcement academy training that includes sexual assault investigations. She also has completed the specialized investigation training required in standard 115.34 through the NIC PREA Learning Center. There are 13 Detectives in the Sheriff’s Office that can do criminal investigations.</p> <p>A report from the Jail Management System was provided that shows eight investigations assigned in 2023 with one going to a detective for criminal investigation.</p> <p>Website Screenshot – A review of the Delaware County Sheriff’s Office website found a link to the PREA policy for the Sheriff’s Office. The PREA policy has a section that</p>

	covers the referral of sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations for investigation.
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<b>115.31</b>	<b>Employee training</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 307 PREA Training requires all staff who may have contact with inmates complete “office approved” training on the prevention and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy requires the training to cover the 10 topics listed in standard 115.31 (a) and the training is to be completed annually.</p> <p>Training Curriculum Review - The DCSO Jail uses several training curriculums to provide the PREA training to staff. Corrections Officers receive a PREA training at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy. The OPOTA training curriculum covered seven of the ten topics required by the standard. All staff complete three training curriculums provided by an outside vendor. This curriculum covered nine of the ten topics. An in-service PREA training curriculum has recently been used to provide staff training specific to PREA implementation at the jail. None of the curriculum reviewed covered the mandatory reporting requirement. The PREA training curriculums did not fully meet the standard.</p> <p>Staff Training records - Training records were requested for review on fifteen randomly selected staff. All were found to have completed the training in the last year.</p> <p>Random Staff Interviews - Twelve staff were randomly selected for interview. All were asked to describe what was provided in the PREA training. All staff interviewed could provide a good description of nine out of the ten required topics. Many did not know what mandatory reporting covered. This will need to be added to the training curriculum to meet the standard.</p> <p><b>CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED:</b> The local PREA training curriculum will need to be revised by adding information about the mandatory reporting law for Ohio and how it applies to sexual abuse victims at DCSO Jail.</p> <p><b>Corrective Action Completed:</b> A revised In-Service PREA training Curriculum was provided for review. A segment that covers mandatory reporting laws and what victims they apply was added to meet the standard. All staff at the DCSO Jail were provided the information via the Daily Training Bulletin on the Lexipol system.</p> <p>b. The training curriculum reviewed covered information for both male and female inmates. The DCSO Jail houses both male and female inmates and the staff work all areas of the jail, therefore they would not be reassigned.</p> <p>c. DCSO policy 307 requires the PREA training to be completed annually. Information on changes to the PREA policies and directives would be given at shift</p>

	briefings or through Daily Training Briefings between training.
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<b>115.32</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a-b. DCSO policy 309 Volunteers requires any volunteer that has contact with inmates to complete a training curriculum titled "Their Responsibilities under the Prison Rape Elimination Policy and Procedure." The policy requires the training to be based on the services they provide and the level of contact they have with inmates. All volunteers that have contact with inmates will be notified of the DCSO zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents.</p> <p>DCSO policy 116 Standards of Conduct - Contractor and Non-Member requires all contractors to complete a Volunteer/Contractor Waiver and Acknowledgement. The Waiver and Acknowledgment includes information about PREA to include: the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, detecting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and maintaining professional relationships with inmates. The Volunteer/Contractor Waiver is completed and signed when they complete the PREA training.</p> <p>Training Curriculum Review - The training curriculum for volunteers and contract staff was provided for review. The training covers zero-tolerance policy; the definitions for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how inmates can report sexual abuse and sexual harassment; contractor and volunteer reporting requirements; First responder duties; and disciplinary actions for contractors and volunteers.</p> <p>Contract Staff Interview - Four contract staff were interviewed and asked to describe the training they received regarding PREA. All four said the training covered zero-tolerance policy; sexual abuse and sexual harassment definitions; and what to do if an inmate makes a report of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to them.</p> <p>Volunteer Interview - A volunteer was interviewed. He said that he completed training that covers zero-tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and what to do if an inmate tells him about an incident at the Ohio DOC and then received the DC Jail PREA information when he started volunteering at the DC Jail. I asked him to describe his responsibilities if an inmate were to report a sexual abuse incident to him. He said he would immediately notify the shift supervisor and keep the inmate safe. He would complete a report and provide it to the shift supervisor prior to leaving. He said he received a report from an inmate at another correctional facility where he was a volunteer. He kept the inmate with him, immediately contacted custody staff and provided the information the inmate told him about the incident. He completed a written report prior to leaving that day.</p>

	<p>Contract Staff Interview - A contract staff was randomly selected for interview. She was provided the PREA training when she began working at the DC Jail. The training covered definitions for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to respond to a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment from an inmate, the DC Jail zero tolerance policy, professional communication with inmates, and discipline for contractors and volunteers for violation.</p> <p>c. Document Review - Waivers were provided for three Volunteers and five Contract staff. The PREA training completion dates for all were during the review period.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.33</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a,b,c. DCSO policy 503 Inmate Handbook and Orientation requires sexual abuse and sexual harassment information to be covered in the inmate orientation within 24 hours of intake. The information includes zero-tolerance policy, prevention and intervention, avoiding being a victim, how to report incidents, treatment and counseling for victims, victim advocacy contact information, confidentiality, monitoring and mandatory reporting. DCSO policy 503 Inmate Handbook and Orientation requires a comprehensive PREA education will be provided within 30 days of intake that covers inmates right to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation. The education will also include the agency policies and procedures for responding to reports.</p> <p>PREA education material review - DCSO Jail has a PREA brochure that is provided at intake that conveys information to inmates about the definitions for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to avoid becoming a victim and how to report an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Information is also constantly available on the inmate kiosks and through posters placed throughout the facility.</p> <p>Facility Tour Observation - While touring the facility this auditor observed an inmate being read the PREA brochure by a corrections officer as part of the intake process.</p> <p>Intake staff Interview - Two staff were interviewed that provide the PREA information to the inmates on the day of booking. Both staff provide the PREA brochure to newly arriving inmates. Both said they read the brochure to the inmate and ask if they understand what they covered and if the inmate has any questions. Both said they would use the language line for inmates that cannot speak English. The jail has a braille brochure for inmates with visual impairment to use if they can read braille.</p>

Comprehensive Education Staff – The staff that provides the comprehensive education was interviewed. She said she uses a report to see who has been at the jail for 25 days and due for the comprehensive education. She provides the information to the individual inmate at the time of the risk re-assessment interview. She identifies inmates with disabilities or that are LEP and provides them accommodations, such as using the language line or a device for hearing impaired. She makes sure that inmates with disabilities receive the information and understand it. The inmate has to answer questions that cover the material she reviewed with them. This tells her if they understood.

Inmate Interviews – All inmates interviewed were asked what information was provided when they arrived at the jail. All inmates knew about the zero-tolerance policy, several ways to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment; their rights to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation; and victim services. All inmates said they received the information on their first day. Most interviewed said they received information again around three weeks after arrival. The inmates that didn't get it at three weeks were there longer and said they had just been given the information again recently. This verified what was stated on the PAQ about the comprehensive education at 25 was just started in the beginning of 2023. The PREA Coordinator said the comprehensive education was started at the beginning of 2023. Inmates that did not get the comprehensive education within 30 days of arrival, were given the education once the change had been made.

d. The DCSO Jail has a contract with the Language Line for interpretive services and sign language services. The brochure and PREA signs are translated to Spanish. The inmate Kiosk has a Spanish version that provides information for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The staff read the brochure to all new inmates. This provides the information to inmates that cannot read. The Jail has equipment to enable communication with inmates that have a hearing impairment that can be utilized for the PREA education.

e. DCSO policy 503 Inmate Handbook and Orientation requires the PREA education completion be documented and scanned into the Jail Management System.

PREA Education Completion Documents – When the brochure is reviewed with the inmate at intake, the staff have the inmate sign the brochure at the bottom to document that they have received the information. The completion of the comprehensive education is documented on the PREA – Comprehensive Inmate Education form. These documents were reviewed for 20 inmates. All twenty had a signed brochure form on their intake date, Fourteen had completed the comprehensive education within 30 days of arrival. Four completed the comprehensive education more than 30 days after arrival when the jail began providing the comprehensive education. Two were released prior to 30 days and receiving the comprehensive education. The current practice meets the standard.

Based on the interviews, policy and document review, the agency meets the standard.

