# **PREA Facility Audit Report: Final**

Name of Facility: Madison Correctional Facility

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** 08/14/2021 **Date Final Report Submitted:** 08/19/2021

Auditor Certification		
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.		
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.		V
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.		V
Auditor Full Name as Signed: `SONYA LOVE Date of Signature: 08/19/2021		

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Love, Sonya
Email:	sonya.love57@outlook.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	08/17/2021
End Date of On-Site Audit:	08/19/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Madison Correctional Facility
Facility physical address:	800 Bus Stop Drive, Madison, Indiana - 47250
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Velma Simpson
Email Address:	vsimpson@idoc.in.gov
Telephone Number:	812-265-6154 x3113

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Jan G Davis
Email Address:	JGDavis@idoc.IN.gov
Telephone Number:	812-265-6154 x3102

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Velma Simpson	
Email Address:	vsimpson@idoc.in.gov	
Telephone Number:		

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name: Starla Toomey	
Email Address:	starla.rowlett-toomey@wexfordindiana.com
Telephone Number:	812-265-6154 x3407

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	930
Current population of facility:	537
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	636
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Females
Age range of population:	20-73
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	1 & 2 Minimum Security
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	214
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	47
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	3

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Indiana Department of Correction
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	State of Indiana
Physical Address:	302 W Washington St., IGCS, RM E334, Indianapolis, Indiana - 46204
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	317-232-5711

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Robert Carter
Email Address:	rocarter1@idoc.in.gov
Telephone Number:	317-232-5711

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Bryan Pearson	Email Address:	bpearson@idoc.in.gov

#### **AUDIT FINDINGS**

#### Narrative:

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

#### Methodology

The Auditor used a data triangulated model to confirm PREA compliance with each standard and substandard. The triangulation model compares, and contrast two or more data points obtained from different sources to confirm PREA compliance. Using a data triangulation or cross examination model provides the Auditor with a dual method or in some cases a three-way method to confirm data obtained from multiple sources regarding a standard. Ideally, the triangulated model enhances reliability of data collected and analyzed about a specific facility or agency's overall compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

To gain compliance a facility was required to meet each standard. To meet each standard. The Auditor relied upon several factors to determine compliance such as: Resident interviews (random and targeted), the facility tour, staff interviews (random and specialized) (contractor and agency staff) and documented evidence of compliance with an applicable standard. The number of residents interviewed was determined by the required inmate interviews, Table 1., Required Number of Inmate Interviews, Prisons and Jails. From random and specialized staff, the Auditor sampled criminal histories, 5-year background checks, general PREA education and two-year supplemental PREA education. New and promoted employees who may have contact with inmates were sampled during the onsite portion of the audit to with PREA standards regarding criminal background checks before the agency enlisted the determine compliance services of any staff. Further, staff promoted in the past 12-month period were sampled to determine compliance with PREA standards.

In accordance with Standard 115.34, in addition to the general PREA training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, the Auditor examined the training credentials for investigators who completed investigations for Madison Correctional Facility in the past 12-month period, specifically for completion of training in conducting investigations in confinement settings. Likewise, in accordance with Standard 115.35, in addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, the Auditor examined the training credentials and lesson plans for medical and mental health practitioners for completion of required training on how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The sample of random inmates were representatives identified from each living unit. Targeted inmates were representative of inmates identified as vulnerable by the facility. The list of vulnerable inmates interviewed included: 8 bisexual/lesbian\*, 1 transgender, 0 intersex, 1 disable, 8 inmates with a history of victimization which was verified by inmates during on site interviews. The Auditor examined documents relative to the sample group of inmate participants such as: intake date, time before the inmate received PREA education, the type of education received, was interpretive services offered for LEP inmates, was mental health referrals offered to vulnerable inmates, if a mental health referral was accepted by the inmate what was the time frame, did the facility complete a reassessment of sample participants with in 30 days of arrival and inmates identified as transgender or intersex were all reassessments completed in accordance with PREA standards.

#### Pre-audit preparation

The standards used for this audit became effective August 20, 2012. During an internet search the Auditor found and confirmed that Madison was issued a final PREA report on 8/16/2018.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) is a federal law to guide correctional institutions about detecting, preventing, reducing, and punishing sexual abuse/misconduct in confinement settings. IDOC policy confirmed that the agency has a zero-tolerance policy for any sexual behavior, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct of inmate-on-inmate or staff-on-inmate. Staff interviewed for the audit included administrative, custody employees and contract staff. Volunteerism has been suspended due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Logistical coordination and preparatory work took place between the PREA Coordinator and the Auditor. The on-site portion of the audit was originally scheduled for May 12-14, 2021. As a result of a facility wide Covid-19 quarantine the audit date was postponed to June 17-19, 2021. The notifications of the audit were posted by Madison Correctional Facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site audit. The facility provided the Auditor with copies of the placement of the notices. The required PREA Audit Notice of the upcoming audit allowed residents to send confidential communications to the Auditor prior to the initial scheduled onsite visit of May 12-14, 2021. Some administrative interviews were completed on June 25, 2021. Prior to the onsite audit there were no written communications from Madison residents or staff.

#### Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ):

The facility and the PREA Coordinator completed the Preaudit Questionnaire (PAQ) and uploaded supporting documentation to OAS and Syncplicity a cloud platform. Due to technical difficulties OAS information was inaccessible to the Auditor for a period. In preparation for the

upcoming audit process, email and telephone correspondence occurred with the agency PREA Coordinator. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire was completed by the facility and uploaded to the PREA Resource Center's electronic audit reporting platform. Problematic, the Auditor could not review the upload initially due to technical difficulties. The Auditor contacted techsupport by email for assistance. The PREA Coordinator followed up with tech support for assistance in this matter. The Auditor was provided access to Madison Correctional Facility on the OAS electronic platform.

The audit process began with a documentation review using the Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ), an internet search for information regarding Madison Correctional Facility, review of applicable agency and facility policy and procedures and a search of the Department of Justice website. Phone calls and email were exchanged between the agency PREA Coordinator and the Madison Correctional Facility, PREA Compliance Manager. The following documentation was requested for the on-site visit:

- Resident roster (100%)
- Youthful resident roster (100%), if any (none)
- List of residents with Disabilities
- List of residents who are Limited English Proficient (LEP)
- List of LGBTI residents (100%)
- List of residents in segregated housing (PREA Related), If applicable
- List of residents who reported sexual abuse
- List residents who reported sexual victimization during risk screening
- Staff roster (100%)
- List of specialized staff
- Staff Personnel (background training, criminal background checks, specialized training verification)
- Resident documentations (resident education, screening information, specialized referral etc.)
- Contractors who have contact with residents (if any)
- Volunteers who have contact with residents (if any)
- PREA screening to be taken with the Auditor
- PREA reassessments, to be taken with the Auditor
- Allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment reported for investigation in the 12 months (100%) to be uploaded to cloud platform for review
- All hotline calls made during the 12 months
- A summary of all incidents within the past 12 months (log)
- Verification of unannounced rounds

#### On site audit

The onsite PREA audit was conducted on June 17-19, 2021, at the Madison Correctional Facility. The facility is operated by Indiana Department of Corrections. Following the entrance meeting, a discussion of the audit process and timelines, a facility tour was conducted then staff interviews began at the facility. The designated facility capacity was 930. The average population for the past 12 months was 452. Based on the population on the first day of the onsite audit the Auditor interviewed 20 inmates. Inmates interviewed included random and vulnerable inmates such as LGBTIQ.

A facility tour was completed on day one. During the onsite audit zero intakes occurred at Madison. All inmates sample during the audit confirmed receiving PREA related education upon arrival at Madison Correctional Facility. All inmates sampled detailed multiple methods of reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment and acknowledged their right to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations. Similarly, all inmates sampled (100%) indicated telling staff, using the unit Kiosk, sending an email using their personal electronic tablets were options available to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment at Madison. Each inmate sampled acknowledged receipt of PREA education and receiving an inmate handbook. On day two, the Auditor continued staff and resident interviews. On day three, the Auditor continued interviewing staff and residents and reviewed some documentation. Interviews with some administrative staff was completed on a separate date. The facility investigator was interviewed after the onsite portion of the audit by telephone.

The Auditor was accompanied by the PREA Coordinator and facility PREA Compliance Manager for a tour of the facility. Staff of the opposite gender made opposite gender announcements during the tour. Staff (random and specialized) (100%) confirmed for the Auditor that when entering a living unit of the opposite gender Madison staff made announcements to alert residents. Problematic, during the facility tour the ice room on each living unit blocked the view of custody staff. The Warden ordered the immediate removal of the solid doors and provided the Auditor with photographs and verbal confirmation of the removal of the blind-spots. The Auditor noted displays of PREA posters, advocacy information, contact information for the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau and the PREA audit notices were posted in all living units. The Auditor noted grievance boxes with forms were available on all living units. While Madison has cells designated for segregation they are not in use. If segregation is necessary, Madison would transfer the inmate to a different facility such as the Indiana Women's Prison or Rockville Correctional Facility. Each living unit included rows of telephones and a kiosk. The Auditor tested the telephone system and found it in good working order. Further, informal conversations with inmates on each unit also confirmed that the telephone system was in good working order.

#### **IDOC SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT REPORTS**

To report an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate family and friends can call (877) 385-5877 or email IDOCPREA@idoc.in.gov

#### Reporting parties please note the following:

- The allegation will be discussed with the victim named in the report
- The allegation will be disclosed only to those who need to know to ensure victim safety and to investigate the allegation
- Please include the following information, if known, when reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment:
- a) Date of the alleged incident.
- b) Victim's name and DOC number and facility
- c) All alleged perpetrators names and DOC numbers
- d) Location of alleged incident
- e) Any other information provided regarding the incident

Visitors to the INDOC website are provide hyperlink to gain more information about the Prison Rape Elimination Act and standards associates with prisons and jails by visiting the PREA Resource Center: www.prearesourcecenter.org.

#### IDOC SURVEY of SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTS (SSV)

- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2019
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2018
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2017
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2016
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2015
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2014
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2013
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2012
- Survey of Sexual Violence Reports, 2011

#### IDOC AGENCY ANNUAL REPORT/ Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report

- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2020
- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2019
- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2018
- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2017
- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2016

- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2015
- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2014
- Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Annual Report, 2013

#### Indiana Ombudsman Bureau (Third-Party Entity)

The IDOC Indiana Ombudsman Bureau was created by the legislature in the fall of 2003. Per IC 4-131.2-1 through 4-13-1.2-12. The Bureau is charged with the responsibility of receiving, investigating, and attempting to resolve complaints from offenders housed in DOC facilities or offenders' family members that the DOC accuses of violating a specific law, rule, department written policy or endangered the health or safety of a person. The director of the bureau was appointed by the Governor in May 2005. The Ombudsman Bureau reviews complaints from inmates across the state and provides recommendations to the IDOC for resolution. The Ombudsman Bureau completes a monthly report of substantiated complaints which includes an overview of monthly activity and any follow-up if necessary.