<b>115.34</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>DCSO policy 307 Prison Rape Elimination Act Training requires investigators to complete a specialized investigative training in addition to the annual PREA training. The training will include a uniform evidence protocol, techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, use of Miranda and Garrity.</p> <p>Investigator Interview – Staff that do administrative investigations and criminal investigations were interviewed. Both were asked questions about the specialized training they received for investigating sexual abuse in a confinement setting. Both said they completed two National Institute of Corrections courses. The courses are PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting and PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting: Advanced Investigations.</p> <p>Training Curriculum Review –NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting and NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting: Advanced Investigations curriculum were the two courses all Investigators had completed for specialized investigations training. Both courses were reviewed and found to provide information on interviewing techniques; use of Miranda and Garrity; uniform evidence protocol; and the criteria and evidence required for substantiating a case for administrative cases and prosecutor referrals.</p> <p>Training Records – The facility provided NIC training certificates for both courses for all 24 investigators. Twelve are administrative investigators that are supervisory staff at the jail and 12 criminal investigators that are Detectives with the Sheriff’s Office. Some of the Jail staff had completed a paid training course with the Legal and Liability Risk Management Institute, however the training curriculum was not available for review. A copy of the agenda for the training was provided that appeared to cover the topics required by the standard. The standard was met by all investigators completing the NIC courses. The Detectives also complete the Ohio Law Enforcement training that includes sexual assault investigations.</p> <p>Based on the policy, curriculum, training records and interviews, the agency meets this standard.</p>

<b>115.35</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>DCSO policy 307 Prison Rape Elimination Act Training requires medical and mental health staff to complete specialized medical training the covers detecting and</p>

assessing signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; preserving physical evidence; responding effectively and professionally to victims; reporting allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Training Curriculum Review - The medical staff at DCSO Jail complete the National Institute of Corrections training curriculum PREA: Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting and PREA 201 for Medical and Mental Health Practitioners. The curriculum were reviewed and found to provide information that covers how to detect signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to preserve physical evidence; how to respond to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Specialized Training Records - The training records for four medical and one mental health staff were requested for review. All five had a certificate from the NIC for completion of the two courses.

PREA Training Records - The PREA training records were requested for four medical staff and one mental health staff. All five had completed the PREA training during the review period.

Medical Staff and Mental Health Staff Interview - One medical and one mental health staff was interviewed and asked about the training they had received. Both said they completed the NIC training modules and could describe the information pertaining to the four required topics in the standard. Both had also received the PREA training required in 115.32.

Based on the policy, curriculum, training records and interviews, the agency meets this standard.

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a-g. DCSO policy 601 PREA Risk Assessments policy provides the process for completing a risk assessment. This policy was updated 5/5/23. The use of the new risk assessment was in place for just over 30 days prior to the onsite audit. The inmate is interviewed at arrival by medical staff and asked questions for each of the factors assessed. A Corrections Clerk reviews the criminal record and verifies the information to complete the assessment.</p> <p>DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification requires an intake risk screening to be completed within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. The factors for risk of victimization and abusiveness are based on the factors in 115.41 (d). The policy requires a reassessment 25 days from arrival at the facility and when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or when additional information is received that</p>



changes the assessment. The reassessment is completed with the same risk assessment instrument as the intake assessment.

Screening Instrument Review – The risk assessment instrument used up to the end of April 2023 had a section the nurse completed with questions about disabilities, vulnerability, prior victimization, first incarceration, gender identity and sexual orientation, and inmate build. It also had a section the Corrections Clerk completed from review of the inmate record covering criminal history, age, prior abusive behavior, prior violence. The assessment had instructions for determining risk for abusiveness based on the answers, but not for risk of victimization. The assessment instrument was updated and used to reassess all inmates currently at the jail on May 8, 2023. The new assessment instrument was reviewed and found to be based on all factors required in the standard for victimization and abusiveness with instructions for determining risk of victimization and abusiveness. A yes answer to prior victim of sexual abuse in an institution or yes to four or more in questions 2 through 12 is a risk for victimization. A yes to committing sexual abuse in an institution or a yes for question number 14 history of sexual abuse in the community with a yes to either a history of violent behavior in a correctional setting or a history of violent crime scores a risk of abusiveness. The same instrument is used to conduct the reassessment at 25 days.

Risk Screening Staff Interview – A nurse that asks risk assessment screening questions was interviewed. She said she asks inmates all sixteen questions on the risk assessment when they are booked into the jail on the first day. She fills in the answers and turns the form into the Corrections Clerk. A Corrections Clerk was interviewed and asked what her role is in the risk assessment. She said the nurses ask the questions at intake and then she reviews the accuracy of the inmate answers to questions about criminal record, age, history of sexual abuse and prior violence based on the inmate records. At 25 days she asks the inmate the same questions from the intake assessment again, then completes the section on the assessment for the reassessment within 30 days.

Inmate Interview – All twenty inmates interviewed were asked if medical staff asked them questions about their gender identity, sexual orientation, disabilities, feelings of vulnerability to sexual abuse. Most could recall a nurse asking them these questions. They were then asked if another staff asked the questions a second time before they had been there a month. Most said yes they were asked again. Some said not at a month, but much later. This was when the reassessment process was added.

Risk Assessment Records Review – The assessments were reviewed for twenty randomly chosen inmates prior to the onsite audit. Most of the assessments were completed within the required 72 hours and 30 days, however they were completed on the old risk assessment. A second sample of assessments for twenty-five inmates was requested after the onsite audit for inmates that arrived after the new risk assessment was implemented. Twenty-four intake assessments were within 72 hours with one released prior to 72 hours. Three inmates had a reassessment within 30 days. Twenty-two inmates were released prior to 25 days. The sample verified that the new assessment is being used and meets the standard.

	<p>h. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification states “Inmates shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked pursuant to disabilities, sexual orientation, previous victimization, or their own perception of vulnerability while in custody.”</p> <p>Risk Assessment Staff Interview - The Nurse and Corrections Clerk interviewed said that inmates are not mandated to answer the questions asked at the intake and 30 day assessments. No inmates have been disciplined for refusing to answer.</p> <p>i. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification states “The dissemination of information collected during the initial assessment and any reassessments shall be limited to those who need to know based on safety and security of the facility, in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the detriment of the inmate by staff or other inmates.”</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said the answers to the questions on the assessments are confidential and limited to the staff that need to know the information. The assessments are scanned into the Jail Management System and access to them is limited.</p> <p>Risk Assessment Staff Interview - The Nurse and the Corrections Clerk said the information provided by the inmate on the risk assessment is confidential and only shared with staff that need to know the information.</p> <p>Finding - based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets this standard.</p>
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<b>115.42</b>	<b>Use of screening information</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification states “Housing, bed, work and program assignments should be made to separate inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.”</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said the classification staff do not assign inmates determined to be high risk for abusiveness to program and work assignments where there are inmates with a high risk for victimization.</p> <p>Risk Screening Staff Interview - The Corrections Clerk said she reviews the risk assessment results for inmates when assigning a job or program assignment. Inmates that are high risk for abusiveness are not placed in assignments with inmates that are high risk for victimization.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification states “Determinations on how to ensure the safety of each inmate shall be individualized to that specific inmate.</p>

Housing, bed, work and program assignments should be made to separate inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.”

Risk Screening Staff Interview – The Corrections Clerk interviewed said the results of the risk assessments for each inmate is considered when making housing, work, and program assignments. Inmates that are high risk for abusiveness are not housed in the same cell block or bunk area with inmates at high risk for victimization.

Jail Director Interview – The Jail Director said a “grease board” system is used in the Jail Management System that shows the PREA assessment outcome for each inmate by housing and bed location. Red denotes risk for abusiveness, green is for risk of victimization and yellow is neutral or no risk. Staff can quickly see what the PREA status is for every inmate when they have to move an inmate or give an inmate an initial bed assignment.

PREA Coordinator Interview – Inmates that are a risk for abusiveness are not housed in the same dormitory or 5 cell linear unit as an inmate that is a risk for victimization.

Document review – while at the facility the Jail Director showed me the grease board screen on the JMS in his office. No inmates at risk for abusiveness were housed in the same housing unit as an inmate that is a risk for victimization. A screen shot of the grease board was sent on July 19th for review. No inmates at risk for abusiveness were housed in the same housing unit as an inmate at risk for victimization.

c, e. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification requires decisions for transgender and intersex inmates housing, and programming assignments to be made on a case-by-case basis. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification states “A transgender or intersex inmate’s own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.”

PREA Coordinator Interview – The PREA Coordinator was asked if an inmate identifies as transgender or is intersex, do staff ask the inmate if they want to be placed in male or female housing and what is considered to determine that placement? He said the transgender inmate preference form only covers the pronouns, showers and searches.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED:** It was determined through conversations with the PREA Coordinator and Jail Director that a transgender inmate wasn’t being asked what their preference was for housing. This does not follow the standard by not giving serious consideration to the transgender inmate’s views and following a process to review and consider a request for housing unit placement that matches the gender identity of the inmate. The agency will need to develop a process that gives serious consideration to the transgender inmate’s views on housing and provides a process to review requests for housing based on the inmate’s gender identity and not birth gender.

**Corrective Action Completed:** The agency presented a revision to DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification with an addition to the procedure for the Transgender Intersex

Preference Form that adds the transgender/intersex inmate's preference for housing in either a male or female unit to the form. It also adds to the process "The Jail Director, in consultation with the PREA Coordinator and a qualified mental health professional, shall determine the housing assignment on an individualized basis while considering the inmate's preference, the safety and security of the facility and any other legitimate governmental interests relevant to the good order of the facility's operations. Such decision should be made in 72-hours of reception." The addition to the policy and form brings the process for placement of a transgender inmate in alignment with the FAQ from 2016 for this standard. The change was communicated to staff through the Lexipol system. The facility received a transgender inmate after the policy change. The revised Transgender Intersex Preference Form was sent to this auditor for review. The form had a new section for housing preference with Male and Female Housing as the choices that the inmate could indicate which was the preferred housing by checking one of the two boxes. The review of the transgender inmate's housing placement was documented on the Jail Management System in the Offender Notes. A copy was provided for review. The note was written by the Jail Director. The Review involved consultation with a mental health professional.

d. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification requires a review of housing and program assignments for transgender and intersex inmates for threats to their safety twice per year.

The Jail Director provided a letter to this auditor stating DCSO did not have a transgender inmate in the jail for a length of stay of 6 months during the review period, therefore there have been no bi-annual reviews of transgender inmates.

PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said the Corrections Clerks will meet with a transgender inmate every 6 months to review any safety concerns the inmate might have with housing, programs or work assignments. Because the average stay at the facility is less than 6 months, they have not had to do a review. He said he tracks the need for reviews to ensure they get done.

Risk Screening Staff Interview - The Corrections Clerk that completes the risk screenings said she will notify the PREA Coordinator if an inmate identifies as transgender. If the inmate is there for six months, she will have a meeting with the inmate to review any safety concerns they may have.

f. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification requires a supervisor to complete a Transgender Intersex Preference form for inmates that identify as transgender, non-binary, or are intersex. The form allows the inmate to provide their preference for searches, preferred pronouns and showering separately from other inmates.

DCSO policy 806 Inmate Hygiene states "Transgender and Intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates."

PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said if a transgender inmate wants to shower separately, they can take them to the booking area to shower privately. Inmates that identify as transgender are provided a form to fill out with their preferences for showering separately documented.

	<p>Risk Screening Staff Interview – The Corrections Clerk said there is a preference form for transgender inmates to complete that includes their preference for showers. If they want to shower separate, they can be taken to the booking area to shower privately.</p> <p>g. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification prohibits placing LGBTI inmates in dedicated housing units or wings solely based on their gender identification or sexual orientation, unless the placement is in conjunction with a consent decree, legal settlement or judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates.</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview – The PREA Coordinator said inmates are not placed in housing based on their gender identity or sexual orientation. The facility currently does not have a consent decree, legal settlement or judgement that requires such a placement.</p> <p>Inmate interviews – One inmate that reported a bisexual orientation at the risk screening interview was available for interview during the onsite audit. The inmate reported she did not think she was placed in her housing unit based on sexual orientation.</p> <p>Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.43</b>	<b>Protective Custody</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary protective custody unless an assessment of available alternatives has been made and it has been determined that there is no reasonably available alternative means of separation. Inmates may be held in involuntary protective custody for less than 24 hours while an assessment is completed.”</p> <p>DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification prohibits the placement of inmates at high risk of victimization in segregation unless all alternative housing has been considered and it has been determined there is no alternative that can provide a safe placement.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview – The Jail Director said if they felt an inmate was at high risk for sexual abuse from the assessment at intake, they would look at all alternatives before placing the inmate in segregation. An inmate has not been involuntarily placed in segregation for high risk of victimization in the review period.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 505 Administrative Segregation requires inmates in segregation to receive all privileges and rights of general population unless the inmate poses a</p>

threat to the security of the jail or well being of others. If there is any suspension or modification of privileges or program opportunities, the privileges suspended, why they are suspended and duration of the suspension is documented.

Staff who supervise Segregation Interview - A Sergeant was interviewed that supervises segregation. She said inmates that are placed in segregation do not lose access to programs. When an inmate is placed in segregation it is documented in an incident report. The general practice is to keep a sexual abuse victim out of segregation. If they must involuntarily place a victim in segregation, they will look for an alternative housing placement that can provide a safe placement.

c. DCSO policy 505 Administrative Segregation requires an administrative review of an inmate’s segregation by the Jail Director every 30 days.

Jail Director Interview - The Jail Director said he reviews the placement in segregation at the time of placement and then every 30 days.

Staff who supervise segregation Interview - The Sergeant interviewed said she completes a review of an inmates placement in segregation at 30 days and forwards it to the Jail Director.

d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If an involuntary protective custody assignment is made because of a high risk for victimization, the Jail Director or authorized designee shall clearly document the basis for the concern for the inmate's safety and the reasons why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.”

e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Every 30 days, the Jail Director shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for protective custody.”

Jail Director Interview - The Jail Director said he reviews the placement in segregation at the time of placement and then every 30 days.

Staff who supervise segregation Interview - The Sergeant interviewed said she completes a review of an inmates placement in segregation at 30 days and forwards it to the Jail Director.

Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets this standard.

<b>115.51</b>	<b>Inmate reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Inmates shall be

provided multiple internal avenues for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents (28 CFR 115.51 a):

(a) Verbally report to an officer, staff member, volunteer, or contractor

(b) Submit a complaint via the inmate kiosk

(c) Request a medical or mental health visit

(d) Submit a letter to the Jail Director in a sealed envelope

(e) Have family, friends, attorney, or other person report to the facility on their behalf”

Inmate Interviews - All inmates interviewed were asked if they were told how to report an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All inmates knew they could verbally tell any staff or use the numbers on the posters for the phone system. Most knew they could file a grievance on the inmate kiosk. When asked if their family or friends could file a report, most said they thought they could.

Random Staff Interviews - Staff were asked what ways inmates can privately report sexual abuse.

Facility Tour - During the facility tour, posters with information about how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment were seen throughout the facility. Every cellblock had the posters next to the inmate phones. The inmate kiosks have a screen all inmates must view before they could use the other features of the kiosk. On this opening screen was the inmate handbook in English and Spanish, the PREA poster in English and Spanish, and the PREA audit announcement in English and Spanish. The inmate handbook has a list of the ways an inmate can report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This auditor picked up an inmate phone and followed to prompts in the message to make a report of sexual abuse. The call went though to the Westerville Police Department Dispatch. The Westerville PD Dispatch staff sent an email to the PREA Coordinator informing him I made a test call.

b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Inmates may also report anonymously and toll-free via the inmate phone system. The phone menu option will redirect calls to a Westerville Division of Police non-emergency line. Westerville Division of Police dispatchers will immediately forward all information collected to the PREA Coordinator or designee for investigation.” The DCSO Jail does not have inmates detained solely for civil immigration.

Inmate Interviews - All inmates interviewed were aware there is a number you could dial on the inmate phones to make a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. They knew it went outside of the Jail but were not sure who the call went to.

MOU Westerville Police Department - The MOU with Westerville PD was provided for review. The MOU was effective December 31, 2022 and ends December 31, 2025. In

the agreement, the Westerville PD will receive reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment from inmates at the Delaware County Jail and immediately forward the information received to the DC Jail. The inmate can choose to remain anonymous and the Westerville PD will redact any identifying information for the inmate from the report sent to the DCSO Jail. Training is provided to the Westerville PD staff covering PREA and how to receive reports from inmates at the DCSO Jail and how to forward the report to the Jail. The training curriculum was provided for review.

Facility Tour- During the facility tour, a test call was placed on the inmate telephones to the external reporting agency. There was no need to input an inmate ID or pin to make a report of sexual abuse. There was a voice prompt that told me to select the language of english or spanish, then select a number to make a report of sexual abuse. I selected that number and the phone rang. It was answered by a dispatch staff at the Westerville PD. I informed them who I am and that I was conducting a test of the reporting system for the Delaware County Jail.

c. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan states “Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously or from third parties, and shall promptly document all verbal reports.”

Random Staff Interviews - All staff said they were required to receive a report from an inmate verbally or in writing or from third parties (family and friends). All staff were aware they are required to document any report of sexual abuse and sexual harassment from an inmate as soon as possible or prior to leaving their shift.

d. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan states all staff shall be able to privately report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates to any supervisor, the Jail Director, Assistants Jail Director or Human Resources.

Staff Interviews - during random interviews staff were asked if they could report information they knew about an incident of sexual abuse without other staff knowing. They said they could go directly to their supervisor, the PREA Coordinator or the Jail Director. Some also knew they could make a report through the number on the website.

Findings - Based on the observations, policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets this standard.

<b>115.52</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	b-c. DCSO policy 609 Inmate Grievances states “Inmates may submit a grievance regarding sexual abuse at any time and no time limit shall be imposed on an inmate.”



The policy does not require an inmate to informally resolve a grievance with staff or submit a grievance to a supervisor that is the subject of the complaint. The policy states “Nothing in this section shall restrict the Office’s ability to defend against a lawsuit on the ground that the applicable statute of limitations has expired.”

d. DCSO policy 609 Inmate Grievances requires the Jail Director or designee ensure grievances reporting sexual abuse be investigated and resolved in 90 days. The 90 days does not include time the inmate used to prepare an appeal. The Jail Director may grant an extension for up to 70 days if needed to make a decision. The inmate will be notified of the extension and the date a decision must be made. If at any level the inmate does not receive a response in the allotted time, including extensions, the inmate can consider no response a denial at that level.