#### **Local and National Victim Advocacy**

The Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence: 800-332-7385

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-7233 TTY 800-787-3224 http://www.thehotline.org/

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 800-273-8255 TTY800-799-4889 https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-4673 https://www.rainn.org/ \*24/7 Live Chat\*

National Child Abuse Hotline: 800-422-4453 https://www.childhelp.org/hotline/

#### **Inmate Handbook**

An examination of the inmate handbook revealed that inmate education includes information about:

- a) Mental Health Services and how to access the service
- b) Education: Academic and technical training provided at most facilities
- c) Access to law libraries that may be used for legal research
- d) Substance abuse: Programming is available in all facilities
- e) Education: Educational and treatment programs for inmate victims of sexual abuse and inmates with a history of abusiveness, either during a current commitment or previously
- f) Telephone calls will be monitored and recorded, apart from calls to your attorney or legal representative.

#### **AUDIT FINDINGS**

#### **Facility Characteristics:**

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

Madison Correctional Facility (MCU) is located at 800 MSH Bus Stop Road, Madison, Indiana. Originally the name of the facility was Madison Correctional Unit now termed Madison Correctional Facility.

Madison Correctional Facility is participating in a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit conducted by certified Auditor Sonya Love.

Madison Correctional Facility is a minimum/medium security facility established in 1989. The facility has a capacity was increased from of 910 to 930 and inmate housing accommodations are dormitory style. Madison Correctional Facility is in Southeastern Indiana, overlooking the Ohio River to the South and bordered by Clifty Falls State Park on the West.

Madison was initially established as an adult male level one work camp in 1989. In 2004, Indiana Department of Corrections saw a rise in the number of incarcerated adult females, this growth prompted the agency to change the mission of the facility to house minimum security adult females. Facility security level/inmate custody level is Minimum 1 & 2. Today, Madison Correctional Facility houses up to 930 female offenders, which includes a 72-bed work release program. Offenders are involved in programming and work various jobs, both on grounds and off. The number of inmates admitted to the facility during the past 12 months whose stay was for 30 days, or more was 351. Staff currently hired by the facility in the past 12 months who have contact with inmates was 71. Likewise, the number of contractors who have contact with inmates authorized to enter the facility was 47. The facility buildings number 11. The number of housing units' number 5. The number of multiple occupancy cell housing units was zero. The number of open bay/dorm housing was 5. The number of segregation cells in use was zero. Medical and mental health services are provided on-site. The facility does not conduct forensic examinations on site. All forensic examinations are conducted in a local emergency room in the community by a qualified medical practitioner or a SANE/SAFE examiner. Zero forensic examinations were conducted. The facility last audit by the American Correctional Association was in 2019.

#### **Education/Vocation Programs:**

Literacy and Problem Solving

TASC Ivy Tech manufacturing courses (CNC Operator, AWS Welding, MSSC-CPT)

**DOL Apprenticeships** 

Cosmetology

Indiana Correctional Industries (Televerde call center)

IN2WORK-through Aramark

Internet and Computing Core Curriculum

Re-Entry Programs:

Pre-Release course

**HIRE Academy** 

Thinking for a Change

Recovery While Incarcerated (substance abuse treatment)

Jefferson Community Re-Entry Center work release program

#### Courses/Activities:

Parenting

Within My Reach

Grief and Loss Cage Your Rage for Women

I Am Responsible for Women

AA/NA/CA
Project ADOPT
Project Magic Yarn

Project Sewing/Painting

Multitude of religious services options American Legion Post #512

#### **AUDIT FINDINGS**

#### **Summary of Audit Findings:**

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

Number of standards exceeded:	0
Number of standards met:	41
Number of standards not met:	0
Not audited at the facility level:  Audited at the agency-level, and not relevant to the facility-level audit because the facility has no independent responsibility for the operation of these standards.	4

The OAS will automatically calculate the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and the number of standards not met based on the auditor's compliance determinations. The following standards require corrective action:

Standard 115.34 Specialized training: Investigation

Standard 115.42 Use of Screening information

Standard 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Standard 115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

#### **Standards**

#### **Auditor Overall Determination Definitions**

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

#### **Auditor Discussion Instructions**

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

# Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion IDOC Policy 02-02-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention established that the agency has a written policy. The written policy mandates zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment as outlined in Policy 02-01-115.

A review of the agency's organizational chart identifies that a PREA Coordinator has been designated by the IDOC. The position of PREA Coordinator is a member of the IDOC upper-level agency hierarchy. During his interview, the PREA Coordinator confirmed that he has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all its facilities.

The position of Administrative Assistant 2/PREA Compliance Manager is designated in the facility's organizational structure. More, Madison Correctional Facility designated an Administrative Assistant 2 is a direct report to the Warden. During her interview, the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that she has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee the agency efforts to comply with PREA standards at the facility. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.11.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Madison Correctional Facility job description for Administrative Assistant
- Madison Correctional Facility Organizational Chart dated January 2021
- Indiana Department of Corrections Organizational Chart
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Document review: Indiana Department of Corrections, Adult Disciplinary Process, Offenses and Sanctions dated March
   1, 2020

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates		
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard  Auditor Discussion		
	The agency has entered 6 contracts. All IDOC contracts examined required contractor to monitor for compliance wit standards. More, all applicable contractors are required to adopt and comply with PREA standards. Madison Correct Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.12.		
	Policy	, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:	
		Pre-Audit Questionnaire	
		Interview with PREA Coordinator	
		IDOC sample contracts	
		Example: The GEO Group, Inc., contract, and purchase order D12-1-083-A6, Heritage Trail Correctional Facility	
	•	Example: The GEO Group, Inc., contract, and purchase order D 12-120-6-008, New Castle Correctional Facility	
	•	Example: Bartholomew County, contract and purchase order E 42171, Bartholomew County	

#### 115.13 Supervision and monitoring

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention addresses Standard 115.13. Unannounced rounds were documented in facility logbooks. Unannounced rounds are conducted by a Lieutenant and members of management. Random unannounced rounds were selected and reviewed from the facility logbooks. The facility operates 24 hours per day per week and unannounced rounds were documented on each shift. Managers conducting unannounced rounds have a procedure in place of alternating their route of conducting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prevent staff from alerting other staff.

The PREA Compliance Manager provided updated staffing plans that documents at least once every year the agency or facility, in collaboration with the agency's PREA Coordinator, reviewed the staffing plans to see whether adjustments are needed. The facility has a 5.74% vacancy rate. The facility confirmed compliance with the established staffing plan. Zero deviations from the staffing plan were documented in the past 12 months. According to the Warden, each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility would document and justify any deviations from the staffing plan. The staffing plan was based on facility demographics such as:

Rated Capacity: Level 1 & 2 = 838 W/R[SL1] = 72 Total = 910

Actual Population on 1/21/2021: 570 (1& 2 = 530 – W/R = 40)

Average Length of Stay: 24 months

Security/Custody Level: Minimum/Level 1 & 2

Age Range of Offenders: 19-75 years

Gender: Female

The staffing plan and placement of supervisory staff indicates the following:

Year 2020/Year 2021

Warden

Deputy Assistant Warden

- 1- Major
- 5- Captains
- 5- Lieutenant
- 17- Sergeants

At least once every year the Madison Correctional Facility/Indiana Department of Corrections, in collaboration with the PREA Coordinator, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed to: (a) the staffing plan, (b) the deployment of monitoring technology, or (c) the allocation of facility/agency resources to commit to the staffing plan to ensure compliance with this standard. The PREA Coordinator confirmed during his interview that he reviewed the Madison Correctional Facility 2021 staffing plan in accordance with this standard. The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse did not require an adjustment to the staffing plan for Madison Correctional Facility. The facility saw a decline in the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse in 2021 from 2020. Madison met the requirements of Standard 115.13.

#### Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:

Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- American Correctional Association 2020 compliance audit
- Madison 2021 Facility Staffing Plan Review dated January 31, 2020
- Madison 2021 Facility Staffing Plan Review dated January 29, 2021
- Madison Correctional Facility Master Shift Roster
- Madison Correctional Facility Vacancy Report dated 2018/2019
- Madison Correctional Facility Vacancy Report, dated 1/29/2021 with a 5.74% vacancy rate
- Institution Capacity/Shift Roster/Logbook
- Auditor review of unannounced rounds
- Interview with the Warden
- Interviews with PREA Coordinator
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Interviews with staff who conduct unannounced rounds

115.14	Youthful inmates			
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard			
	Auditor Discussion  Madison Correctional Facility does not house youthful offenders. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.14.			
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:			
	Pre-Audit Questionnaire			
	Policy 01-04-102 (Classification Assignments for Youth Incarcerated as Adults and Alternatively Sentenced Youth)			
	Daily Population Reports			
	Interviews with the PREA Coordinator			
	PREA Compliance Manager			

#### 115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. Policy 02-03-101, Searches and Shakedowns and Policy 02-10-1118 address the requirements in Standard 115.15.

For example, Policy 02-03-101 indicates that "...except during an emergency as declared by the Warden or designee, a strip search must afford the offender reasonable privacy and shall be conducted by staff of the same gender.

Opposite gender strip searches of an offender shall not be conducted unless the opposite gender staff member, in his/her professional judgment, has reasonable cause to believe that a delay in retrieving possible prohibited property would jeopardize the safety, order, and/or security of the facility. If a strip search is conducted by an opposite gender staff member, the strip search shall be documented on an Incident Report and submitted to the Custody Supervisor or designee." Interviews with a sample of random and targeted inmate confirmed that the facility does not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities to comply with this provision. From the inmate sample of participants, the Auditor determined the number of pat-down searches of female inmates that were conducted by male staff was zero in the past 12 months.

During random staff interviews, Madison custody staff detailed the agency/facility requirements for opposite gender, transgender, or intersex searches of inmates. Random and specialized interviews with Madison Correctional Facility confirmed that staff understood if an inmate's genital status is unknown, the facility would gleam information regarding an inmate's 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.

Further, select staff training files were examined to confirm that custody staff received training on the agency/facility policy that does not allow cross-gender strip searches, cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and cross-gender pat down searches be conducted except in exigent circumstances. During her interview, the Warden confirmed that Madison Correctional Facility had zero occurrences of cross-gender strip searches or visual body cavity searches in the past twelve-month period. According to the PAQ as confirmed by the PREA Compliance Manager, all custody staff received training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs. Random and targeted inmates interviewed denied cross-gender strip searches, cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and cross-gender pat down searches were conducted in the past 12 months. Madison Correctional Facility meets the requirements of Standard 115.15.

- · Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-03-101 (Searches and Shakedowns)
- Policy 02-01-118 (Transgender and Intersex Offenders)
- Interview with the Warden
- Memorandum of assurance from the Warden dated March 5, 2021, zero cross gender strip searches in the past 12-month period
- Training acknowledgment sheets and curriculum
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Inmate handbook
- Interview with inmates (random and targeted)
- Interview with staff (random and specialized)
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Facility tour

#### 115.16 Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency has established procedures to provide disabled inmates 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. Policy ISP16-03 (Telephonic and In Person Interpretive Service) and Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention) address the policy requirements of Standard 115.16. The agency has established procedures to provide disabled inmates 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.

IDOC takes 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. They have an on-going Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to provide inmates with disabilities or who are limited English proficient with any needed assistance. The facility is equipped with posters in alternate languages such as Spanish to ensure inmate education.

IDOC utilizes an "Over-the-phone" interpretive service that can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. These "Over-the-phone" services are available 24 hours a day. The facility provided invoices of the use of interpretive services. During random interviews (100%) facility staff confirmed that they 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. The facility also has a list of staff members' that are utilized as interpreters..

Madison Correctional Facility staff employ interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. Madison Correctional Facility provided invoices confirming the use of interpretive services. In the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistants have been used and an extended delay in obtaining a staff interpreter or contract interpretive service could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-responder duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations was zero (0). The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed during her interview that zero inmates were utilized in the past 12 months as interpreters for an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. More, the facility would document the exigent circumstances in where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistants were used for PREA related investigations or incidents. Madison Correctional Facility also maintains a list of staff members' that can be utilized as interpreters. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.16.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Policy ISP16-03 (Telephonic and In Person Interpretive Service)
- Instruction card/list of staff Interpreters/Invoice of professional services
- Interview with inmates (random and targeted)
- Interview with staff (random and specialized)
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator/designated agency head
- Facility tour
- Inmate PREA brochure (English/Spanish)
- Review of various forms translated into languages other than English
- Adult Offender Handbook (Spanish/English)
- PREA literature (Spanish/English)
- Ombudsman Third-Party Reporting Notice (English/Spanish)
- Interpretive service contract, Propio LS LLC 2021
- Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence information (English/Spanish)

	Memorandum: From the Pi	REA Compliance Manager, dated March 5, 2021, confirming in the past 12 months, zer
inma	tes were utilized as	interpreters incident review.

#### 115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Policy 04-03-102, Human Resources and Policy 04-03-103, Information and Standards of Conduct for Departmental Staff, prohibits the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates, and prohibits enlisting the 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) addresses the policy requirements of Standard 115.17.

Indiana Department of Correction has a policy that requires criminal background records checks be conducted at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates. Agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates. Madison Correctional Facility provided Policy 04-03-103, supports compliance of this standard. Policy 04-03-103, Information and Standards of Conduct for Departmental Staff was reviewed by the Auditor. Additionally, IDOC provided the Auditor with a blank copy of an applicant's pre-employment questionnaire. Factors outlined in Standard 115.17 are included in the written application questionnaire.

The Human Resource Manager (HRM) was interviewed during the audit. The HRM confirmed that the agency prohibits 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. The agency considers material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination. The PREA Coordinator confirmed in his interview that the agency asks 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 and provided evidence. Furthermore, the PREA Coordinator affirmed the agency imposes upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct and he also provided evidence in the form of the employment application form for the Indiana Department of Corrections.

The Warden confirmed during her interview that IDOC prohibits 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. The PREA Coordinator provided the Auditor with 6 examples of the agency providing information to potential employers 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.

Policy 04-03-103, Information and Standards of Conduct for Departmental Staff prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with inmates and prohibits enlisting the 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) and addresses the requirements of Standard 115.17.

The Indiana Department of Corrections/Madison Correctional Facility considers material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination. Policy 04-03-103 requires that criminal background records checks be conducted at least every four (4) years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates. The Auditor reviewed a blank copy of an applicant's questionnaire. In the past 12 months, the number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks was 83. The Auditor also interviewed a representative from Human Resources. She confirmed that in the past 12 months, the number of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates was four (4). The Auditor examined five (5) staff promotions in the past 12 months to determine compliance with this standard. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.17.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 04-03-102 Human Resources
- Policy Statement: Discipline
- Policy 04-03-103 Information and Standards of Conduct for Departmental Staff
- Interviews with staff (random, specialized and contract)
- Interview with the Human Resources representative

- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Review of applicant questionnaire
- Criminal background checks (25) Madison Correctional Facility staff
- Criminal Background checks (5) promotion Madison Correctional Facility staff

# 115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion or modification to existing facilities since the last PREA audit. More, according to the Warden, if the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency/facility would consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification on the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. INDOC/Madison has installed or updated the electronic surveillance technology since August 20, 2012. Electronic surveillance cameras were installed to increase the level of supervision and enhance the sexual safety of inmates and staff alike. The Auditor also interviewed the PREA Coordinator, he confirmed that if the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency/facility would consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. Madison met the requirements of Standard 115.18 Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Observations of the Auditor during the on-site tour Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager Interview with the PREA Coordinator Interview with the Warden

Facility tour and facility diagram

#### 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative sexual abuse investigations (including inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or staff sexual misconduct). The agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal sexual abuse investigations (including inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or staff sexual misconduct). The protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ'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. Likewise, when conducting a sexual abuse investigation, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol according to the PREA Coordinator. Madison does not house youthful inmates in this population therefore 115.21 (b)-1 does not apply to this facility. Madison has a population of adult female inmates.

The facility offers all inmates who experience sexual abuse access to a forensic medical examination in the community. Indiana Code (IC) 11-10-3-5, Co-payment Requirements; exceptions outline circumstances when an inmate is not required to pay for medical services such as (1) the service is provided in an emergency; (2) the service is provided because of an injury received in a correctional facility; or (3) the service is provided at the request of the administrator of a correctional facility. More, IDOC offers all inmates who experience sexual abuse access to a forensic medical examination, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Where possible, sexual assault examinations are conducted by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) through the emergency department. When SANEs or SAFEs examiners are not available, a qualified medical practitioner performs forensic medical examinations. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed during her interview that she would document any effort to provide SANEs or SAFEs examiners for an inmate victim of sexual abuse. According to a memorandum issued by the Warden and dated March 5, 2021, to the PREA Committee, in the past 12 months, zero inmates required transport to a local hospital to undergo a SANEs or SAFEs examination. During an onsite interview, the Warden confirmed the memorandum issued on March 5, 2021, regarding the number of SANE/SAFE or forensic examination remained zero. The Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence would provide emotional support to the victim. The PREA Coordinator confirmed that the agency/Madison Correctional Facility has a MOU with the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence. The services provided are as follows:

- Examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs);
   SAFEs or SANEs are available
   24 hours and seven days a week (documented in the MOU)
- Victim advocacy, emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, INDOC makes available to the inmate victim of sexual abuse the services of a facility qualified SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) member. Since March 2020, hospitals have restricted visitation guidelines due to the pandemic. Community-advocates would be permitted to communicate with an inmate victim of sexual assault by telephone. A SART team member would accompany an inmate of sexual assault to the hospital for the forensic examination. The number of forensic medical exams conducted during the past 12 months was zero. The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner during the past 12 months was zero. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.21.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 00-01-103 Investigation and Intelligence
- First Responders Evidence Protocol and Investigations Presentation Guide
- Memorandum of Understanding with Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Lesson Plan SART-Victim Advocacy
- · List of medical and mental health employees and copies of certificates of completion of specialized training
- Interviews with staff (random and specialized)
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager

# 115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (including inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse and staff sexual misconduct). Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention is in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are investigated by a legal authority to conduct criminal investigations. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received was six (6). In the past 12 months, the number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation was six (6). In the past 12 months, the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation was zero (0). INDOC documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. The agency's policy regarding the referral of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation is published on the agency website. The agency has a practice that documents all PREA related investigations. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.22. Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention Policy 00-01-103 Investigations and Intelligence Review of investigative file (6) administrative Interview with the PREA Coordinator and Office of Investigation and Intelligence Interview with an Investigator

Review of the agency website

Interviews with staff (random and specialized)

Interview with the Warden

## 115.31 **Employee training** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** IDOC Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention is in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment addresses this standard. In accordance with Standard 115.31 (a), the agency trains all employees who may have contact with inmates on the agency's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency trains all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency trains 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. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates, or vice versa. A total of 12 random and 12 specialized training files were reviewed totaling 24 files reviewed. All training files reflect that staff received the appropriate training. Of the files examined those requiring refresher training had received training yearly. Some job responsibilities overlap. The training curriculums provided by the facility included coverage of a lesson plan for training on PREA. More, such training is tailored to the gender of the inmates at the Madison facility. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated employee who transfer in from other facilities are all required to complete PREA orientation which is facility specific based on the gender of the population (adult/female). According to the PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager, between mandatory annual PREA related trainings the agency provides employees who may have contact with inmates with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment using electronic media or shift briefings. Madison Correctional Facility documents, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received. Madison met the requirements of Standard 115.31.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-11-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention
- Indiana Training Plan/Security Skills /Learning Plan Transcript/ Acknowledgment of Receipt
- Auditor review of training files
- Auditor review of training curriculum/brochures
- Interviews with staff
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- PREA Lesson Plan

#### 115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates. All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. IDOC Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention is in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment addresses this Standard 115.32. 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. All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. Further, volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention and detection. The PREA Coordinator confirmed that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates. The facility currently has forty-seven (47) volunteers and contractors. Volunteerism has been suspended for better than 18 months due to the pandemic. Zero volunteers were interviewed during this audit.

The PREA curriculum the agency utilized for training contractors and volunteers provides the level and type of training that is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates. The PREA curriculum also covers the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informs contractors and volunteers how to report such incidents. The agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. The Auditor interviewed specialized staff who are contract staff to confirm compliance with this standard. Contract staff confirmed receiving PREA training. More, each confirmed a duty to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The same sample of contract staff detailed how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.32.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Indiana Contractor and Volunteer Manual
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Acknowledgment of receipt of training
- Interview with a contract employee

#### 115.33 Inmate education

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Inmates receive information at time of intake about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. IDOC Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention is in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment addresses this standard. All inmates including transfers receive information at time of intake about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The agency documents inmate trainings in institutional and clinical files. The number of inmates admitted during past 12 months who were given this information at intake was 363.

The number of inmates admitted during past 12 months who were given this information intake the process 435. A total of twenty (20) inmate institutional and clinical files were reviewed to verify that inmates received information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment during their intake process. The handbooks and PREA brochure (English/Spanish) detailed how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The information was also provided for those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled. Inmates were knowledgeable of their rights and how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Within 72 hours of intake, the agency provides age-appropriate comprehensive education to inmates in person regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents. The comprehensive PREA education was verified through the review of twenty (20) institutional and clinical files.