Grievance Alleging Sexual Abuse - two allegations of sexual abuse were reported on the inmate Kiosk by filing a grievance. Both allegations of sexual abuse were investigated. The response to the grievance was the outcome of the investigation. Both responses were provided within 90 days.

e. DCSO policy 609 Inmate Grievances allows for a third party, including other inmates, family, attorneys and outside advocates to assist inmates in filing grievances and to file the grievance on their behalf if the inmate agrees to it. Staff receiving the grievance filed by a third party are required to ask the inmate if they wish to have the grievance processed and document the inmate’s decision.

f. DCSO policy 609 Inmate Grievances allows any inmate who believes they are in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse to file an emergency grievance. The supervisor is required to determine whether immediate action is reasonably necessary to protect the inmate and shall provide an initial response within 48 hours. The Supervisor is required to forward the emergency grievance to the Jail Director, who will investigate and issue a final decision within five calendar days. The initial and final response will be documented and include a determination if the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and what actions were taken. There were no emergency grievances reporting a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed during the review period as reported on the PAQ.

g. DCSO policy 609 Inmate Grievances allows for inmates to be disciplined for filing a false grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only when it is determined the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.

Based on the policy, documents and interviews, the agency meets this standard.

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

a. Delaware County Sheriff's Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "This Office provides inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including a toll-free hotline number for Helpline of Delaware County, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigration services agencies. This Office shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations, in as confidential a manner as possible."

Inmate Interviews - All inmates were asked if they were informed of an outside organization that provides services to victims of sexual abuse. Most could remember being told or seeing a poster about an outside organization that provides some kind of services to victims. They also said they didn't pay attention to it because they don't need it.

Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse - An Inmate that reported sexual abuse was interviewed and asked if he was offered victim advocate services. He reported being asked at the hospital and again when the investigator was interviewing him. He said he didn't want a victim advocate and refused.

b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "Inmates shall be informed of the extent to which these communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws."

DCSO policy 1008 Inmate Mail states "Mail or correspondence originating from the Helpline of Delaware County shall be opened and inspected in the presence of the inmate to intercept contraband."

Inmate Handbook - The Inmate Handbook was provided for review. The PREA section on page 19 contained information about how victims of sexual abuse can access the Helpline to request victim advocate services. It states "These calls are not recorded and are completely confidential." It also tells inmates that written correspondence with the HelpLine is privileged and subject to the same security inspection as legal mail.

PREA Brochure - The PREA brochure provided to inmates at booking has a paragraph for additional resources. This section tells inmates about the confidential support services through the HelpLine that can be contacted by following the prompt on the inmate phone.

c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "This Office shall enter, or attempt to enter, into a memorandum of understanding with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. This Office shall maintain copies of written agreements, or documentation of attempts to enter into such agreements."

Victim Advocate MOU - The Delaware County Jail provided a copy of an MOU with HelpLine victim advocate organization to provide victim advocate services to inmates. The MOU has a period beginning December 1, 2022 until December 31, 2023.

	<p>Victim Advocate Interview – This auditor called the 800 number for the HelpLine. I spoke to a HelpLine staff that said they would provide a victim advocate if requested at the hospital for the forensic exam. If an inmate requests a victim advocate to be present during the investigator interview, the HelpLine could send a victim advocate from their SARN to be with the victim during the interview. The staff verified the HelpLine does get calls from the Delaware County Jail three to four times a month.</p> <p>Finding - Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.54</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “This office shall accept any third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate. These reports must be referred for investigation. Information shall be available on the agency webpage, <a href="http://www.delawarecountysheriff.com">www.delawarecountysheriff.com</a>, and posted in the facility lobby and visitation area”</p> <p>Facility Tour - During the facility tour, Zero Tolerance signs that provide information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment were observed throughout the facility including the area visitors enter at the main entrance. The signs had red lettering that made them stand out and were printed in large enough print that was easy to read.</p> <p>DCSO Webpage - This auditor viewed the DCSO webpage at <a href="https://sheriff.co.delaware.oh.us/prea/">https://sheriff.co.delaware.oh.us/prea/</a> and found information for third party reporting.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policy, observations and webpage review, the agency meets this standard.</p>

<b>115.61</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All staff are required to report immediately any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in any facility. Staff are also required to report any retaliation against inmates or staff</p>

who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.

Random Staff Interviews - The staff interviewed said they are required to report any suspicion as well as all knowledge of an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff said they also must report possible retaliation against the alleged victim, witnesses or staff. When asked when they are required to make the report, they all said immediately.

b. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Sexual abuse and sexual harassment reports shall only be made available to those who have a legitimate need to know, and in accordance with this policy and applicable law.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.

DCSO policy 248 Protected Information requires staff to follow the laws, regulations and orders pertaining to protected information.

Random Staff Interviews - The Staff interviewed were asked if they can tell other co-workers information about an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All said they can only tell the staff that need to know such as their immediate supervisor, the PREA Coordinator, investigators, Assistant Jail Directors or Jail Director.

c. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse under the same requirements of facility staff, and are required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.

Medical Staff Interview - A Nurse was interviewed and asked if she is required to report to investigators any information an inmate tells her about a possible incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in an institution and if the inmates are notified of that duty to report. If the incident occurred in the community she could not tell anyone until the inmate signs a release of information. She said the inmates sign a Patient Consent for Treatment form at intake that notified the inmate of their duty to report and she would tell them again at the time they tell her about the incident.

Mental Health Staff Interview - A Behavioral Health staff was interviewed and asked if he is required to report to investigators any information an inmate tells him about a possible incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in an institution and if the inmates are notified of that duty to report. He said he tells them at the beginning of treatment about his duty to report any information the inmate may tell him about an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Document Review - Five Patient Consent for Treatment forms were reviewed that inmates signed at intake to the jail. The forms have a paragraph that informs the inmate of the duty to report for medical and mental health staff any information

	<p>regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that may have occurred in the Delaware County Jail or any other institution.</p> <p>d. Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or is considered a vulnerable adult under a state or local vulnerable persons statute, this facility shall report the allegation to the designated state or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard. Research of the Ohio state law found abuse of vulnerable adults is to be reported to the Ohio Adult Protective Services and if the inmate is under 18 there is a mandatory reporting to Child Protective Services.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview – The Jail Director was asked about mandatory reporting. He said if an alleged victim is under 18 they could contact DCCS. If the alleged victim is determined to be a vulnerable adult, they contact Adult Protective Services.</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview – The PREA Coordinator was asked about mandatory reporting. He said the investigator would contact the appropriate state agency if the alleged victim is under 18 or considered a vulnerable adult.</p> <p>e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “This facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the designated investigators.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Facility Head Interview – The Jail Director said all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are referred to designated facility investigators for an administrative investigation. If there is a potential criminal violation, the allegation is referred to Detectives in the Sheriff’s Office for criminal investigation.</p> <p>Document Review – Eighteen investigations were provided for review. All eighteen reports were referred to administrative investigators and five were referred to criminal investigators for possible criminal violations.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, document review and interview, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.62 Agency protection duties</b>	
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan states “Any staff person who becomes aware of an inmate’s substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse shall take immediate action to protect the inmate, or report such knowledge to a corrections officer who can take immediate action to protect the inmate.”</p>

	<p>Document review - There were no incidents found of a report of substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse where staff had to respond immediately during the review of investigations.</p> <p>Sheriff Interview - During the Agency Head interview, the Sheriff said if an inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse they could move the alleged perpetrator to segregation if the victim is safe in population. If the victim is not safe, they would place the victim in segregation.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview - The Jail Director said if an inmate is determined to be a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the staff are required to separate the victim from the threat. This can be done by placing the inmate posing the threat in segregation, moving the victim to another general population placement or moving the victim to segregation. This would be done on a case-by-case basis. The response would be immediate.</p> <p>Random Staff Interview - Randomly selected staff were asked what their responsibility would be if they became aware an inmate was in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. All staff said they would immediately separate the victim from the perpetrator and notify their supervisor. They would keep the victim with them and move them to a safe area such as booking.</p> <p>Findings - Based on policy, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets this standard.</p>
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<b>115.63</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a-c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If there is an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while he/she was confined at another facility, the Jail Director shall notify the head of that facility as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation (28 CFR 115.63 a; 28 CFR 115.63 b). The Jail Director shall ensure that the notification has been documented.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview - If they receive a report about an incident of sexual abuse that occurred at another facility, he would send the information in a letter to the other facility head. This is recent change from what they had done in the past where the PREA Coordinator would email or call the other facility to notify them.</p> <p>Document Review - The facility provided two emails regarding reports from inmates at the Delaware County Jail for incidents that happened at another institution. The emails documented the information was provided to the other institution within 72 hours of being reported to staff at DCJ.</p>