During intake, inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Likewise, during the same intake process inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. In addition to providing such education the agency ensures that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, and informal PREA groups. During the facility tour, the Auditor noted PREA related posters and advocacy information was displayed in Spanish and English, throughout the facility.

Madison orientation documents confirm that within 30 days of intake or transfer, Madison provides a comprehensive education. The education is provided in multiple forms of communication such as: Either in person, in a written format or through a video platform. The PREA educations includes information regarding an inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and their right to be free from retaliation for reporting an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. More, the inmate handbook informs inmates about INDOC policies and procedures for responding to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and explains the agency's zero-tolerance policy toward sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Sample inmate participants were interviewed during the onsite portion of this audit. All inmates (random and targeted) were very versed on the how and to whom to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All inmates (random and targeted) sampled provided the Auditor with multiple methods to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Each inmate (20) (random and targeted) interviewed confirmed receiving PREA related education during the intake process in the form of a video, face-to-face meeting and PREA related brochures. The agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats. PREA related information provided to inmates upon arrival to Madison is also included in the inmate handbook and was displayed in all living units.

During the facility tour the Auditor confirmed PREA related information and advocacy information displayed in each living unit. The Auditor also noted the display of the notice for this PREA audit. Further, inclusive in the inmate handbook was the agency policies and procedures such as commissary information, mail, disciplinary codes and sanctions, trust fund information and administrative remedy process (grievance).

The number of those inmates admitted during the past 12 months (whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more) who received comprehensive education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake was 351 as confirmed by the PREA Compliance Manager. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.33.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)

- Auditor review of inmate education materials/inmate PREA brochure (English/Spanish)
- Inmate PREA education acknowledgment forms
- Auditor review of inmate's files (20)
- Interviews with staff (random and specialized)
- Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)
- Interviews with the PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Sexual abuse report to the Ombudsman Bureau (English/Spanish)
- Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence (English/Spanish) (victim advocacy)
- Facility tour

#### 115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training. Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention and 00-01-103, Office of Investigation and Intelligence address the IDOC's approach to Standard 115.34. The Office of Investigations and Intelligence is responsible for conducting investigations of alleged misconduct by staff and offenders and assisting in maintaining safety and security in the Department's facilities. Madison has two (2) investigators currently employed to conduct sexual abuse investigations.

Standard 115.71 (b) indicates that where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency uses investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34. A review of INDOC investigators certification determined that the investigator in the allegation of sexual abuse reported above completed specialized investigators training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34, in 3/29/2021. The same investigator completed annual Sexual Prevention Training on June 9, 2021. The date of the incident was 8/01/2019 the investigation closed 11/17/2020. It should be mentioned that the investigator in question completed INDOC Intelligence and Investigation Training in 6/10/2016. During the investigation, the investigator was ineligible to complete a sexual abuse investigation according to Standard 115.34 and 115.71. As mentioned above, the investigator subsequently completed the required training as outlined in PREA standards. This Auditor determined that this investigation was not completed in a through manner. Investigators are directed by policy to conduct investigations:

- 1. A prompt, thorough, and objective investigation of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment shall begin:
  - a. As outlined in Investigating Allegations of Misconduct;
  - b. Upon activation of a facility SART team; and/or,
  - c. If determined to be necessary following an administrative review.

INDOC conducts investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports (20-MCU-0053). The Auditor reviewed an allegation of sexual abuse reported by a third-party (inmate maintenance worker #1). The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) indicated in her statement that a staff maintenance worker and an inmate (inmate maintenance worker #2) were intimate on several occasions. According to the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1), the level of intimacy included kissing an inappropriate touching which was witnessed by the third-party reporter. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided detailed information regarding the alleged relationship which confirmed and over familiarity with the staff person. Further, the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided detailed information regarding, armament being stored at the state-owned residence of the maintenance worker, the maintenance worker's family life, medical and financial challenges, and a description of the interior layout of the house. It should be noted that this investigation continued despite the discharge and departure of the alleged victim (inmate maintenance worker #2) from secure detention to the community, under IDOC supervision.

Problematic, withstanding the rather detailed information held by (inmate maintenance worker #1), her allegation of witnessing intimate behavior between (inmate maintenance worker #2) and a maintenance worker, detailed knowledge of the intricate and complex personal life of the staff maintenance worker, the agency did not thoroughly investigate this incident to rule-out or confirm the relationship between the inmate and the staff person.

The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) also indicated to the current investigator that she sent written notification to the Office of Investigations and Intelligence in March of 2019, disclosing her knowledge of the relationship but with no response. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) presented the investigator with a certified mail receipt sent, delivered, and accepted by the Office of Investigations and Intelligence. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) indicated that the certified receipt was her confirmation of her 2019 attempt to third-party report the current allegation of sexual abuse between (inmate maintenance worker #2) and a Madison Correctional Facility, maintenance worker. The investigator did not disclose in the investigative report of the incident who accepted the 2019 thirdparty report in the Office of Investigations and Intelligence, what became of the communication, what if anything was contained in the private communication that was relative to the current investigation. More, the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) also indicated that she sent written notification to the Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau from her tablet in 2019. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided the same investigator with evidence that she sent an email to the Ombudsman Bureau in March 2019, with no response. The investigator failed to determine the subject of the communication with the Ombudsman Bureau, what became of the communication with the outside entity or what if anything in the communication was relative to the current investigation. According to the PREA Coordinator, the Ombudsman's Bureau upon receipt would forward a copy of an inmate's PREA related allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to his office. The PREA Coordinator reviewed email receipts from the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau for 2019. The PREA Coordinator denied receipt of any communication from the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau in 2019 that included the name of

inmate maintenance worker #1. During an internet search the Auditor determined that inmates must contact the specific Ombudsman that addresses their issue. Despite all the offices sharing a website, all the offices operate independently of one another and are not located in the same space. (see Standard 115.71 for details)

- 2. If the alleged sexual conduct involves an offender/youth under the age of eighteen (18), the incident shall be reported to the Child Protective Services as required in policy and Administrative Procedure 03-02-103, "The Reporting, Investigation, and Disposition of Child Abuse and Neglect." Madison does not house youthful inmates.
- 3. Investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall be completed promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.
- Investigators shall:
- a. Gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data;
  - b. Interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and,
  - c. Review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.
  - 5. The Garrity warning shall be used when interviewing staff for simple fact-finding.
- 6. An effort shall be made to determine whether staff actions or failures contributed to sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
- 7. An additional staff member, uninvolved in the case, shall be present during interviews, for one of the staff members to be of the same gender as the subject of the interview.
- 8. 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 offender, youth, or staff. No facility shall require an offender or youth who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination, voice stress analysis, or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.
- 9. The standard of measure for sexual abuse and sexual harassment administrative investigation is the preponderance of the evidence. When the evidence supports criminal prosecution, the agency shall consult with the prosecutor prior to conducting compelled interviews. Substantiated cases that appear to be criminal in nature shall be referred for prosecution.
- 10. The departure of the alleged perpetrator(s) or victim(s) from employment or custody/supervision will not warrant termination of an investigation. Outside law enforcement shall be contacted if this occurs.
- 11. Consultation with the prosecutor's office or Indiana State Police is permitted at any time during an investigation. If deemed appropriate, Indiana State Police may assist in an investigation of an act of sexual abuse or sexual harassment reported to facility investigators. Facility investigators shall be responsible for the coordination of all investigations.
- 12. Follow up with an offender's/youth's allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall be done in accordance with Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention, examination of training files for investigators confirmed that each investigator completed specialized training in conducting investigations in confinement settings at least once. This standard requires corrective action.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Policy 00-01-103 (Investigation and Intelligence)
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- · Interview with the Warden
- Interview with the PREA investigator
- Moss Group Specialize Training Curriculum

- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Christopher Dustin, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting, dated April 9, 2015.
- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Aaron Jonas, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting, dated February 2, 2018.
- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Ashley Kilgore, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting, dated December 12, 2018
- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Nicole Rodrigues dated February 7, 2018
- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Willie Parnell, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting, dated December 6, 2015.
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, Rhonda Brenner dated February 22-March 2,
   2018
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, Callie Burke dated February 22-March 2, 2018
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, William Lesser dated February 22-March 2,
   2018
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, Nicole Rodrigues dated February 22-March 2,
   2018
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, Valerie Cronin dated February 22-March 2, 2018
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, Jeffery Hendershot dated February 22-March 2, 2018
- Training: The Moss Group, Specialized Investigative Training Certificate, Lawrence Litherland dated
   February 22-March 2, 2018
- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Michael Beatty, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting, dated March 29, 2021
- Certificate of Completion (NIC), Specialized Investigative Training, Marshall Lawson, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting, dated April 9, 2021

#### Corrective action:

The investigator corrected the problem before the onsite portion of this audit. (Corrected)

# 115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency has a policy related to the training of medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. Policy 02-11-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention addresses the policy requirement for Standard 115.35. The agency has a policy related to the training of medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. The number of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility who received the training required by agency policy was 33. The percent of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility and have received the training required by agency policy was 100%. The medical staff at Madison Correctional Facility does conduct forensic medical exams. Madison maintains documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the required specialized and general PREA training referenced in this standard. The Auditor verified by examination training documents for medical and mental health staff. The documentation indicates that training was conducted, and that specialized staff was re-trained yearly. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.35. Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Policy 02-11-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention) Interviews with medical and mental health practitioners Interview with the PREA Coordinator Review of specialized training certifications for medical and mental health staff

PREA Training Lesson Plan

#### 115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency has a policy that requires screening (upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility) for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other inmates. Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention, requires screening (upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility) for risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. Policy 02-01-115 requires that inmates be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusive behaviors within 72 hours of their arrival at Madison.

Based on a review of twenty (20) institutional files, the facility completed all SVAT's within 72 hours of arrival or transfer to the facility., 100% of inmate who arrived 14 days prior to the facility their SVAT's were completed. The PREA screening assessments were conducted using an objective screening instrument. In accordance with Standard 115.41 (d), the screening instrument considered factors such as: Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability, the physical build of the inmate, the inmate's own perception of vulnerability, any previous incarcerations or whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child and whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming.

Within a set time not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, Madison completed timely reassessments for an inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. The Auditor examined twenty (20) SVAT assessments and reassessments. All assessments and reassessments were completed within the established timeframe outlined in this standard. Included in the inmate sample were inmates who identified as: Transgender[SL1] (1), bisexual/lesbian (8), physical disability (1), and with a history of community victimization (8). All inmates with a history of sexual victimization were offered a follow-up mental health referral, two (2) accepted the referral and were seen within the prescribed time frame six (6) refused the referral. Moreover, the Auditor determined by examination[SL2] that all 30-day reassessments sampled were completed within the required timeframe establish in Standard 115.41 (f) and (g). Madison met the requirements of Standard 115.41.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Review of inmate screenings
- Review of Sexual Violence Assessment Tool (SVAT)
- Observations made during the on-site portion of the audit
- Auditor interviews with specialized staff
- Auditor interview with inmates (random and targeted)
- Auditor interview with the PREA Coordinator

#### 115.42 Use of screening information

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

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

The agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates in the facility on a case-by-case basis. Policy 01-04-101, Adult Offender Classification; 02-01-118, Transgender and Intersex Procedure; Directive: Health Care Services; 2.03A, Reception Screening; Health Care Services and Directive 3.01A, Health Services for Transgender/Intersex Offenders all address how IDOC/Madison Correctional Facility uses information from the risk screening assessment instrument (SVAT) as required by Standard 115.41 and 115.42, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive and to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments.

Throughout interviews with intake staff, the Warden, and the PREA Compliance Manager all staff detailed how the SVAT can be utilized by the Madison to make individual determinations about how to safeguard the safety of each inmate at Madison Correctional Facility. As mentioned in 115.41, completion of individual SVAT's were delayed 14 days and therefore requirements in this standard could only be accomplished at the culmination of the quarantine of new arrivals post 14 days.

Policy 02-01-118, Transgender and Intersex Procedure, indicates that IDOC considers whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates on a case-by-case basis. IDOC would consider whether the placement of an inmate would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems. The Auditor interviewed one (1) transgender inmate. The same inmate corresponded with the Auditor prior to her arrival. The letter was non-specific, but the inmate simply requested a meeting with the Auditor. During her interview, the transgender inmate (male) confirmed a sense of sexual safety and voiced no concerns regarding the ability to shower at a scheduled time, dress and use the toilet with a measure of privacy. She denied ever being naked in full view of Madison staff of the opposite gender when using the toilet, showering, or changing clothes separate from other inmates. The transgender inmate requested permission to utilize a bathroom designated for staff only to conduct hygiene away from other inmates. Due to security concerns this request was denied.

Furthermore, the PREA Coordinator detailed that upon receiving notification that an offender has been determined to be transgender or diagnosed as intersex, he would notify the PREA Compliance Manager, and the inmate would be placed on the facility's tracking mechanism for LGBTI offenders.

The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that in her role it was her responsibility to confirm that an initial placement and programming assessment with subsequent reassessments are conducted every six (6) months in accordance with Section XI of Policy and Administrative Procedure 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention. Problematic, the Auditor found inconsistent evidence that placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate was reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate, Standard 115.42 (d) and (e) require corrective action. The Auditor found evidence of the completion of a Transgender/Intersex bi-annual Review completed on 3/31/2021, the inmate arrived on 7/11/2019.

More, the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety would be given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments. The Warden confirmed that Madison Correctional Facility does not have a dedicated unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBTI or inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement. During the tour of the facility, those identified as high risk of victimization were not assigned to segregated housing.

As a last resort, to protect an inmate who has been victimized when less restrictive measures are inadequate and alternative means of keeping the inmate safe cannot be immediately arranged, isolation may be considered as an option.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 01-04-101 (Adult Offender Classification)
- 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Policy 02-01-118 (Transgender and Intersex Procedure)
- Directive: Health Care Services, 2.03A (Reception Screening)

- Health Care Services Directive 3.01A (Health Services for Transgender/Intersex Offenders)
- Form: State Form 45999 (Offender Health Form)
- Sample Form: SF 566615 Transgender/Intersex Placement Review
- Review of Sexual Violence Assessment Tool (SVAT) documentation
- Sample Offender Information System: Current Inmate Likely Victim/Predator List, dated 04/02/2021
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager
- Sample: Transgender (male) / Intersex Placement Review dated
- Interviews with staff (random and specialized)
- Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)
- Auditor observations
- Review of facility schematics

#### Corrective action:

The facility will provide the Auditor with evidence of the completion of a reassessment transgender/intersex placement review in accordance with this standard. Corrected

### 115.43 **Protective Custody** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency has a policy prohibiting the placement of 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. Policy 02-11-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention prohibits the placement of inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and there is no available means of separation from likely abusers. The number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of an assessment was zero, as confirmed by the PAQ and the PREA Compliance Manager. When applicable, if an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the facility would afford each such inmate a review every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. The Warden confirmed for the Auditor that the number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment was zero. Further, in the past 12 months, the number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement was zero. The Warden at the Madison Correctional Facility indicated during her interview that if an involuntary segregated housing assignment decision were made, the facility would afford each such inmate a review every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. It should be noted that while Madison has dedicated segregation cells they are not in use. Inmates requiring segregation would be transferred to either Rockville Correctional Facility or the Indiana Women's Prison. However, if the mission of the facility changed and segregation was reinstituted at Madison, to the extent possible, in accordance with 115.43 (b) inmates placed in restrictive housing resulting from a PREA

related incident and are at high risk of sexual victimization would have access to: Program, most privileges, medical and mental health services with extremely limited work opportunities according to the Warden. Madison Correctional Facility met

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:

· Pre-Audit Questionnaire

the requirements of Standard 115.43.

- Policy 02-11-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- · Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Interview with the Warden
- Memorandum: From the Warden regarding the use of segregation at Madison
- Review of investigations (5)
- Facility tour
- · Interviews with (random and targeted) inmates

# 115.51 Inmate reporting Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency has established procedures allowing for multiple internal ways for inmates to report privately to agency officials about: (a) sexual abuse or sexual harassment; (b) retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and (c) staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. The PREA Coordinator confirmed that the agency does not detain inmates solely for civil immigration purposes therefore Standard 115.51 (b) - 2 is not applicable. Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention, allows for multiple internal ways for inmates to report privately to agency officials about: 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. The agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates using email, face-to-face contact with a supervisor, in writing, or calling the toll-free PREA tip line. During new staff orientation and annual PREA training staff are informed of multiple ways to report sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation for assisting in an investigation. Staff, family, and friends can find additional PREA reporting information on the agency website IN.gov. Further, the agency provides multiple internal ways for inmates to privately make a PREA report such as: Through the grievance process, telling staff, the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau and the PREA hotline. Each inmate interviewed during the audit detailed multiple ways of reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment such as filing a grievance, third-party reporting, PREA hotline or telling a trusted staff person or alerting a family member or friend. Many inmates sampled indicated that they would simply inform staff. Inmates (random and targeted) were also knowledgeable of the grievance process. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirement of Standard 115.51. Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention) Auditor review of forms and reporting documentation Inmate grievance report of allegation PREA Third-Party Notice: Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau Interviews with inmates (random and targeted) Interviews with staff (random and specialized staff) Interview with the PREA Coordinator Inmate PREA brochures (Spanish/English)

Inmate handbook

Staff PREA brochure

Internet search: agency website IN.gov

Tested PREA hotline on living units

# 115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency has an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. INDOC policy or procedure allows an inmate to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. The agency's policy and procedure allow an inmate to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting or referring it to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Policy 00-02-301 Inmate Grievance Process and Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention and collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.52. The IDOC is not exempt from this standard.

Policy 00-02-301 Inmate Grievance Process and Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.52. IDOC is not exempt from this standard. Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, Section I, Policy Statement reads:

It is expected that offender complaints will be resolved informally by staff attempting to meet and discuss the complaints prior to the offender filing a written grievance.

Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, Section IV, Use of the Offender Grievance Process reads: The Department recognizes only one grievance process. The grievance process described in this policy and administrative procedure is the only administrative remedy officially recognized by the Department for the resolution of offenders' grievable issues. The complete offender grievance process consists of the following steps:

- 1. A formal attempt to solve a problem or concern following unsuccessful attempts at informal resolutions;
- 2. A written appeal to the Warden/designee; and,
- 3. A written appeal to the Department Grievance Manager.

Matters Appropriate to the Inmate Grievance Process:

Examples of issues which an inmate may initiate the grievance process include, but are not limited to:

- 1. The substance and requirements of policies, procedures, and rules of the Department or facility (including, but not limited to, correspondence, staff treatment, medical or mental health, some visitation, and food service).
- 2. The way staff members interpret and apply the policies, procedures, or rules of the Department or of the facility.
- 3. Actions of individual staff, contractors, or volunteers.
- 4. Acts of reprisal for using the Inmate Grievance Process.
- 5. Any other concerns relating to conditions of care or supervision within the Department or its contractors, except as noted in this policy and administrative procedure; and,
- 6. PREA

Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, Section C. Emergency Grievance

The Auditor interviewed the Warden during the onsite portion of this audit. The Warden explained the emergency grievance process. The Offender Grievance Specialist would immediately bring an emergency grievance to the attention of the Warden/designee, PREA Compliance Manager and the PREA Coordinator for review and response within one (1) business day of the offender filing the grievance. The action on any emergency grievance may be appealed by the offender within one (1) business day of receiving the response. The Offender Grievance Specialist will notify, via email, the

Department Offender Grievance Manager, PREA Coordinator that the appeal has been submitted. The Department Offender Grievance Manager then issues a final Department decision within five (5) business days of the offender filing the grievance. Problematic, after receiving an emergency grievance the agency is required to issue a final agency decision within five (5) calendar days. Standard 115.52 (f), after receiving an emergency grievance requires the agency to issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days not business days.

Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, PREA Grievances, Section D., Standard 115.52 (b) requires the agency to 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.

Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, PREA Grievances, Section D. of the grievance process removes standard time

limits for submission of a grievance and permits inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits. However, Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, Policy Statement excerpt stipulates:

"...it is expected that offender complaints will be resolved informally by staff attempting to meet and discuss the complaints prior to the offender filing a written grievance."

This segment of the grievance process conflicts with direction provided to staff found in other sections of the same policy. Inmate Grievance Process, Section D., PREA Grievances, paragraph one (1) indicates that the Warden shall forward the emergency grievance to the Offender Grievance Specialist, who shall provide an initial response within forty-eight (48) hours of the offender filing the emergency grievance. This information conflicts with verbiage found in, Inmate Grievance Process, Section C., Emergency Grievance.

The PREA Coordinator confirmed during her interview that the agency would 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. The interview with the PREA Coordinator is consistent with Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance Process, Section D. and Standard 115.52. Furthermore, the PREA Coordinator indicated that if the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond per 115.52(d)(3), the agency would notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made. The PREA Coordinator confirmed his understanding that if an inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply by the agency, including any properly noticed extension, the absence of a response is considered a denial at that level. The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were filed in the past 12 months was zero.

Policy 00-02-301 Inmate Grievance Process and Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention and collectively outline the agency's policy and procedure that permits third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such requests on behalf of inmates. Specifically, IDOC, Policy 00-02-301 Inmate Grievance Process, Subsection D. reads: "Third parties, including other offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist offenders in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of offenders. If a third-party file such a request on behalf of an offender, the facility may require, as a condition of processing the request, that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his/her behalf and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process. If the offender declines to have the request processed on his/her behalf, the Department shall document the offender's decision." More, if an inmate declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse, the agency documents the inmate's decision to decline. The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse filed by inmates in the past 12 months in which the inmate declined third-party assistance, containing documentation of the inmate's decision to decline was zero. The PCM indicated that Madison 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.