	<p>d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If the Jail Director receives notification from the head of another facility that there is an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused or harassed while he/she was confined at the Delaware County Jail, the Jail Director shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with PREA Standards.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Investigation File Review - There were two reports of sexual abuse made by former inmates. One was reported to staff at another corrections facility and the other was reported to a nurse at a community health clinic. Both reports were referred for investigation by administrative and criminal investigators.</p> <p>Findings - Based on policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.64</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan provides the procedures for the initial response from security staff in section 602.3. The policy requires the first officer to respond to separate the victim from the abuser, protect the scene to preserve evidence, provide instructions to the victim and inmate abuser that can protect physical evidence. The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Random Staff Interviews - Staff were asked what their responsibility would be if an inmate reported they were sexually assaulted. All staff said they would take the inmate to a safe place, immediately contact their supervisor or the shift supervisor, prevent the victim from destroying evidence by not allowing the victim to shower, change clothes, eat, drink, brush teeth, or go to the bathroom.</p> <p>Inmates who reported Interview - One inmate that reported sexual abuse was interviewed. The inmate said that staff responded immediately once the incident was reported. The inmate reported the abuse in a written statement. The inmate said staff interviewed the victim as soon as they became aware of the statement. The inmate said staff would not allow eating, drinking, changing clothes before going to the hospital for a forensic exam.</p> <p>Investigations Review -</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If the initial staff member responding is not a corrections officer, the staff member shall request the alleged victim to refrain from any actions that could destroy physical evidence and then immediately notify a corrections officer.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p>

	<p>DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan states “If the staff member who first becomes aware of an incident of sexual abuse is not a corrections officer, they must request the victim not take any action that may destroy evidence, and immediately notify a corrections officer.” The policy reflects the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Staff Interviews – Non-security staff interviewed said they would notify the Shift Supervisor, who is a custody staff member, if an inmate made a report of sexual abuse to them. Non-security staff said they would instruct the victim not to shower, change clothes, eat, drink, brush teeth, or go to the bathroom to protect evidence.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.65</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan provides the procedures for staff to follow for response to a report of sexual abuse. The plan provides responsibilities for first responders, supervisors, health care staff, mental health staff, and investigators. The plan was reviewed and found to provide detailed information for staff response if an inmate reports sexual abuse at all levels from line staff to supervisors. The plan covers the responsibilities of first responders, investigators, medical and mental health staff and supervisors.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview – The Jail Director said the facility had a written plan that provides staff with information on how to respond to a report of sexual abuse. The plan provides information to first responders, shift supervisors, medical and mental health staff, and investigators. The plan also covers access to victim advocates if requested by the inmate.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from documents and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>

<b>115.66</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Delaware County Sheriff’s Office policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The</p>



	<p>Office shall not enter into or renew any labor agreement or other agreement that limits the office’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 (28 CFR 115.66 a).”</p> <p>DCSO policy 112 Personnel Complaints allow the Sheriff’s Office to temporarily place staff on administrative leave if a complaint of misconduct is of a serious nature or if allowing the staff to continue to work would adversely affect the mission of the Office.</p> <p>Sheriff Interview - The Sheriff said there are two union agreements in place for staff in the Jail. Neither agreement prohibits the Jail Director from separating staff from an inmate that has reported sexual abuse committed by the staff.</p> <p>Union Agreements - Two labor agreements were provided for review. Both allowed the Sheriff to suspend staff prior to a meeting to review staff misconduct or policy violation if the staff’s continued employment poses a danger to the persons or property or a threat of disrupting operations.</p> <p>Though the agreements allow the Sheriff or designee to remove staff through a temporary suspension, it is recommended that at the renewal of the agreements a PREA clause is specifically written into the agreements that allows staff to be removed away from an alleged victim that has made a report of sexual abuse against the staff and contact with other inmates until the conclusion of the investigation.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.67</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment, or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations, shall be protected from retaliation.”</p> <p>DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan states “The Jail Director or designee shall assign a supervisor to monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment, as well as inmates who reported to have suffered sexual abuse.” The policies reflect the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Protective measures, including housing changes, transfers, removal of alleged abusers from contact with</p>

victims, administrative reassignment or reassignment of the victim or alleged perpetrator to another housing area, and support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation, shall be utilized.”

Agency Head Interview - The Sheriff said to protect inmates from possible retaliation they can move the inmate or staff that may be retaliating away from the inmate being monitored. If staff are suspected of retaliation, they can reassign the staff or suspend the staff depending on the circumstances. They would only move the inmate reporting the retaliation as a last resort to keep him or her safe.

Facility Head Interview - The Jail Director said if the inmate being monitored believes they are being subjected to retaliation, He can have the inmate that is retaliating or reassign or suspend staff to remove them from being around the inmate. Moving the inmate being monitored is a final measure to keep them safe.

Staff Designated to Conduct Retaliation - A sergeant that is a shift supervisor designated to monitor for retaliation was interviewed. She said if there is suspected retaliation, the inmate or staff suspected of retaliating can be moved away from the inmate being monitored.

Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse - an inmate that reported sexual abuse said that staff began monitoring for retaliation shortly after reporting the sexual abuse. The inmate meets with the staff that is monitoring. Monitoring was ongoing at the time of the onsite audit. The staff asks him if he has any concerns or suspicions of retaliation.

c-d. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response Plan provides procedures for inmate safety and protection. The policy states “Status checks shall occur at the two-week, 30 day, 60 day, and 90 day mark from the date of the allegation/complaint.” The policy allows the monitoring to continue beyond 90 days if needed.

Staff Designated to Conduct Retaliation - The Sergeant interviewed said she meets with the inmates being monitored at 2 weeks, 30 days, 60 days and 90 days from the inmate reporting the sexual abuse.

Document Review - During the review period there were three allegations of sexual abuse that were unsubstantiated and six that were unfounded prior to the first meeting at two weeks. Of the three that required retaliation monitoring, only one had retaliation monitoring occur. The other two allegations occurred in 2022 before the DC Jail had started the process of retaliation monitoring. The one provided with the PAQ was started at 60 days from the allegation. There were two in person meetings documented. The inmate’s program placement, disciplinary reports and housing assignment were reviewed for changes that might indicate retaliation. Both meetings were thoroughly documented.

Due to the short period of time that retaliation monitoring was in place prior to the onsite audit, this auditor asked for all retaliation monitoring that had been occurring during the 30 days after the onsite audit. Two more retaliation monitoring forms were provided for review. Both were started late due to the process for monitoring just

	<p>starting in May 2023. Both had two meetings documented where programs, housing, and discipline record were reviewed in addition to meeting with the inmate in person to ask if there were any concerns with retaliation.</p> <p>e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the facility shall take reasonable measures to protect that individual against retaliation.”</p> <p>Sheriff Interview - If an inmate expresses fears of retaliation the Jail can move an inmate that is retaliating away from the victim. If it is staff, they can assign the staff to a different post or put them on a temporary suspension depending on the circumstances. If it is necessary, the victim can be moved to segregation to ensure their safety.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview - The Jail Director said if an inmate is suspected of retaliating against an inmate, the inmate can be moved. Staff can be assigned away from the inmate or placed on a temporary suspension if the circumstances require it.</p> <p>f. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Monitoring may terminate if the investigation indicates the allegation is unfounded.”</p> <p>Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.68</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act requires any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate that has reported sexual abuse to be subject to the same requirements for 115.43.</p> <p>Jail Director Interview - The Jail Director said if they felt an inmate was at high risk for sexual abuse after reporting an incident of sexual abuse, they would look at all alternatives before placing the inmate in segregation.</p> <p>Staff who supervise Segregation Interview - A Sergeant was interviewed that supervises segregation. She said inmates that are placed in segregation do not lose access to programs. When an inmate is placed in segregation it is documented in an incident report. The general practice is to keep a sexual abuse victim out of segregation. If they must involuntarily place a victim in segregation, they will look for an alternative housing placement that can provide a safe placement.</p> <p>Document Review - an inmate was already in segregation for disciplinary reasons at the time of making a report of sexual abuse. The facility chose to keep the inmate in segregation for safety after the inmates scheduled release for discipline. A form was</p>

	<p>provided that documents the reason for placement in segregation. The inmate was released from segregation to general population prior to a 30 days review.</p> <p>Findings: Based on the information from interviews, documents and policies reviewed, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.71</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “An administrative investigation, criminal investigation or both shall be completed for all inmate allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.”</p> <p>DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “All reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall be promptly, thoroughly, and objectively investigated.”</p> <p>Administrative Investigator Interview – an interview was conducted with one of the twelve staff working in the Delaware County Jail designated and trained as an administrative investigator. She said an investigation is initiated usually in one day. Anonymous and third-party reports are referred for investigation the same as any other report. She has not investigated an anonymous report but thinks the anonymous report may be more difficult not being able to interview the person that reported. She may have to add information by following a small amount that is given. She said she can go back to a third party for more information if needed.</p> <p>Criminal Investigator Interview – An interview was conducted with one of the thirteen Detectives that investigates sexual abuse allegations that may be criminal law violations. She said she initiates an investigation the same day as the report or the next day depending on the circumstances. Anonymous and third -party reports are investigated the same as other reports, immediately.</p> <p>Investigation File Review – a review of eighteen investigations found that investigations were initiated as soon as the allegation was reported. There were no investigations initiated based on</p> <p>anonymous allegations. Criminal investigations were initiated as soon as it was determined by administrative investigators there may be a criminal law violation.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “Only investigators who have completed office-approved training on sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation shall be assigned to investigate these cases.”</p> <p>All investigators have received the specialized training required in standard 115.34 based on the training document review in that standard.</p>

c. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.”