The Auditor interviewed an inmate now housed at the Indiana Women's Prison who submitted a third-party report during her incarceration at Madison Correctional Facility. The third-party report came in the form of both written and verbal communication other than a grievance. The third-party reporter alleged staff sexual abuse. The alleged victim had been discharged from prison but remained on state supervised probation. The allegations were investigated in accordance with PREA standards.

The facility investigator confirmed during his interview that IDOC may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to seventy (70) days if the normal time for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The IDOC shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision shall be made.

The agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmates filed the grievance in bad faith outlined in Policy 02-11-115 and 00-02-301. The agency disciplines inmates for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith outlined in Policy 00-02-301. In the past 12 months, the number of inmate grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the inmate for having filed the grievance in bad faith was zero.

In the past 12 months, the number of grievances filed that alleged sexual abuse was zero. In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that reached final decision within 90 days after being filed was zero. In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that involved extensions because final decision was not reached within 90 days was zero. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed during her interview that Madison would notify an inmate in writing when the agency files for an extension, including notice of the date by which a decision will be made.

The PREA Compliance Manager also confirmed for the Auditor that within the last 12 months the facility had zero (0) inmate grievances was filed that alleged sexual abuse and zero (0) inmates were disciplined for filling a baseless claim. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirement of Standard 115.52.

# Evidence relied upon to make Auditor determination:

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 00-02-301, Inmate Grievance
- Policy 02-1-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention
- Policy 02-040-101 Administrative Disciplinary Policy
- Interviews with staff (specialized and random)
- Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)
- Interview with an inmate at the Indiana Women's Prison
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Inmate Handbook and PREA Brochure (English/Spanish)
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator

# 115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The facility provides inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The facility provides inmates with access to such services by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers (including toll-free hotline numbers where available) for local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The contact information is posted throughout the facility.

PREA related poster and advocacy contact information was observed on posters displayed on living units and in common areas throughout the facility. The agency or facility maintains memorandum of understanding (MOUs) or other agreements with community service providers that can provide inmates with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The agency and by extension the facility maintains copies of the agreement with the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence. The Auditor examined the 2021 contractual agreement between the IDOC and the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence to provide victim advocacy support to inmates at Madison Correctional Facility. The facility provides inmates with access to such services by enabling reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations in as confidential a manner as possible. The facility informs inmates, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communications will be monitored. Inmates interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit indicated that telephone calls are recorded and that they verbally made aware before each call is made. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirement of Standard 115.53.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-11-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Observations of the Auditor made during the facility tour
- Memorandum of Understanding with Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)
- Interviews with staff (random and specialized0
- · Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Contract: 2021 Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- · Facility tour

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
The agency or facility provides a method to receive third-party reports of inmate sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Madison Correctional Facility accepts all third-party reports of inmate sexual abuse or sexual harassment but failed to a policy. More, the agency has established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that can be found on the agency's website. The agency distributes publicly, information on how to report sexual abuse sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate on their website. The website provides contact information as well as who third-party reporter will speak to when communicating with the agency. Madison met the requirements of Standard 1	
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:
	Pre-Audit Questionnaire
	Policy 02-11-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
	Internet: Indiana Department of Correction website screenshot
	Interviews with staff (random and specialized)
	Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)
	Interview with the PREA Coordinator
	Visitors PREA Brochure
	Staff PREA Brochure
	Email: Indiana Ombudsman Bureau/telephone communication

# 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency requires all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency. Further, all medical and mental health practitioners are required to report sexual abuse and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services. Madison Correctional Facility has zero inmates under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute. Specialized interviews with medical and mental health practitioners confirmed a mandated duty to report PREA related incidents, knowledge, suspicions, or information. Moreover, all Indiana Department of Correction staff are mandated reporters and are required by Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation against inmates or staff who report any incidents, and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Interviews with staff (random and specialized) supported full compliance with this standard. Aside from reporting to designated shift supervisor or correctional management officials and designated state or local services agencies, IDOC Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.61. Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention

- Interviews with staff (random and specialized)
- Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)
- · Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Interview with the Warden
- · Review of investigative file

115.62	Agency protection duties		
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard		
	Auditor Discussion		
	When the agency or facility learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the inmate (i.e., it takes some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention requires staff to take immediate action to protect an inmate when he/she is identified as being subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. During her interview, the Warden confirmed information contained in the PAQ regarding Standard 115.62 as correct. In the past 12 months, the number of times the agency or facility determined that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse was zero. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.62.		
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:		
	Pre-Audit Questionnaire		
	Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention		
	Interviews with staff (random and specialized)		
	Interview with the PREA Coordinator		
	Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager		
	Interview with the Warden		
	Review of investigative reports (5)		

# Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion The agency has a policy requiring that, upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. Agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notification as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. Policy 02-01-115 supports compliance with this standard. Policy requires when a Warden/Superintendent or designee receives an allegation that an offender was sexually abused at another facility, the Warden/Superintendent or designee receiving the allegation shall notify the head of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred within seventy-two (72) hours of receiving the allegation and document he/she has provided such information. The Warden that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with this policy and administrative procedure. During the past 12 months, there was zero allegations received that an inmate was abused while confined to another facility. Madison Correctional Facility would document the notification of the Warden within 72 hours of receiving the allegation from

During the past 12 months, there was zero allegations received that an inmate was abused while confined to another facility. Madison Correctional Facility would document the notification of the Warden within 72 hours of receiving the allegation from an inmate. Likewise, The Warden confirmed during her interview that the agency requires that allegations received from other facilities and agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities was zero. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.63.

- · Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Memorandum: Warden documented notification dated March 5, 2021
- · Interview with the Warden
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator

# 115.64 Staff first responder duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse. Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Abuse Prevention requires staff to take specific steps to respond to a report of sexual abuse including; separating the alleged victim from the abuser; preserving any crime scene within a period of time that still allows for the collection of physical evidence; request the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence; and ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any action to destroy physical evidence, if the abuse took place within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence.

The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed information contained in the PAQ as it pretains to this standard. Further, the Auditor reviewed investigative reports occurring in the past 12 month period which coincides with the information in this standard provided by Madison Correctional Facility in the PAQ. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused was zero. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations where staff were notified within a time that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence was zero. Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report preserved and protected any crime scene until appropriate steps could be taken to collect any evidence was zero. Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating was zero. Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report ensured that the alleged abuser not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating was zero.

Staff (random and specialized) interviews detailed a clear understanding of the actions to be taken upon learning that an inmate was sexually abused. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.64.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The facility has developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention) outlines the written plan that coordinates actions to be taken in response to an incident of sexual assault among staff first responders, medical and mental health care practitioners, and facility leadership. The plan was reviewed and follows this standard. Interviews with the Warden and other staff revealed that they are knowledgeable of their duties in response to an allegation of sexual abuse and in keeping with the facility's coordinated response plan. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.65.
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:
	Pre-Audit Questionnaire
	Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
	Madison Correctional Facility Coordinated Response
	Interviews with staff (random and specialized)
	Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
	Interview with the PREA Coordinator

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
Indiana Department of Correction is not a collective bargaining agency; therefore, this standard is not appl Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.66.	
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:
	Pre-Audit Questionnaire
	Interview with the PREA Coordinator
	Interview with the Warden

# 115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency has 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. Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention addresses Standard 115.67. Madison Correctional Facility has designated the PREA Compliance Manager as the Retaliation Monitor. The agency has a form termed PREA Retaliation Monitoring, Indiana Department of Corrections, in place to document protection measures provided to inmates or staff in its efforts to protect staff and inmates. According to the PREA Compliance Manager when applicable, retaliation monitoring would take place for a period of at least 90 days or longer, as needed with periodic status welfare checks. There were no documented incidents of retaliation in the past 12 months for an allegation of sexual abuse. Further, the PREA Compliance Manager/Retaliation Monitor indicated that in this role she would employ protection measures such as: A relocation to another living unit, transfers for inmate abusers or victim, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victim, and emotional support services, for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. Madison does not utilize segregation cells therefore as a final alternative the inmate victim of abuse could be transferred to another facility to address safety concerns when lessor alternatives are ineffective. The number of times an incident of retaliation monitoring occurred for an allegation of sexual abuse in the past 12 months was zero. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.67.

- · Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- PREA Retaliation Monitoring Form
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager/Retaliation Monitor
- Interview with the Warden
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Review of investigative reports (5)
- Interview with random staff
- · Interview with random and targeted inmates

# 115.68 Post-allegation protective custody Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The agency has a policy prohibiting the placement of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse 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. According to the Warden during her interview and in a memorandum dated March 9, 2021, Madison Correctional Facility does not utilize segregated or restrictive housing. Victims of sexual abuse would transfer to Rockville Correctional Facility or Indiana Women's Prison as a last alternative. The number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of an assessment was zero. Standard 115.43 (d)-1 is not applicable. In the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility's concern for the inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged was zero. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed data contained in Standard 115.68 as accurate. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.68. Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Review of Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention) Policy 02-01-107 (The Use and Operation of Protective Custody) Interview with the Office of Investigations and Intelligence Interview with the Warden Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Interview with a Custody Supervisor

Examination of investigative reports (5)

Sample: PREA Housing Assignment Review

Facility tour

# 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. Policy 02-01-115 and 00-01-103 requires criminal investigations to be conducted by the Office of Investigations and Intelligence. Indiana Department of Corrections conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency mandates investigators conduct all PREA related investigations promptly, thoroughly, and objectively.

Administrative and criminal investigations were documented, and if appropriate some investigations will be forwarded to law enforcement for action. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution. According to case records, the number of substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal that were referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit, was two. The agency retains all written reports pertaining to an administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.

Policy 00-01-103 Investigations and Intelligence requires all staff to fully cooperate with all investigations. Further, the agency investigator interviewed during the audit confirmed that the agency ensures 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. The Auditor reviewed investigative incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment which originated in the past 12-month period (5). The Auditor determined that zero cases were terminated prematurely because of the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency.

INDOC conducts investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports (20-MCU-0053). The Auditor reviewed an allegation of sexual abuse reported by a third-party (inmate maintenance worker #1). The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) indicated in her statement that a staff maintenance worker and an inmate (inmate maintenance worker #2) were intimate on several occasions. According to the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1), the level of intimacy included kissing an inappropriate touching which was witnessed by the third-party reporter. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided detailed information regarding the alleged relationship which confirmed and over familiarity with the staff person. Further, the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided detailed information regarding, armament being stored at the state-owned residence of the maintenance worker, the maintenance worker's family life, medical and financial challenges, and a description of the interior layout of the house. It should be noted that this investigation continued despite the discharge and departure of the alleged victim (inmate maintenance worker #2) from secure detention to the community, under IDOC supervision.

Problematic, withstanding the rather detailed information held by (inmate maintenance worker #1), her allegation of witnessing intimate behavior between (inmate maintenance worker #2) and a maintenance worker, detailed knowledge of the intricate and complex personal life of the staff maintenance worker, the agency did not thoroughly investigate this incident to rule-out or confirm the relationship between the inmate and the staff person.

The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) also indicated to the current investigator that she sent written notification to the Office of Investigations and Intelligence in March of 2019, disclosing her knowledge of the relationship but with no response. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) presented the investigator with a certified mail receipt sent, delivered, and accepted by the Office of Investigations and Intelligence. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) indicated that the certified receipt was her confirmation of her 2019 attempt to third-party report the current allegation of sexual abuse between (inmate maintenance worker #2) and a Madison Correctional Facility, maintenance worker. The investigator did not disclose in the investigative report of the incident who accepted the 2019 thirdparty report in the Office of Investigations and Intelligence, what became of the communication, what if anything was contained in the private communication that was relative to the current investigation. More, the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) also indicated that she sent written notification to the Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau from her tablet in 2019. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided the same investigator with evidence that she sent an email to the Ombudsman Bureau in March 2019, with no response. The investigator failed to determine the subject of the communication with the Ombudsman Bureau, what became of the communication with the outside entity or what if anything in the communication was relative to the current investigation. According to the PREA Coordinator, the Ombudsman's Bureau upon receipt would forward a copy of an inmate's PREA related allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to his office. The PREA Coordinator reviewed email receipts from the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau for 2019. The PREA Coordinator denied receipt of any communication from the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau in 2019 that included the name of inmate maintenance worker #1. During an internet search the Auditor determined that inmates must contact the specific Ombudsman that addresses their issue. Despite all the offices sharing a website, all the offices operate independently of one another and are not located in the same space.

A review of 2019 Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau March monthly report revealed: The Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau received

63 complaints during the month of March 2019. The Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau did not substantiate any complaints for the month of March. More, the March report did not include any communication from Madison Correctional Facility in 2019. A review of 2019 Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau April monthly report revealed: The Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau received 51 complaints during the month of April 2019. Zero complaints were PREA related.

Standard 115.71 (b) indicates that where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency uses investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by Standard 115.34. A review of INDOC investigators certification determined that the investigator in the allegation of sexual abuse reported above completed specialized investigators training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34, in 3/29/2021. The same investigator completed annual Sexual Prevention Training on June 9, 2021. The date of the incident was 8/01/2019 the investigation closed 11/17/2020. It should be mentioned that the investigator in question completed INDOC Intelligence and Investigation Training in 6/10/2016. During the investigation, the investigator was ineligible to complete a sexual abuse investigation according to Standard 115.34 and 115.71. As mentioned above, the investigator subsequently completed the required training as outlined in PREA standards. This Auditor determined that this investigation was not completed in a through manner. Standard 115.71 requires corrective action.

#### Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:

- · Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Policy 00-01-103 (Investigations and Intelligence)
- · Interview with the investigators
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Interview with an inmate who reported an allegation of sexual abuse
- Internet search: Indiana Ombudsman Bureau March 2019 monthly report
- Internet search: Indiana Ombudsman Bureau April 2019 monthly report
- Internet search: Indiana Ombudsman Bureau May 2019 monthly report
- Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- Email: From the Executive Director of Investigation and Intelligence regarding re-opening a Madison case, dated August 18, 2021.

### Corrective action:

Indiana Department of Corrections conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Regarding 20-MCU-0053, will be re-opened the third-party report of sexual abuse. The agency will conduct a prompt, thorough, and objective investigation into incident 20-MCU-0053. INDOC will notify the Auditor in writing that the investigation in question has been re-opened. The supplemental investigation will include information regarding the letter sent to I&I and the correspondence sent to Indiana Ombudsman Bureau by the third-party reporter. INDOC will provide evidence that the new investigator meets PREA Standards 115.34 and 115.71.

On August 18, 2021, the Indiana Department of Corrections, Executive Director of Investigations, and Intelligence re-opened the third-party report of sexual abuse from Madison Correctional Facility (20-MCU-0053) involving a staff person on August 18, 2021. The previous investigator in the same case has completed the required specialized investigators PREA training.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, the agency will only use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by Standard 115.34. If the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency will conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, the agency investigators will assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not based on that individual's status as inmate or staff.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053 and if applicable, the investigator will determine if administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, the investigation will document in a written reports that include a detailed description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, if this incident is determined to be criminal it will be documented in a detailed written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence with attached copies provided to the Auditor of all documentary evidence where feasible.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, if the allegation of sexual abuse is substantiated and the allegation of conduct appears to be criminal, IDOC will refer the incident for prosecution. The agency will 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. Finally, the agency will 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.

# 115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. Policy 00-01-103, Investigation, and Intelligence demonstrates compliance with Standard 115.72. The policy states the facility shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations are substantiated in administrative and criminal investigations. During his interview, the PREA Coordinator confirmed 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. Likewise, the auditor interviewed the PREA Compliance Manager and an agency investigator in separate interviews. As an investigator for Madison Correctional Facility, the PCM completed her required specialized training for investigators on 12/15/2016. The PCM confirmed her understanding on the agency's required adherence to this standard. The facility investigator/PCM confirmed 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 Further, the Auditor interviewed an agency investigator by phone. The investigator in question completed his specialized training for investigators in 7/21/2017. The agency investigator confirmed 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.

Indiana Department of Corrections conducts investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports. The Auditor reviewed a questionable allegation of sexual abuse reported by a third-party (inmate maintenance worker #1), incident 20-MCU-0053. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #2) were intimate on several occasions. According to the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1), the level of intimacy included kissing an inappropriate touching which was witnessed by the third-party reporter. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided detailed information regarding the alleged relationship which confirmed and over familiarity with the staff person. Further, the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided detailed information regarding, armament being stored at the state-owned residence of the maintenance worker, the maintenance worker's family life, medical and financial challenges, and a description of the interior layout of the house. It should be noted that this investigation continued despite the discharge and departure of the alleged victim (inmate maintenance worker #2) from secure detention to the community, under IDOC supervision.

Problematic, withstanding the rather detailed information held by (inmate maintenance worker #1) in incident about a staff person, her allegation of witnessing intimate behavior between (inmate maintenance worker #2) and a maintenance worker, detailed knowledge of the intricate and complex personal life of the staff maintenance worker, the agency did not thoroughly investigate this incident to rule-out or confirm the relationship between the inmate and the staff person.

The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) also indicated to the current investigator that she sent written notification to the Office of Investigations and Intelligence in March of 2019, disclosing her knowledge of the relationship but with no response. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) presented the investigator with a certified mail receipt sent, delivered, and accepted by the Office of Investigations and Intelligence. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) indicated that the certified receipt was her confirmation of her 2019 attempt to third-party report the current allegation of sexual abuse between (inmate maintenance worker #2) and a Madison Correctional Facility, maintenance worker. The investigator did not disclose in the investigative report of the incident who accepted the 2019 thirdparty report in the Office of Investigations and Intelligence, what became of the communication, what if anything was contained in the private communication that was relative to the current investigation. More, the third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) also indicated that she sent written notification to the Indiana Ombudsman's Bureau from her tablet in 2019. The third-party reporter (inmate maintenance worker #1) provided the same investigator with evidence that she sent an email to the Ombudsman Bureau in March 2019, with no response. The investigator failed to determine the subject of the communication with the Ombudsman Bureau, what became of the communication with the outside entity or what if anything in the communication was relative to the current investigation. According to the PREA Coordinator, the Ombudsman's Bureau upon receipt would forward a copy of an inmate's PREA related allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to his office. The PREA Coordinator reviewed email receipts from the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau for 2019. The PREA Coordinator denied receipt of any communication from the Indiana Ombudsman Bureau in 2019 that included the name of inmate maintenance worker #1. During an internet search the Auditor determined that inmates must contact the specific Ombudsman that addresses their issue. Despite all the offices sharing a website, all the offices operate independently of one another and are not located in the same space. (see Standard 115.71) for details. This standard requires corrective action.

# Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:

Pre-Audit Questionnaire

- Policy 00-01-103 (Investigation and Intelligence)
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager/administrative investigator
- · Interview with the agency investigator

#### **Corrective Action:**

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, will be re-opened the third-party report of sexual abuse. The agency will conduct a prompt, thorough, and objective investigation into incident 20-MCU-0053. INDOC will notify the Auditor in writing that the investigation in question has been re-opened. The supplemental investigation will include information regarding the letter sent to I&I and the correspondence sent to Indiana Ombudsman Bureau by the third-party reporter. INDOC will provide evidence that the new investigator meets PREA Standards 115.34 and 115.71.

On August 18, 2021, the Indiana Department of Corrections, Executive Director of Investigations, and Intelligence re-opened the third-party report of sexual abuse from Madison Correctional Facility (20-MCU-0053) involving a staff person on August 18, 2021. The previous investigator in the same case has completed the required specialized investigators PREA training.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, the agency will only use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by Standard 115.34. If the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency will conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, the agency investigators will assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not based on that individual's status as inmate or staff.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053 and if applicable, the investigator will determine if administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, the investigation will document in a written reports that include a detailed description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, if this incident is determined to be criminal it will be documented in a detailed written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence with attached copies provided to the Auditor of all documentary evidence where feasible.

Regarding 20-MCU-0053, if the allegation of sexual abuse is substantiated and the allegation of conduct appears to be criminal, IDOC will refer the incident for prosecution. The agency will 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. Finally, the agency will 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.

# 115.73 Reporting to inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency/facility subsequently must inform the inmate (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit; The staff member is no longer employed at the facility; The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention addresses this standard. Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention requires a facility to provide any inmate who alleges that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. The standard requires that after an allegation of sexual abuse the inmate shall be informed verbally or in writing as to whether the allegation was substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. According to the PREA Compliance Manager, all inmate notifications and attempts at notifications would be documented by the facility. A review of investigative reports (5) confirms inmate notification occurred in accordance with this standard. The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by an outside agency in the past 12 months was zero. There was an unsubstantiated complaint (i.e., not unfounded) of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against an inmate at Madison Correctional Facility, in the past 12 months. The inmate was released from custody from Madison

Correctional Facility before the conclusion of the investigation. The unsubstantiated allegation of sexual abuse did not result in a criminal referral to the prosecutor's office. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.73.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention
- Review of investigative file (5)
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- PREA inmate notifications

# Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Madison staff is subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Policy 04-03-103, Information and Standards of Conduct for Departmental Staff outlines the agency's disciplinary response related to violations of PREA policies by staff. Specifically, disciplinary sanctions for staff may include termination. The policy specifically states that the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who engages in sexual abuse will be termination. The failure to participate in an investigation shall also be grounds for terminating employment. In the past 12 months, zero (0) staff were terminated for violating the facility's PREA policies. In the past 12 months, the number of those staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies was zero. During an interview with a Human Resource representative, she confirmed for the Auditor that terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their

During an interview with a Human Resource representative, she confirmed for the Auditor that 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, are reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to any relevant licensing bodies. In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility that have been reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies was zero.