Investigation Document Review- Eighteen administrative investigations and five criminal investigation reports were reviewed. All investigations documented direct and circumstantial evidence, electronic evidence, interviews with the alleged victim, witnesses and suspected perpetrator.

Administrative Investigator Interview - A staff designated to conduct administrative investigations was asked to describe the investigation process. She said she reviews the information from the initial report and then interviews the alleged victim. Based on information gathered, she may review video evidence or interview potential witnesses. If there is physical evidence, she would protect it until a criminal investigator can complete the collection. She would then conduct an interview with the suspected perpetrator.

Criminal Investigator Interview - A DCSO Detective that conducts criminal investigations of sexual abuse was asked to describe the process for a criminal investigation. She said the administrative investigator would request a criminal investigation once it is determined there may be a criminal law violation. She interviews the alleged victim, potential witnesses and suspected perpetrator. If there is a sexual assault, she will arrange for a forensic exam if the victim consents. She would collect the DNA kit from the hospital and follow a chain of evidence to place it in proper storage. If there is a potential for physical evidence at the scene, she will collect that evidence as well.

d. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.”

Criminal Investigator Interview - A DCSO Detective that conducts criminal investigations of sexual abuse said she would consult with the prosecutor’s office if she had to do compelled interviews with DC Jail staff to ensure the proper use of Garrity or Miranda.

e. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. Inmates alleging sexual abuse shall not be required to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with an investigation.”

Both investigative staff interviewed said credibility of an inmate victim, witness or suspect is not based on their status as an inmate. Credibility is determined based on the individual. Both said they would never give the victim a polygraph exam.

Inmate that reported sexual abuse - an inmate that reported sexual abuse said he was not asked to take a polygraph exam as part of the investigation into his report.

f. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “Administrative investigations into reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. Administrative Investigations shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.”

Administrative Investigation Review - A review of the administrative investigations found a very good description of testimonial evidence and the reasoning behind credibility assessments and findings but did not have documentation of a review of staff actions or failure to act possibly contributing to the abuse.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED:** Investigators must document a review to determine if staff actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. This must be done in every administrative investigation. The Jail Director reminded staff designated for investigations to document the review of staff actions in investigations reports as required by the DCSO policy and the standard. Investigations completed after the onsite audit will be provided to the auditor for review or if no sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations occur, the Jail Director can remind investigators of the requirement in DCSO policy and the standard to review staff actions to determine if their actions or failure to act may have contributed to the incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and this must be documented in the investigation report.

**Corrective Action Completed:** A memorandum from the Jail Director was provided to all investigators reminding them of the policy and standard requirements to conduct a review of staff actions to determine if their actions or failure to act may have contributed to the incident. A report for an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse that was completed after the onsite audit was sent for review. The investigation was thorough and documented a review of the staff actions and found no staff actions or failure to act contributed to the alleged incident of sexual abuse. The case was unfounded based on the preponderance of evidence. This meets the standard requirements.

g. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.”

Investigation file review - Six investigation reports were provided for review. The reports documented a thorough description of interviews and evidence reviewed. Copies of all documents reviewed during the investigation were attached including chain of evidence, written statements by the victim and witnesses.

h. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If criminal acts are identified as a result of the investigation, the case shall be presented to the appropriate prosecutor's office for filing of new charges.”

	<p>Investigative Staff Interview – Investigators said there were no substantiated criminal cases and no cases referred for prosecution.</p> <p>Criminal Investigation Review – None of the five criminal investigations were substantiated or referred for prosecution.</p> <p>i. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The Office shall retain all written reports from administrative and criminal investigations pursuant to this policy for as long as the alleged abuser is held or employed by the Office, plus five years.”</p> <p>Investigator Interview – Investigators said all investigation case files are retained for five years beyond the inmate release or staff employment.</p> <p>j. DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Jail or office shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.”</p> <p>Investigator Interview – Investigators said if the suspect is released or leaves employment, they will continue the investigation until all evidence is collected and reviewed. A DCSO Detective can go to the suspect’s house for interviews if needed.</p> <p>i. All investigations are conducted by designated staff at the Delaware County Jail or by Detectives in the Delaware County Sheriff’s Office. No outside agency is used to conduct investigations.</p> <p>Findings -Based on the policies, documents reviewed, corrections and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.72</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>DCSO policy 602 PREA Coordinated Response states “All completed written investigations shall be forwarded to the Jail Director or, if the allegations may reasonably involve the Jail Director, to the Chief Deputy. The Jail Director or Chief Deputy shall review all administrative investigations and determine whether any allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment have been substantiated by a preponderance of evidence.”</p> <p>Investigator interview – One of the staff designated to conduct administrative investigations said the standard for evidence to substantiate a case in an administrative investigation is preponderance of evidence. She said that is fifty-one percent of the evidence proves the incident occurred as reported by the victim.</p> <p>Investigation File Review – Eighteen administrative investigations were reviewed. All</p>

	<p>outcomes appeared to be following the preponderance of evidence standard in determining the outcome.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policy, documents reviewed and interview, the agency meets this standard.</p>
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<b>115.73</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The Jail Director or the authorized designee shall inform a victim inmate in writing whether an allegation has been substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded.”</p> <p>Investigative Staff Interview - A staff that conducts administrative investigations said she verbally informs the victim of the outcome for an investigation and then documents that she informed the inmate in case notes in the Jail Management System.</p> <p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If a staff member is the accused (unless the Office has determined that the allegation is unfounded), the inmate shall also be informed whenever (28 CFR 115.73 c): (a) The staff member is no longer assigned to the inmate’s unit or employed at the facility. (b) The Office learns that the staff member has been indicted or convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.”</p> <p>Investigator Interview - A staff that conducts administrative investigations said she would notify the victim if the staff are no longer posted in the victim’s unit, no longer employed at the jail, has been indicted and/or convicted.</p> <p>Investigation case file - There were no reports of staff sexual abuse that had an outcome other than unfounded.</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “If another inmate is the accused, the alleged victim shall be notified whenever the Office learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted or convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.”</p> <p>Investigator Interview - A staff that conducts administrative investigations said if the case involved an inmate perpetrator, she would notify the victim if the abuser has been indicted or convicted on charges related to the sexual abuse.</p> <p>Investigation File Review - There were five notifications to inmates of the outcome of investigations. The inmates were notified at the conclusion of the investigation and a progress note was provided that documented the date of the notification. There was</p>



	<p>a sexual harassment case that was substantiated, the inmate was notified of the abuser receiving discipline. There were no substantiated cases of sexual abuse, indictments or prosecutions of inmate abusers.</p> <p>e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented (28 CFR 115.73 e). When notification is made while the inmate is in custody, the inmate will sign a copy of the notification letter. The letter will be added to the case file (28 CFR 115.73 f).”</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.76</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions, up to and including termination, for violating this policy (28 CFR 115.76 a).”</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse (28 CFR 115.76 b).</p> <p>Investigation File Review - there were no substantiated sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations involving staff or staff resignations during an investigation during the review period.</p> <p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All discipline shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories (28 CFR 115.76 c).</p> <p>Investigation File Review - there were no substantiated sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations involving staff or staff resignations during an investigation during the review period.</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All terminations for violations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to the law enforcement agency that would handle any related investigation and to any relevant licensing bodies (28 CFR 115.76 d).”</p> <p>Investigation File Review - there were no substantiated sexual abuse or sexual</p>

	<p>harassment investigations involving staff or staff resignations during an investigation during the review period.</p> <p>During interviews with the Sheriff, Jail Director and HR Director, all said if staff were to engage in sexual abuse of an inmate they would be terminated.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed and the interviews conducted, the agency meets this standard.</p>
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<b>115.77</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>
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	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p>
	<p>DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse within the facility shall be immediately prohibited from having any contact with inmates. He/she shall be promptly reported to the law enforcement agency that would investigate such allegations and brought to the attention of any relevant licensing bodies.”</p> <p>DCSO policy 309 Volunteers states “A volunteer may be removed from the volunteer program at the discretion of the program manager or the authorized designee.”</p> <p>DSCO policy 116 Standards of Conduct - Contractor and Non-Member prohibits personal or unofficial business relationships with an current inmate or an inmate who has been discharged, their family members, or known associates unless written permission is received from the Jail Director. Contractors and non-members are strictly prohibited from “engaging in on-duty sexual activity including but not limited to sexual intercourse, excessive displays of public affection, or other sexual contact with members, volunteers, contractors, or inmates.”</p> <p>The facility reported no volunteers or contractors being involved in investigations of sexual abuse in during the review period. A review of the investigation files found no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment against a volunteer or contractor.</p> <p>Facility Head Interview - The Jail Director said there were no allegations against a volunteer or contractor. He said if a volunteer or contractor were alleged to have committed sexual abuse or sexual harassment against an inmate, they may be suspended from entry. If the allegation was substantiated, the volunteer or contractor would be prevented from ever entering the facility.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the polices, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>

<b>115.78</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>
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**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

a. The DCSO policy 600 Inmate Discipline states “Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to the disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse.”

Document Review – There were no inmate sexual abuse substantiated findings in an administrative investigation or a conviction in a criminal investigation during the review period. The facility provided an inmate disciplinary hearing report for a substantiated sexual harassment investigation.

b. The DCSO policy 600 Inmate Discipline states “Sanctions shall be commensurate with the natures and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories.”

Jail Director Interview – The Jail Director said an inmate will be sanctioned based on the circumstances of the offense, sanctions for similar incidents, the inmate’s discipline history, and other mitigating factors.

c. The DCSO policy 600 Inmate Discipline states “The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.”

Jail Director Interview – The Jail Director said if an inmate perpetrator of sexual abuse has mental health issues, this can be taken into consideration as a mitigating factor for disciplinary sanctions.

d. The DCSO policy 600 Inmate Discipline states “If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.”

Mental Health Staff Interview – Therapy for abusers is not offered at DC Jail. Therapy for victims is the focus.

e. The DCSO policy 600 Inmate Discipline states “The Jail Director or designee may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff did not consent to such contact.”

Investigation Case Review – during the review period there were no incidents of inmates engaging in sexual conduct with staff where the staff did not consent.

f. The DCSO policy 600 Inmate Discipline states “For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or

	<p>lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.” The policy reflects the standard.</p> <p>g. DSCO policy 600 Inmate Discipline allows the Jail Director or designee to prohibit all sexual activity between inmates and discipline inmates for such activity unless the activity is determined to be coerced.</p> <p>Document Review – a copy of an incident report was provided for review. The incident involved consensual sexual conduct by two inmates. One had been released and the other was disciplined for rule violations.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.81</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>c. DCSO policy 509 Inmate Classification requires screening staff to offer an inmate a follow up medical/mental health screening within 14 days of reporting being a victim of prior sexual abuse on the risk screening.</p> <p>DCSO policy 710 Medical Response to Sexual Abuse also requires a medical and mental health referral within 14 days of an inmate reporting prior victimization at the risk assessment.</p> <p>Document Review – If an inmate reports prior victimization on the risk assessment, a mental health referral is offered by the Nurse at the Intake assessment or Classification Clerk at the time of the re-assessment and documented on the risk assessment form. If Referral is circled on the form, that inmate has been scheduled for a meeting with mental health. If Declined is circled, the inmate has refused treatment. The Nurse and Classification Clerk described this process during their interviews. The Mental Health staff is emailed the referral. He then schedules an appointment with the inmate.</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 709 Health Records and Confidentiality limits access to information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff that need to know for treatment plans and security, such as housing, work, education and program assignments.</p> <p>Tour Observations – medical records and investigation records were observed in a locked office and in a locked cabinet. Electronic records are located in the Jail Management System that has restricted access based on the staff position. The Jail Director or designee has to authorize access to medical and investigation electronic records.</p>

	<p>e. DCSO policy 710 Medical Response to Sexual Abuse states “Medical and mental health staff shall obtain informed consent from an inmate before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in a confinement setting.”</p> <p>Medical Staff Interview - The Nurse said if an inmate tells her about an incident of sexual abuse that occurred outside of a correction facility, she must get a release of information signed by the inmate for her to share that information with anyone.</p> <p>Findings - Based on the policies, documents reviewed, observations and interviews, the agency meets this standard.</p>
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<b>115.82</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 710 Medical Response to Sexual Abuse requires inmate victims of sexual abuse to receive unimpeded, timely access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. The type of treatment and services will be determined by medical and mental health staff.</p> <p>DCSO policy 606 PREA states “Victims of sexual abuse while in a confinement setting shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations and, as appropriate, treatment (28 CFR 115.83 a).”</p> <p>Medical Staff interview - The Nurse said if an inmate reports being a victim of sexual abuse, the medical staff will perform a medical exam to look for emergent injuries. They do not perform forensic exams.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Inmates who are victims of sexual abuse shall be transported to the nearest appropriate location for treatment of injuries and collection of evidence, and for crisis intervention services. The nature and scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, corrections officers shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.”</p> <p>Document Review - Two incidents of sexual abuse were responded to immediately by medical staff that resulted in the victim going to the hospital. This was documented in the medical progress notes and provided for review.</p> <p>Medical Staff interview - The Nurse said medical staff would not perform a forensic exam but would protect evidence and arrange for the victim to receive a forensic exam at the nearest hospital with a SANE on duty.</p>

	<p>c. DCSO policy 710 Medical Response to Sexual Abuse requires victims of sexual abuse to be provided prophylactic treatment and follow-up care for STI infections and/or other communicable diseases when appropriate.</p> <p>Document Review – A medical progress note was provided for review that documents a follow up visit after an emergency room visit. Treatment for STI was reviewed during the visit.</p> <p>Inmate Interview – an inmate that reported sexual abuse said he was seen for follow up services after going to the hospital.</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 704 Medical Fees states no fee will be charged for mental health care, care required by the Jail, care initiated by a qualified health care professional or emergency care.</p> <p>DCSO policy 606 PREA states “Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.”</p> <p>Inmate Interview – An inmate that reported sexual abuse was sent to the hospital for emergency services. The inmate said he was not charged for the medical services.</p> <p>Findings – Based on the review of documents and policies, interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.83</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy Medical Response to Sexual Abuse states “Medical and mental health care shall be provided to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any confinement setting.”</p> <p>b. DCSO policy Medical Response to Sexual Abuse states “This care shall include: (a) Evaluation and follow-up services and treatment plans (28 CFR 115.83 a). (b) Referrals for continued care following transfer or release from custody (28 CFR 115.83b).”</p> <p>Medical Staff Interview – The Nurse said she can provide follow up medication for STI treatment and referral to mental health services. If the inmate is getting released during that follow up treatment, she can make a referral for community services.</p> <p>Mental Health interview – The Social Worker interviewed said he can provide a victim trauma informed care and coping skills. If the victim is being released, he can make a referral to Mary Haven Services for continued treatment in the community.</p>

	<p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act requires sexual abuse victims to be offered medical and mental health services in a timely manner and consistent with the community level of care.</p> <p>Medical Interview - The Nurse said the medical services provided to a victim of sexual abuse are the same as the services provided in the community.</p> <p>Mental Health Staff Interview - The Social Worker said the mental health services provided to a victim are similar to the services offered in the community.</p> <p>Inmate Interview - an inmate that reported sexual abuse said he was provided mental health services after returning from the hospital and continues to be provided mental health services.</p> <p>d-e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "Victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. If pregnancy results from the abuse, such victims shall receive comprehensive information about, and access to, all lawful pregnancy-related medical services (28 CFR 115.83 d - e). This shall be done in a timely manner."</p> <p>f. DCSO policy Medical Response to Sexual Abuse states "Victims are provided pregnancy testing and counseling where applicable."</p> <p>g. DCSO policy Medical Response to Sexual Abuse states "All treatment shall be provided free of charge, regardless of whether the victim identifies an abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident."</p> <p>Inmate Interview - an inmate that was provided medical services after reporting sexual abuse said he was not charged for the services.</p> <p>Findings - based on the policies, documents and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.86</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "An incident review shall be conducted at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded."</p>
	<p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "The review should occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation."</p>
	<p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states "The review team shall include upper-level management officials and seek input from line supervisors,</p>

investigators and qualified health care and or mental health professionals, as appropriate (28 CFR 115.86 c).”

d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The review team shall, at a minimum (28 CFR 115.86 d):

(a) Consider whether the investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice in

order to better prevent, detect or respond to sexual abuse.

(b) 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.

(c) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers may enable abuse.

(d) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in the area during different shifts.

(e) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.

(f) Prepare a written report of the team’s findings including, but not limited to, determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (a)-(e) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement. The report should be submitted to the Jail Director

and the PREA coordinator.”

e. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The Jail Director or the authorized designee shall implement the recommendations for improvement or document the reasons for not doing so (28 CFR 115.86 e).”

Document Review – There were two sexual abuse incident reviews provided for review. The practice of incident reviews was started in May of 2023. All sexual abuse investigations that had concluded within 30 days of May 2023 had a documented Sexual Abuse Incident review form that documented the review. Both reviews had a criminal and administrative investigation that were reviewed. Sexual abuse incident reviews completed after the onsite audit were requested for review. There were no sexual abuse investigations that concluded during this time, therefore there were no additional reviews that could be provided.

The form contains five questions for consideration in the review. The questions cover: needed changes to policy; if race, ethnicity, LGBTI were a motivation; staffing levels;



	<p>physical barriers, if changes are needed to CCTV. A summary with recommendations are provided by the review team to the Jail Director. The Jail Director can indicate if the recommendations are implemented or not. If there are recommendations that are not implemented, the Jail Director can explain why in a comment box.</p> <p>Incident Review Team Staff Interview – A staff member of the incident review team was asked to describe what the team looks at when a review is completed. She said the team reviews the investigation report; victim and perpetrator characteristics; risk assessments; staffing; blind spots; video and physical evidence, interview notes. She said the review team consists of medical staff, mental health staff, investigator (criminal and/or administrative), PREA Coordinator, Assistant Jail Director, intermediate supervisors.</p> <p>Facility Head Interview – The Jail Director said the review team consists of upper-level management team. The team looks at the investigation report; staffing; characteristics of the victim; and all evidence. If the team recommends additional cameras or other corrections, he reviews and approves or denies the recommended correction. If he cannot approve, he provides an explanation on the form.</p> <p>Findings – Based on the policy, documents and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.87</b>	<b>Data collection</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The PREA Coordinator shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. Upon request, the PREA Coordinator shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) no later than June 30.”</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The PREA Coordinator shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.”</p> <p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the U.S. DOJ.”</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The data shall be maintained, reviewed and collected from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews and any incident-based and aggregated data.”</p> <p>The DCSO does not contract with private facilities. It was reported on the PAQ that</p>

	<p>the DOJ has not requested the data for the annual SSV.</p> <p>Document review - The 2022 Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report was provided for review. The report summarized the sexual incident data for 2022. A breakdown based on incident type was provided in a table total for each incident type and finding.</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said he tracks the data needed for the DOJ report by using the DOJ incident form to gather the information for each incident. He said the DOJ has not asked the DC Jail to complete a Survey of Sexual Victimization report.</p> <p>Findings - based on the policy, document reviewed and interview, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.88</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “This office shall conduct an annual review of collected and aggregated incident-based sexual abuse data. The purpose of these reviews is to assess and improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training by (28 CFR 115.88 a; 28 CFR 115.88 b; 28 CFR 115.88 c):</p> <p>(a) Identifying problem areas.</p> <p>(b) Identifying corrective actions taken.</p> <p>(c) Recommending corrective actions.</p> <p>(d) Comparing current annual data and corrective actions with those from prior years.</p> <p>(e) Assessing the office’s progress in addressing sexual abuse.”</p> <p>Sheriff Interview - The Sheriff said the PREA Coordinator collects data on PREA incidents for the Jail. He creates an annual report that summarizes the data and corrective actions from reviews. The Jail Director signs it and send it to him for review and signature. It is posted on the website.</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - He said they use the SAIR’s to collect data for the annual report. The reports is reviewed by the Jail Director and sent to the Sheriff for final approval. The report was posted on the DCSO website.</p> <p>b. 2022 was the first year that the Delaware County Jail has collected data for sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents.</p>

	<p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “The reports shall be approved by the Jail Director and made available through the office website.”</p> <p>DCSO Webpage – a review of the DCSO webpage at <a href="http://www.delawarecountysheriff.com">www.delawarecountysheriff.com</a> found the 2022 Annual PREA report posted for public view.</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Material may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the facility. However, the nature of the redacted material shall be indicated (28 CFR 115.88 d).”</p> <p>Findings – Based on the policy, documents reviewed and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.89</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All case records and reports associated with a claim of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including incident reports, investigative reports, offender information, case disposition, medical and counseling evaluation findings, and recommendations for post-release treatment or counseling shall be securely retained in accordance with confidentiality laws.”</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview – All data for PREA incidents is stored in a locked cabinet in the PREA Coordinator’s office and on the Jail Management System. Staff access is controlled and limited staff have access to the PREA data.</p> <p>Tour Observation – During the tour, the PREA Coordinator showed this auditor the locked cabinet in his office where the PREA files are located.</p> <p>b. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All aggregated sexual abuse data from Delaware County Sheriff's Office facilities and private facilities with which it contracts shall be made available to the public at least annually through the office website.”</p> <p>DCSO Webpage – a review of the DCSO webpage at <a href="http://www.delawarecountysheriff.com">www.delawarecountysheriff.com</a> found the 2022 Annual PREA report posted for public view.</p> <p>c. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, all personal identifiers shall be removed.”</p> <p>d. DCSO policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act states “All other data collected pursuant to this policy shall be securely maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless federal, state or local law requires otherwise (28</p>

	<p>CFR115.89 d).”</p> <p>Findings - Based on policies, documents reviewed, and interviews, the agency meets the standard.</p>
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<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>a-b. The Delaware County Jail is the only facility for the agency, Delaware County Sheriff’s Office.</p> <p>h. The DCSO Jail was toured completely with all areas observed. The auditor was not prevented from touring any areas of the facility.</p> <p>i. The DCSO Jail Director, PREA Coordinator and backup PREA Coordinator provided all documents requested both electronically and hard copies.</p> <p>m. A private room was provided in the booking area where inmates were interviewed and staff could not hear what was beings said. The door had a window that allowed the staff to monitor the room for safety.</p> <p>n. The audit notice was sent the Delaware County Jail for posting more than six weeks prior to the onsite audit. The facility sent this auditor six pictures of the notice posted in different areas of the facility on the date the notice was to be posted. Inmates that had been at the jail during the six weeks time frame said they saw the notice was up during that time.</p>

<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The Delaware County Jail has never completed a PREA audit. This is their first PREA audit, therefore there are no PREA audit reports on their website. The Jail Director will be asked to post this audit report on the DCSO Jail webpage as required.</p>

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

	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
<b>115.13 (a)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
<b>115.13 (b)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
<b>115.13 (c)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
<b>115.13 (d)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

<b>115.14 (a)</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
<b>115.14 (b)</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	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
<b>115.14 (c)</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	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
<b>115.15 (a)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
<b>115.15 (b)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	yes
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	yes



	facility does not have female inmates.)	
<b>115.15 (c)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes
<b>115.15 (d)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
<b>115.15 (e)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
<b>115.15 (f)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

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

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
<b>115.16 (b)</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
<b>115.16 (c)</b>	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
<b>115.17 (a)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who	yes

	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
<b>115.17 (b)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
<b>115.17 (c)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.17 (d)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

<b>115.17 (e)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
<b>115.17 (f)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
<b>115.17 (g)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
<b>115.17 (h)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
<b>115.18 (a)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
<b>115.18 (b)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
<b>115.21 (a)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
<b>115.21 (b)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
<b>115.21 (c)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	no

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
<b>115.21 (d)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
<b>115.21 (e)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
<b>115.21 (f)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
<b>115.21 (h)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
<b>115.22 (a)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.22 (b)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
<b>115.22 (c)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
<b>115.31 (a)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes



	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
<b>115.31 (b)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
<b>115.31 (c)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
<b>115.31 (d)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.32 (a)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
<b>115.32 (b)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
<b>115.32 (c)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.33 (a)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.33 (b)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
<b>115.33 (c)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	no
<b>115.33 (d)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
<b>115.33 (e)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
<b>115.33 (f)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
<b>115.34 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
<b>115.34 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and	yes

	Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
<b>115.34 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
<b>115.35 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or	yes

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
<b>115.52 (d)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	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
<b>115.52 (e)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	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
<b>115.52 (f)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	

	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	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
<b>115.52 (g)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
<b>115.53 (a)</b>	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers,	na

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

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
<b>115.61 (b)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
<b>115.61 (c)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
<b>115.61 (d)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
<b>115.61 (e)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
<b>115.62 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
<b>115.63 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
<b>115.63 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes



<b>115.63 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
<b>115.63 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
<b>115.64 (a)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
<b>115.64 (b)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
<b>115.65 (a)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
<b>115.66 (a)</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers</b>	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
<b>115.67 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
<b>115.67 (b)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
<b>115.67 (c)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
<b>115.67 (d)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
<b>115.67 (e)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
<b>115.68 (a)</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
<b>115.71 (a)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
<b>115.71 (b)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
<b>115.71 (c)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
<b>115.71 (d)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
<b>115.71 (e)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
<b>115.71 (f)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes

	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
<b>115.71 (g)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
<b>115.71 (h)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
<b>115.71 (i)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
<b>115.71 (j)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
<b>115.71 (l)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
<b>115.72 (a)</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
<b>115.73 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

<b>115.73 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
<b>115.73 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
<b>115.73 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

	abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
<b>115.73 (e)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
<b>115.76 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
<b>115.76 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.76 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
<b>115.76 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
<b>115.77 (a)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
<b>115.77 (b)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
<b>115.78 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
<b>115.78 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
<b>115.78 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
<b>115.78 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	no
<b>115.78 (e)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
<b>115.78 (f)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish	yes



	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
<b>115.78 (g)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
<b>115.81 (a)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	na
<b>115.81 (b)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	na
<b>115.81 (c)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
<b>115.81 (d)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
<b>115.81 (e)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

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

	<b>victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
<b>115.83 (d)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
<b>115.83 (e)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
<b>115.83 (f)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
<b>115.83 (g)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
<b>115.83 (h)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	na

<b>115.86 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
<b>115.86 (b)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
<b>115.86 (c)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
<b>115.86 (d)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
<b>115.86 (e)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

<b>115.87 (a)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
<b>115.87 (b)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
<b>115.87 (c)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
<b>115.87 (d)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
<b>115.87 (e)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
<b>115.87 (f)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	na
<b>115.88 (a)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant	yes

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

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
<b>115.401 (b)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	na
<b>115.401 (h)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
<b>115.401 (i)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
<b>115.401 (m)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
<b>115.401 (n)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>	

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