According to the Warden, any disciplinary sanctions for staff violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than engaging in sexual abuse) would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances and scope of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.76.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 04-03-103 (Information and Standards of Conduct for Departmental Staff)
- Staff Discipline Policy
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Interview with HR representative
- Review of investigation files (5)
- Sexual Abuse Incident Review

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
The agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to relevant licensing bodies. Policy 02-01-115 Sex Prevention states that any contractor or volunteer engaging in sexual abuse of inmates will be subject to referenforcement. The policy further states that the contractor or volunteer would be prohibited from having contractors in the past 12 months, the number of contractors or volunteers reported to law enforcement for engaging in inmates was zero. During the past 12 months, zero (0) contractors were reported to law enforcement. Volunteer suspended for better than 18 months. Zero volunteers were prohibited contact with inmates for PREA Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.77.	
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:
	Pre-Audit Questionnaire
	Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
	Review of investigation file
	Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

# 115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Policy 02-04-101 Disciplinary Code for Adult Offenders address Standard 115.78.

The agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates. Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, inmates are subject to IDOC disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process. According to the Warden the sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. In an interview with a medical practitioner, she indicated when determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, the disciplinary process would consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness was contributing factor in the behavior of the inmate.

Policy 02-04-101 Disciplinary Code for Adult Offenders states that sexual contact between persons to include touching of the intimate parts of one person to any part of another whether clothed or unclothed is prohibited and subject to disciplinary sanctions following an administrative finding or a criminal investigation that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, the sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the sexual abuse, the inmates disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. Madison has a work mission. According to medical and mental health practitioners the facility would offer therapy, counseling, or other interventions to an inmate to address sexual victimization or abusive sexual behavior.

Inmates requiring extensive intervention could be transferred to other facilities with a mission-driven focus on addressing long-standing sexual trauma or abusiveness. Participation in therapy or counseling is optional. Participation in interventions is never a condition to accessing other programming and or other benefits.

More, the Warden indicated during his interview that if a PREA related incident results in a disciplinary sanction, discipline would be commensurate with the nature, circumstances and scope of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, before imposing comparable sanctions for a comparable offense by an inmate with a similar history. The facility would consider if an inmate's mental disability or mental illness contributed to his behavior. The Indiana Department of Corrections, State Form 39585 (R7/1-14) Notice of Disciplinary Hearing requires a mental health code. The mental health code designation dictates if mental health staff should be notified regarding an inmate receiving a conduct report.

During this audit period, Madison reported zero (0) allegations of inmate-on-inmate[SL1] sexually abusive behavior during this reporting period. During her interview, the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that Madison would consult with a mental health practitioner when considering sanctions being imposed on inmates with mental disabilities.

The facility prohibits all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. According to the PREA Coordinator and IDOC policy the facility will not deem unauthorized consensual sexual activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity was not coerced. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.78.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-04-101 (Administrative Disciplinary Code for Adult Offenders)
- Offenses Offender Brochure
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Interview with a medical practitioner
- Inmate handbook
- Sample inmate conduct reports for unauthorized consensual sexual contact (2)
- Sample: Disciplinary Hearing Report
- Sample: Report of Conduct
- Sample: Notice of Disciplinary Hearing

- Sample: Postponement of Disciplinary Hearing
- Report of Disciplinary Hearing Video Evidence Review
- Notice to Lay Advocate/Witness
- Facility tour: Madison

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

All inmates at Madison Correctional Facility who have disclosed any prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to §115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention) addresses the requirement of Standard 115.81. Inmates who disclose prior sexual victimization or who disclose previously perpetrating sexual abuse during an intake screening will be offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.

According to intake staff as confirmed by SVAT documents, in the past 12 months, all inmates sampled for the audit who disclosed prior victimization during screening were offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner at Madison. Staff (specialized) practitioners interviewed confirmed compliance with this policy. More, medical, and mental health practitioners confirmed during interviews that staff maintain secondary materials (e.g., form, log) documenting compliance with this[SL1] standard.

Medical and mental practitioners interviewed during the audit confirmed during separate interviews that informed consent is obtained from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. The Auditor interviewed targeted inmates who confirmed being advised of the limits to confidentiality by medical and mental health practitioners at the initiation of service.

In the past 12 months, the number of inmates sampled during the audit who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening, who accepted a follow up meeting with a mental health practitioner was zero. From random and targeted population sampled during the onsite portion of this audit, the Auditor determined by examination of SVAT and referral request that 14 inmates with a history of victimization or a member of the vulnerable group refused a mental health referral, 2 accepted the referral and each was seen by a mental health practitioner within 14 days. Records examined onsite confirmed that Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.81.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- Offender information system
- Auditor review of behavioral health and intake documentation
- Sexual Violence Assessment Tool (SVAT)
- Consent for treatment form
- Interviews with medical staff (nurse)
- Interview with mental health practitioner
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Sample: Staff referral for medical services, history of sexual abusive behavior
- Sample: Duty to Report inmate Notification
- Interviews with inmates (random and targeted)

# 115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Policy 2.30A Health Care Services Directive (Sexual Assault) requires timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment, crisis intervention services, sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis and victim advocacy services.

Medical and mental health practitioners interviewed during the audit confirmed that the nature and scope of health services and treatment provided to inmates is determined by the health care practitioner's professional judgment. The medical health practitioner confirmed that inmate victims of sexual abuse are offered timely information and access to emergency contraception, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.

Custody first responders confirmed during interviews that as a staff first responder or SART member they have a duty to immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners for assistance and activate the PREA protocol. In the absence of local victim advocacy SART members are trained to provide support to a victim of sexual abuse. Due to the Covid pandemic, access to the emergency room has been limited. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that inmate victims of sexual abuse are afforded a forensic examination at no cost to the victim.

During this reporting period, zero inmates received emergency medical treatment, crisis intervention services, sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis or victim advocacy services because of a sexual abuse incident that occurred during this reporting period. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.82.

- Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 2.30A Health Care Services Directive (Sexual Assault)
- IDOC Sexual Assault Manual
- Review of an investigation file (5)
- Interviews with medical staff (medical and mental health practitioners)
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Interview with a first responder
- Interview with a SART member

# 115.83 Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The facility offers 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. Policy 02-02-115 Sexual Abuse Prevention addresses ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers. It also provides for the appropriate tests to be provided. More, inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated would be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate, according to the medical practitioner. The evaluation and treatment of such victims would 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 upon their release from custody. The medical practitioner confirmed that treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. The agency requires Madison Correctional Facility to attempt to obtain a mental health evaluation within 60 days of learning of inmate-on-inmate abusers and offer treatment deemed appropriate by a mental health practitioner. The facility is mandated by the agency to offer victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. The Auditor interviewed facility medical and mental practitioners who confirmed that they would document all care rendered to a victim of sexual abuse. Likewise, a review of intake information contained documented evident that referrals were seen by mental health practitioners in accordance with quidelines outlined in this standard. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.83.

- · Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- Policy 02-01-115 (Sexual Abuse Prevention)
- IDOC sexual Assault Manual
- Interviews with medical and mental health practitioners
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Investigative reports (5)

# 115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. Policy 02-01-115, Sexual Assault Prevention addresses Standard 115.86. The facility PREA Committee is mandated by policy to complete 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. Such review shall ordinarily occur within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the investigation. The agency requires the facility PREA Committee to:

- 1. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse;
- 2. Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility;
- 3. Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse:
- 4. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
- 5. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff;
- 6. Prepare a report of its findings and any recommendations for improvement and submit the report to the Superintendent and Executive Director of PREA; and,
- 7. The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement or document its reasons for not doing so.

The Auditor examined investigative reports, coupled with supplemental documentation from the past 12-months. During staff interviews the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed her understanding that as PREA Review Committee Chair it was her responsibility to conduct sexual incident reviews of all incidents of sexual abuse within 30 days of the conclusion of a criminal or administrative investigation. According to the PCM criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse are completed at the facility and are followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. The Madison Sexual Incident Review Committee includes the PCM, Deputy Warden, a Program Coordinator II, Intelligence Investigators Beatty and Lawson, Wexford contract practitioners and the Warden with input from line staff where applicable. The Auditor reviewed a sexual abuse incident that was determined to be unsubstantiated. The incident review took place within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The incident review was conducted by a committee

According to the PCM and facility Investigator, the Sexual Incident Review Team would document all required considerations outlined in this standard. The Auditor also determined that the Sexual Incident Review Team: Considered 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.

More, the PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager each confirmed during their respective interviews that the agency requires the PREA Committee to examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse and make recommendations to the Warden. Included in the incident review would be an assessment of the adequacy of staffing levels during the incident and the assessment of whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.

The Auditor confirmed by examination of a sampled 2020 investigative report that Madison: Prepares a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86 (d)(1) - (d) (5), and any recommendation for improvement is submitted to the Warden. Following the submission of the incident review committee findings, the Warden confirmed during his interview that based on the recommendations he would either implement the recommendations for improvement or documents his reasons for not doing so. During this reporting period Standard 115.86 (e) -1 the facility documented one unsubstantiated allegation of sexual abuse in the past 12 months reviewed by the Madison Incident Review Committee and the Warden. Interviews with incident review committee members confirmed that they understood the purpose of the incident review team and the process. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.86.

## Evidence relied upon to make Auditor determination:

Pre-Audit Questionnaire

- Review of investigative sexual abuse reports in the past 12-month period
- Interview with Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team members (Investigator/PCM)
- Incident review of an unsubstantiated allegation of sexual abuse
- Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
- Sample: Sexual Abuse Incident Review Form

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
The Auditor confirms that she was given access to, and observed, all areas of Madison Correctional Facility. Duri of the facility the audit PREA notices were noted alerting all inmates and staff of the audit. The facility provided e verification of the posting of the PREA notice. INDOC required number of facilities were audited as outlined in the standard. Madison Correctional Facility met the requirements of Standard 115.401.	
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed:
	Interview with staff and inmates
	Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility documentation on Standard 115.401
	Internet search: Audit reports for the prior year
	Interview with the PREA Coordinator

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Audited at Agency Level
	Auditor Discussion

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

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	15.42 (e) Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes	
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes	
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes	
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes	
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes	
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes	
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes	
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	no	
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes	
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes	
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes	
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes	