

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Virginia Correctional Center for Women

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 04/19/2021

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Paul Perry	Date of Signature: 04/19/2021

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Perry, Paul
Email:	paul.perry@carolinedf.org
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	03/23/2021
End Date of On-Site Audit:	03/24/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Virginia Correctional Center for Women
Facility physical address:	2841 River Rd W, Goochland, Virginia - 23063
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	P.O. Box 1, Goochland, Virginia - 23063

Primary Contact	
Name:	Simone Mathena
Email Address:	simone.mathena@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	(804) 556-7412

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Tykeshae Fowlkes
Email Address:	tykeshae.fowlkes@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	(804) 556-7404

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Simone Mathena
Email Address:	simone.mathena@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	O: (804) 556-7412

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Robin Duncan
Email Address:	robin.duncan@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	(804) 556-67461

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	626
Current population of facility:	330
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	514
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:	19-75
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	2 Medium
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	227
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	120
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	254

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Virginia Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	6900 Atmore Drive, Richmond, Virginia - 23225
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 26963, Richmond, Virginia - 23261
Telephone number:	804-674-3000

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Harold Clarke
Email Address:	Harold.Clarke@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	804-887-8080

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Tammy Barbetto	Email Address:	tammy.barbetto@vadoc.virginia.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.

The Virginia Department of Corrections contracted with DX Consultants, LLC, 701 77th Avenue N., P.O. Box 55372, St. Petersburg, FL. 33732 for Prison Rape Elimination Act audit services of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The Auditor has been certified by the United States Department of Justice to conduct PREA audits of adult facilities. The purpose of this audit was to determine the Virginia Correctional Center for Women's level of compliance with standards required by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003. This is the third Prison Rape Elimination Act audit of the Virginia Department of Corrections', Virginia Correctional Center for Women facility. The facility was last audited in April 2018.

DX Consultants sent a notice by email to the agency's Regional PREA/ADA Analyst on January 21, 2021. The notice contained information and an address, informing offenders how to confidentially contact the Auditor prior to arriving on site. This notice was emailed in an English and Spanish version. The notice informed the offender population their communications to the Auditor's address would be treated as confidential correspondence by facility staff. The notice required an agency representative's name and date upon posting the notice in areas throughout the facility. While touring the facility the Auditor observed all notices were posted on January 26, 2021 in all offender housing units by a facility staff member. The Auditor received no correspondence from offenders before arriving at the facility. No offenders specifically requested to speak with the Auditor during the onsite visit.

The Auditor received the Virginia Correctional Center for Women's completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire through the Online Audit System (OAS). The Pre-Audit Questionnaire was completed and submitted to the OAS by the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst more than six weeks in advance of the audit . Once received, the Auditor began a pre-audit review of the material. The information sent by the regional analyst included; but was not limited to: annual reports, policies, procedures, organizational charts, forms, training materials, educational materials, staffing plan, population reports, Memorandums of Understanding, investigative reports, copies from offender medical and central records, contracts, and handbooks.

Once a contract between DX Consultants and the VADOC was signed, the Auditor began communications with the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst through email. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst maintained communications with the Auditor and responded to the Auditor's questions, comments, and/or concerns in a timely manner. The Auditor needed clarification on several matters and requested some additional information. The Auditor maintained communications with the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst prior to arriving on site and after leaving the facility.

The Auditor discovered the agency has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) for emotional support services for offender victims of sexual abuse. The Auditor familiarized himself with the Memorandum of Understanding and communicated through telephone with a victim advocate from the VSDVAA. Details of the telephone interview are provided in the applicable sections within this report.

The agency maintains an agreement to provide a SANE with the Ballad Health Russell County Hospital. Upon further review, the Auditor discovered forensic services for offender victims at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women are performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner at the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center. The Auditor contacted a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) with the medical center by telephone. The Auditor discussed the specifics of forensic services offered to offender victims of sexual abuse. The telephone interview provided an understanding of the level and scope of services provided to victims of sexual abuse. Details of the telephone interview are provided in the applicable sections of this report.

The Auditor conducted a review of the Virginia Department of Corrections website (<https://vadoc.virginia.gov/>). The website includes a link to access the agency's published Prison Rape Elimination Act information. The website includes the agency's zero-tolerance policy and investigative information, PREA audit reports, PREA reporting information, PREA handout, contact information and annual reports. The agency provides the public access to its Prison Rape Elimination Act policy. The Auditor arrived at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women the morning of March 23, 2021. A meeting with key personnel was held by the Auditor prior to beginning the onsite portion of the audit. The following personnel were in attendance:

- Warden - Tykeshae Fowlkes
- Assistant Warden - Eva Moore
- Chief of Housing and Programs- Robinette Perry
- Corrections Operations Manager - Rose Durbin
- Institutional Operations Manager (PREA Compliance Manager) - Simone Mathena
- Regional PREA/ADA Analyst - Joseph Allotey
- Investigator - Stevie Trent
- Psychology Associate Senior - Leigh Barnerr
- Health Services Administrator - Robin Duncan

The Auditor introduced himself and explained the audit process with key staff. After the briefing, the Warden offered the Auditor a tour of the facility. The Auditor was accompanied by the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager and Regional PREA/ADA Analyst on the facility tour. Prior to conducting the facility tour the Auditor informed the group he will not be conducting informal interviews with staff or offenders. The Auditor chose not to conduct such interviews to mitigate the risk of COVID-19. After completion of the tour the Auditor was provided a private area to conduct interviews and review documentation.

Facility staff allowed the Auditor full access to all areas in the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The tour included visits to the administrative, intake, property, classrooms, recreation yards, commissary, library, medical, maintenance, kitchen and all offender housing units. During the tour the Auditor was observing for blind spots, opposite gender announcements, the overall level of supervision of the offender population, staff interactions with the population and camera placements within the facility. Observations were made of PREA posters and other PREA related materials posted throughout the facility.

While touring the facility the Auditor observed staff performing security rounds, interacting with the offender population, commissary operations, foodservice operations, offenders working in various areas and staff making opposite gender announcements. Medical and mental health personnel were observed conducting treatments with offenders. The Auditor observed offenders inside and outside of housing units. All offender restrooms and shower areas were observed to ensure offenders could utilize the restroom, change clothing and shower without staff of the opposite gender observing the offenders fully

naked.

The Auditor conducted a review of supportive documentation provided by the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst and PREA Compliance Manager. Supportive documentation included, but was not limited to, policies and procedures, staffing plan, handbooks, brochures, training records, employee records, medical records, classification records, investigative files and logbooks. Supportive documentation was reviewed to determine the facility's level of compliance in prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, training and education, risk screening, reporting, investigations, offender discipline, medical and mental health care, and data collection, review and reporting.

While on site the Auditor requested additional supportive records from the PREA Compliance Manager and Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. The Auditor requested 13 randomly chosen and 13 targeted offender medical and classification records, all staff, contractor and volunteer training records and randomly chosen HR records. All offender records requested by the Auditor coincided with the offenders chosen for random and targeted interviews. The Auditor requested additional offender records to review offender education, risk screenings, reassessments and mental health follow ups. The Auditor visited with staff from day and night shifts during the audit.

Formal interviews were conducted with randomly and specifically chosen offenders. The facility provided a private area for the Auditor to conduct interviews. The area was not visible by camera, did not have audio monitoring capabilities and was located where staff and other offenders were unable to observe or overhear the information exchanged between the Auditor and offenders being interviewed. The auditor randomly chose 13 offenders and specifically chose 13 offenders for formal interviews. Offenders specifically chosen for interviews included 2 offenders who self-identified as transgender, 2 who identified as lesbian, 1 non-English speaking, 1 with a cognitive disability, 1 hearing impaired, 2 identified as high risk of sexual victimization, 2 who reported an allegation, and 2 who reported suffering sexual victimization in the community. The Auditor was unable to interview the offender who was non-English speaking as the offender was housed in a quarantined housing unit. There were no other offenders who were non-English speaking housed at the time of the audit.

During random interviews the Auditor discovered additional offenders who identified as bisexual, lesbian and transgender. The Auditor discovered additional offenders who had previously suffered sexual victimization. Some offenders informed staff during their risk screening while others did not. Thirteen offenders were randomly chosen from the Virginia Correctional Center for Women's population housing roster. A relative sample of offenders was chosen from each of the facility's housing units.

Formal interviews were conducted with staff. The Auditor conducted random formal interviews with 12 staff members and specialized interviews with 17 staff members. Specialized interviews were conducted with risk screening staff, intake, medical and mental health, investigators, intermediate and higher level staff, segregation supervisor, retaliation monitor, incident review team member, volunteer, contractors, Human Resources, security and non-security first responders, PREA Compliance Manager and Warden. Formal staff interviews were conducted in the facility conference room, staff officers and by telephone. The Auditor concluded the onsite portion of the audit on March 24, 2021 in an exit meeting with the following personnel in attendance:

- Warden - Tykeshae Fowlkes
- Chief of Housing and Programs- Robinette Perry
- Institutional Operations Manager (PREA Compliance Manager) - Simone Mathena
- Regional PREA/ADA Analyst - Joseph Allotey

- Investigator - Stevie Trent

The Auditor informed the group the on-site portion of the audit was completed. The group was informed the Auditor needed to continue reviewing provided documentation after leaving the facility. Staff were informed the Auditor may request copies of additional documents within the coming weeks. The Auditor informed key personnel staff and offenders were receptive and respectful to the Auditor while on site. The offender population appeared well educated and facility staff appeared well trained. The Auditor discovered no immediate findings while on site. The group was informed the offender population was confident in the staff and spoke well of the staff. The Auditor observed staff and offender interactions were professional. The Auditor informed the group the offenders feel confident in reporting allegations verbally to staff. The Auditor received no major complaints from the population.

On the first day of the audit there were 287 adult female offenders incarcerated at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. There were no youthful offenders housed at the facility within the previous 12 months.

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.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women (VCCW) is located in Goochland, Virginia. The facility is an approximate 30 minute drive to the Northeast of Richmond, Virginia and 50 minutes Southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The VCCW is a campus style facility that opened in 1931 and is located on 260 acres. The rated capacity is 626 lower custody female offenders. The campus style facility has no towers or security fencing around the perimeter. The facility maintains an armed vehicular perimeter patrol 24/7.

The facility has thirty-six (36) buildings, six (6) of which are housing units. The facility's housing units are known as Housing Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Each housing unit has multiple distinct living units inside. Each housing unit, excluding the Restrictive Housing Unit has two floors that house offenders. The facility has a mixture of cells and open bay style housing units. Each housing unit with cells has a mixture of double and single bunked cells. Housing units that are open bay style have double bunked beds in an open area. All showers, toilets and sinks are adjacent to the dayrooms. Cells in general population housing units are "drycells." All toilet areas and showers are protected with a curtain. Offenders have access to tables, chairs, refrigerator, water fountain, kiosk, televisions, microwave, washers, dryers, and telephones in the dayroom. Each dayroom and hallway is monitored by cameras. The Auditor observed PREA related materials posted on bulletin boards in each dayroom. All offenders in housing units have access to an outside recreation area and an indoor gymnasium that is monitored by staff and cameras.

The Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU) is located in building 3. At the time of the audit the facility was utilizing the Restrictive Housing Unit to house general population offenders. The RHU is divided into two hallways. One side was empty at the time of the audit. Each side of the unit has double and single cells. Each cell has a toilet and sink inside. One cell in the RHU has a camera inside. The Auditor verified the offender cannot be seen naked when viewing or reviewing video footage. The facility has "blurred" the toilet area while viewing or reviewing video footage. There are cameras that monitor offenders while in the hallway. Offenders in the RHU have access to tables, chairs, ice machine, phones, water fountain, kiosk and laundry room. Showers are positioned adjacent to the unit and are protected with a curtain so staff of the opposite gender cannot see the offender naked. There are PREA related materials and posters in the housing unit.

The facility's medical section is located in Housing Unit 2. The facility operates a comprehensive 24 hour medical section. The medical area has a large waiting area, records room, several exam/treatment rooms, storage, supply room, pill room, telemed room, and a dental room with 2 chairs. Medical services are provided by Virginia Department of Corrections staff and select contract personnel. The medical section has an infirmary with 6 single celled rooms. There are no negative pressure rooms located in the infirmary. There are showers, toilets and sinks adjacent to the cells that are protected with a curtain. There are cameras that monitor the general medical area. No cell in the infirmary has a camera inside the cell.

Offenders are educated in the facility's school. The school area is supervised by correctional staff and monitored by cameras. Some of the classrooms in the school have a camera inside. There are computer classrooms and a large library inside the school. Activities in the school are operated by the Department

of Education personnel. The facility moved two cameras from an old laundry area to the library in 2018. The commissary is operated by 2 Keefe contract personnel who employ 4 offenders. The commissary area has a locking bathroom that is controlled by Keefe personnel. There are cameras that monitor activity in the commissary area. There are locking restrooms in the school that are controlled by facility personnel.

The Department of Education conducts classes where offenders receive a certificate in horticulture. The classes occur in the facility's horticulture building. The horticulture area has a large green house with four separate areas. Offenders have access to a locking restroom that is controlled by staff. The Department of Education teaches cosmetology classes in the cosmetology building. There are multiple stations where offenders perform cosmetology services during their certification training. The cosmetology building is monitored by cameras. Offenders have access to a locking restroom that is controlled by staff.

Maintenance and grounds functions are operated out of the facility's Building and Grounds building. There is a carpentry area in the building. Nine VADOC personnel work in the building and employ 7 offender workers. There are no cameras in the building. Offenders and staff have access to a locking restroom in the building. Access to the restroom is controlled by staff. The building has storage for different areas of maintenance equipment and parts. Access to each area is controlled by staff. Offenders are always supervised while in the building.

The facility's kitchen is positioned on the corner of the perimeter. The kitchen is operated by two VADOC personnel, supervised by an Assistant Food Service Director and Food Service Director. The facility staffs the kitchen with one security officer while offenders are working and during feeding of the population. There are 10 offenders employed to work each shift in the kitchen. Cameras monitor activity throughout the food service building. There is a bakery, 2 dining halls with serving lines, tray room, cook area, food preparation area, pots and pans storage and washing area, walk-in freezers, walk-in refrigerators, dry storage, tool room, chemical storage room, and an office located in the kitchen. The facility has two additional freezers located behind the food service building. Each walk-in freezer and refrigerator inside the kitchen have a window on the entrance door. Offenders have access to a locking restroom that is controlled by staff.

The facility's intake area is located in the basement of Housing Unit 2. Offenders enter the intake area and are searched through the Body Orifice Security Scanner (BOSS) chair. After the offender is scanned by the BOSS Chair the offender is searched by a same sex staff member in a search room. The offender then goes to the intake waiting area for processing. While in the waiting area the intake officer provides the PREA information and plays the comprehensive educational video to the offenders. The search room in the intake area has 4 individual search booths; each is protected from view with a curtain. There are cameras that monitor activity in the intake area. None of the cameras view into the search booths. The intake area has a personal property room. Clothing exchange for new arrivals occurs in the property room. There are offices where medical practitioners and Case Managers conduct medical and risk screenings of offenders.

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:	1
Number of standards met:	44
Number of standards not met:	0

The Auditor found the Virginia Department of Corrections has developed appropriate policies and procedures that aid in prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Those policies and procedures have been incorporated into the facility's training efforts. The Auditor found the facility's staff are well trained and retained information provided through the agency's training efforts. The Auditor formally interviewed staff and determined staff understood their responsibilities in the agency's policies and procedures regarding the prevention, detection and response towards acts of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff understand their roles as first responders. Offenders interviewed during the Audit stated staff are respectful to the population and they had confidence in staff's abilities to respond to incidents and keep them protected from sexual abuse. Offenders stated staff take incidents serious in the facility.

The Auditor determined the facility has been successful in developing a zero-tolerance culture towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor discovered the facility's command staff support its staff in the prevention, detection and response efforts. The command staff involve themselves in the day-to-day operations of the facility to keep abreast of current practices, assess current practices and make needed changes. The command staff appear to have a proactive approach towards compliance with the PREA standards to ensure the offender population, staff and the facility itself is protected from acts of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Supervisors and command staff make unannounced rounds throughout all facility areas to deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders informed the Auditor while touring staff take the time to speak to them and staff "actually cares" about the population.

The facility's population has been appropriately educated regarding the agency's prevention, detection and response efforts towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency initially educates offenders in the processing facility and again at each facility the offender is assigned or transferred to. Each offender interviewed informed the Auditor they feel staff would maintain confidentiality with sexual abuse related information. The Auditor determined the facility is providing written information and effective comprehensive education to each offender upon intake. The facility provides readily available information to offenders by posting materials in housing units and other areas of the facility, through handouts and handbooks. The Auditor observed staff's interactions with the offender population while on site. All observed interactions were professional and appeared as if staff have developed appropriate working relationships with the population. Each offender interviewed by the Auditor feels safe in the

facility.

The Auditor was provided a detailed tour of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women and observed staff and contractors interacting professionally with the population. A review of files and other documents revealed facility personnel are documenting actions in accordance with the VADOC policies and procedures related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Formal interviews with offenders reveal they are confident in staff's abilities to respond to and protect them from acts of sexual abuse. Each offender interviewed informed the Auditor facility staff are professional and take incidents and threats of sexual abuse or sexual harassment seriously. Formal interviews with staff revealed they are knowledgeable in the policies and procedures to prevent, detect and respond to incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to annual training and policy refresher courses, the facility's supervisors discuss aspects of the agency's policies and procedures related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment during shift briefings.

Staff at the VCCW are appropriately screening each offender upon arrival to determine their level of risk for abusiveness or victimization. The risk screening allows the facility's Case Manager to identify such offenders and ensure they are protected from sexual abuse when determining housing, programs, education and work opportunities. Medical and mental health practitioners screen all new offender arrivals in the agency. Mental health conducts a prescreen of offenders arriving from other VADOC facilities. The Auditor discovered the facility's Case Manager is conducting a reassessment of each offender's level of risk for victimization and abusiveness within 30 days of arrival, after an incident of sexual abuse, referral and/or upon receiving additional information that bears on the offender's level of risk.

The agency has trained its facility and Special Investigation Unit investigators to conduct sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations in confinement settings. Investigators understand how to conduct appropriate investigations following an allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility's investigators understand the requirement to refer criminal acts of sexual abuse to the Special Investigations Unit for criminal investigation. Policy requires investigations be objective and are conducted promptly and thoroughly. Facility investigators or the PREA Compliance Manager are required to inform offenders of investigative determinations at the conclusion of each investigation. The facility conducts an incident review of all allegations of sexual abuse, unless unfounded, within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

The Auditor determined the facility meets all standards and recommended no formal corrective action period required to comply with any provision of the PREA standards. The facility was not required to make any corrective actions to comply with any element of the PREA standards. No corrective actions were made during the audit. The agency has appropriate policies, procedures and practices for the prevention planning, response planning, training and education, screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, reporting, response following a report, investigations, discipline, medical and mental care, and data collection and review of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The Auditor determined the facility exceeds standard 115.11 Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA Coordinator. The agency employs a PREA Coordinator and Regional PREA ADA/Analyst. Each agency facility appoints a PREA Compliance Manager. The facility has successfully created a zero-tolerance culture within the population and agency staff. The Auditor felt the command and line level staff make the prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment a priority within the facility. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst involves himself in the facilities efforts towards compliance. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst conducts tours and inspections within each facility assigned in his region.



Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

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

Auditor Discussion Instructions

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

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has an established policy that the Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy strictly prohibits any fraternization and sexual misconduct by staff, contractors, or volunteers with offenders, or between offenders. The VADOC policy includes its prevention, detection, reporting and response strategies. The Prison Rape Elimination Act policy includes definitions of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abuse ● Carnal Knowledge ● Fraternization ● Rape ● Sexual Abuse ● Sexual Assault ● Sexual Harassment ● Sexual Misconduct ● Voyeurism <p>The Auditor observed the agency has included its approach towards prevention, detection and response towards incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The following, but not limited to, prevention, detection and response techniques were observed in the agency's Prison Rape Elimination Act policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Offender Training ● Employee and Volunteer Training ● Employee, Contractor and Volunteer Screening ● Offender Screening and Use of Screening Information ● Responsibilities for Offenders ● Responsibilities for Staff ● Written Institutional Response Plan ● First Responder Duties ● Investigations ● Reporting to Offenders ● Protections against Retaliation ● Management of Sexual Aggressors <p>The agency's policy stipulates the Director has designated a PREA/ADA Supervisor as the statewide PREA Coordinator to work in the office of the Chief of Corrections Operations with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee DOC efforts to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards in all DOC facilities. The policy also dictates Regional PREA Analysts have been designated to oversee facility efforts and to direct facility PREA activities within their assigned region. Each Facility Unit Head has designated a PREA</p>

Compliance Manager with sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with PREA standards.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women has designated the Institutional Operations Manager responsible for duties of the PREA Compliance Manager. The Compliance Manager reports all PREA related information and compliance issues to the Regional PREA Analyst. The Regional PREA Analyst reports directly to the PREA/ADA supervisor. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women is located in the Central Region.

Evidence Relied Upon:

Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 3, 15

Policy - 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders, pg. 5

Inter Office Memorandum

Memorandum to the Population

VADOC Organizational Chart

VCCW Organizational Chart

VADOC Work Description and Performance Plan - PREA/ADA Analyst

VADOC Work Description and Performance Plan - PREA/ADA Supervisor

VADOC Work Description and Performance Plan - Institutional Operations Manager

Staff Interviews

Offender Interviews

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted a review of the Virginia Department of Corrections' policies. The Auditor observed the agency policy includes the agency's prevention, detection and response approaches towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. The policy includes definitions of abuse, carnal knowledge, fraternization, rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and voyeurism. The agency's policy includes sanctions for those found to have violated the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. The VADOC has a clear policy that states, "The DOC has a Zero Tolerance Policy that strictly prohibits any fraternization, sexual misconduct by staff, contractors, or volunteers with offenders, or between offenders [and] DOC has zero tolerance for offender-on-offender sexual harassment, assault, or abuse."

The Auditor reviewed the agency's organizational chart. The VADOC has an Organizational Chart that outlines the position of the PREA coordinator and regional PREA/ADA Analyst. Each facility appoints a PREA Compliance Manager while the PREA/ADA Analyst works with PREA Compliance Managers and oversees PREA efforts in their assigned region. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women appointed the Institutional Operations Manager as the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager reports directly to the Warden and PREA/ADA Analyst for PREA related issues or concerns. The Auditor discussed the ability to

develop, implement and oversee agency PREA efforts with the PREA Compliance Manager. The Auditor determined the PREA Compliance Manager has sufficient time and authority to oversee facility efforts to ensure compliance at the facility. The PREA/ADA Analyst responded quickly to the Auditor's questions and requests prior to, during and after the Auditor conducted the site visit. The PREA Compliance Manager and PREA/ADA Analyst are knowledgeable about the facility and requirements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

The PREA Coordinator is employed at a level to enact change regarding PREA related compliance. The PREA Coordinator issued an Interoffice Memorandum in August 2012 to all Wardens and Superintendents. The memorandum stipulates each designate an institutional employee as the PREA Compliance Manager. The memorandum further explains the person named as the PREA Compliance Manager should have sufficient time to act as the contact person for the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst gathering information, prepping compliance documents or coordinating changes. The PREA Coordinator informed Wardens and Superintendents the core responsibilities of the PREA Compliance Manager is to coordinate the facility's PREA efforts in conjunction with the requirements of the PREA standards as directed by the Unit Head or designee. The Auditor observed the PREA Compliance Manager is responsible for:

- Maintaining necessary documentation of all PREA standard compliance efforts;
- Act as the primary facility contact for the PREA Analyst in coordinating compliance;
- Ensure compliance with all PREA relative departmental, ACA and/or governing authorities policies and procedures; and
- Provide regular feedback to the Unit Head and Regional PREA Analyst concerning policies, procedures, or practices that are not in compliance with the PREA standards.

A review of Work Description and Performance Plans reveal the agency has outlined PREA compliance related duties and responsibilities for the PREA Coordinator, Regional PREA/ADA Analysts, and PREA Compliance Managers. The plans specify the duties at each specific level and include the employee's immediate supervisor. The Auditor clearly established the chain of command allows each staff member in a PREA related role to take steps to improve and/or address PREA related compliance efforts and/or responses.

The Auditor reviewed a memorandum addressed to the VCCW offender population. The memorandum was written in August 2020 by the VCCW Warden. The Warden informed the population the staff member's name and position who had been appointed to serve as the facility's PREA Compliance Manager. The memorandum informs the population the policy requires the facility to designate a PREA Compliance Manager with sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Interviews with offenders reveal the population feels confident in staff's ability to respond to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The offender population was able to articulate information to the Auditor based on the agency's education efforts. The population interviewed stated they have seen the PREA video and was provided written information upon their arrival. Offenders informed the Auditor staff are respectful, respond to their concerns professionally and appear to "care" about their issues and problems. Each offender was asked if they felt safe in the facility. Every offender interviewed by the Auditor stated they do feel safe in the facility. All but one offender felt comfortable reporting an allegation verbally to staff. The one offender who did not feel

comfortable reporting to staff stated she has no problem with staff, she just would not chose to report verbally to them.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly selected staff. The Auditor determined the facility's staff were well educated and had retained the knowledge provided through agency training. Each staff member understood the agency's policies and procedures for preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each staff member has been trained within the previous 12 months. The agency trains its staff and contractors on an annual basis. Staff informed the Auditor the Shift Commanders routinely discuss the agency's PREA policies during shift briefings.

The agency's command staff supports subordinate staff efforts and ideas towards compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The command staff maintains an "open-door" policy. Staff interviewed by the Auditor felt confident they could discuss any issue with the command staff. The facility's command staff are required to conduct regular tours throughout the facility.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies, procedures, organizational charts, inter office memorandum, Employee Work Profiles and conducted interviews with staff and offenders. The Auditor determined the Virginia Department of Corrections has developed an appropriate zero-tolerance policy that includes its prevention, detection and response approaches towards allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has designated appropriate staff members that have sufficient authority and effort to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts. Though not required, the agency employs several Regional PREA/ADA Analysts to supervise PREA compliance in an assigned region. The Auditor determined the VADOC exceeds the requirements of this standard.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The agency has a policy that requires all contracts for the confinement of DOC offenders include in any new contract, or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with Prison Rape Elimination Act standards. The policy requires contracts include a provision for contract monitoring to ensure the contractor is complying with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards. There is a provision in the agency's policy that allows the DOC to enter into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with PREA standards only in emergency circumstances. In the event, the agency is required to document all reasonable failed attempts to find a private agency or other entity in compliance with the PREA standards.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 4</p> <p>Policy - 260.1 Procurement of Goods and Services, pg. 10</p> <p>Policy - 940.1 Community Residential Programs, pg. 4</p> <p>Contracts</p> <p>Contract Renewals</p> <p>Quarterly Facility Site Visits Reports</p> <p>Lawrenceville Correctional Center Audit Report</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections contracts for confinement of its inmates with GEO Corrections & Detention, LLC. The GEO Group operates a private prison in Lawrenceville, Virginia. The prison is designed to hold up to 1,536 offenders for the Virginia Department of Corrections. The auditor reviewed the PREA Audit report of the Lawrenceville Correctional Center. The facility was last audited in November 2019. The Lawrenceville Correctional Center was found to have exceeded 9 standards and met the requirements of all additional standards.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the contract between the Virginia Department of Corrections and GEO Corrections & Detention, LLC. The Auditor reviewed the contract entered in March 2013 and all contract extensions and renewals since 2013. Each included provisions for the GEO Group to adopt and comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards. The Auditor observed a provision in contracts that allows the VADOC to monitor GEO's compliance with PREA standards.</p> <p>The Eastern Regional PREA/ADA Analyst conducts quarterly site visits at the Lawrenceville Correctional Center to monitor for compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.</p>

The analyst completes a report following the site visit. The Quarterly Facility Site Visit Report requires the analyst document findings related to each PREA standard. The Virginia Department of Corrections staffs a VADOC person onsite at the Lawrenceville Correctional Center. The VADOC staff member monitors the agency's contract with GEO. The Contract Monitor is empowered to address concerns with the GEO Group's compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

The Virginia Department of Corrections houses inmates in local and regional jails across the state. There is no written agreement between the facilities and the Virginia Department of Corrections. Virginia Code allows for the confinement of VADOC inmates in those facilities. Each facility confining VADOC inmates is required to adopt and comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003.

Conclusion:

The Auditor reviewed agency policies, contracts, contract renewals with the GEO Group, Quarterly Facility Site Visits Report, and the Lawrenceville Correctional Center's Audit Report. Agency contracts and renewals for the confinement of VADOC offenders include the requirements of this standard and require monitoring by agency personnel. The Auditor determined the Virginia Department of Corrections meets the requirements of this standard.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has a policy that requires each facility in the agency make its best efforts to comply with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and video monitoring in an effort to protect offenders from sexual abuse. Agency policy requires the following considerations when determining staffing levels and video monitoring needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Generally accepted detention and correctional practices; ● Any judicial findings of inadequacy; ● Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies; ● Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies; ● All components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind-spots” or areas where staff or offenders may be isolated); ● The composition of the offender population; ● The number and placement of supervisory staff; ● Institutional programs occurring on a particular shift; ● Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards; ● The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and ● Any other relevant factors. <p>Policy requires the Facility Head or designee review their existing staffing plan for the facility by January 31 of each year. When circumstances arise where the staffing plan is not complied with, the Facility Unit Head or designee must document and justify all deviations from the facility's staffing plan. If the annual review finds the facility is not staffed in accordance with the staffing plan, the facility is required to provide a comprehensive written explanation to the Regional Operations Chief and provide possible solutions to increase facility staffing levels. The comprehensive explanation must also be forwarded to the Regional PREA Analyst. The annual staffing plan review is conducted to assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The facility's established staffing plan; ● The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies; and ● The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan. <p>Agency policy requires facility Administrative Duty Officers (ADO) visit the facility at least once during the week of duty at a time other than the staff member's normal working hours and days. Policy requires the visits occur at different times and days so that over several weeks of duty, each ADO will have visited the facility during all shifts and on all days. The ADO is required to conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The unannounced rounds are required to be made</p>

intermittently during the month and scheduled in a 24 hour period. ADOs are required to document the unannounced rounds in the ADO Logbook or the Facility Unit Head/ADO Rounds Report.

Agency policy prohibits any staff member from alerting other staff that a supervisor is conducting rounds to identify and deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Evidence Relied Upon:

Policy - 401.2 Security Staffing, pg. 8

Policy - 401.3, pg. 4-5

Policy - 401.1 Development and Maintenance of Post Orders, pg. 4-5

VCCW Staffing Plan

VCCW Post Audit

VCCW Camera Report

Daily Duty Rosters

Post Logbooks

Interviews with Staff

Observations

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the VCCW Post Audit. The post audit is developed to ensure appropriate staffing levels are determined. The most recent post audit includes 154 full time staff. The post audit ensures there is sufficient security staffing to safely manage the offender population. The facility's staffing plan allows for 204 staff. There are 129 security and 75 non-security positions for the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. At the time of the audit the facility had 29 vacant security and 23 vacant non-security positions. The January 2021 staffing plan notates corrective actions for addressing vacant positions in the facility. The facility documented justifications for deviations from the staffing plan. The most common reasons for deviations from the staffing plan are "short term disability, public health emergency leave, medical transportation, regular 40 hour in-service/Glock training, vacations and retirements." The Warden documented the VCCW efforts to provide adequate staffing levels and adjustments to make best efforts to comply with the facility's staffing plan. The facility utilizes overtime and/or a draft procedure to fill vacant posts.

The Auditor determined the following staff to offender ratio based on the designed capacity and total authorized positions:

- 1 staff member for every 3.1 offenders

The Auditor determined the following staff to offender ratio based on the designed capacity of the facility and the authorized positions in the post audit:

- 1 staff member for every 4.1 offenders

The following denotes the staff to offender ratio utilizing the current number of offenders and current number of staff:

- 1 staff member for every 1.9 offenders

The following denotes the security staff to offender ratio utilizing the current number of security staff and the current number of offenders:

- 1 security staff member for every 2.8 offenders

The staffing plan reviewed by the Auditor includes provisions for administrative, support and security positions on all shifts in each facility area. The facility utilizes overtime through a draft procedure to ensure vacant positions are filled for each shift when needed. The facility's staffing level was maintained at 26% below capacity at the time of the audit. The security staffing level was 22% below capacity at the time of the audit.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women operates with two day and two night shifts. The duration of each shift is 12 hours. The Shift Commander has the authority to utilize overtime and/or draft staff to fill vacant positions. Each shift is staffed with male and female staff to ensure appropriate officers are available to assist with gender dysphoria offenders. Male staff must be available to search transgender and intersex offenders who have a preference form designating a male conduct their searches.

The Auditor reviewed a sampling of Daily Duty Rosters from the previous 12 months. Daily Duty Rosters are completed by each Shift Commander. The Auditor observed Shift Commanders are documenting daily staff vacancies on each shift and account for the vacancies. The Shift Commander documents staff working overtime to fill vacant positions. The Shift Commander notates the reason for staff vacancies in the leave code section of the Daily Duty Roster. The Auditor observed the Daily Duty Roster includes codes for the following vacancy reasons:

- Annual Leave
- Compensation Time
- Civil Work Related
- Education Leave
- Family/Personal Leave
- Military Leave
- Other
- Public Health Emergency Leave
- Recognition Leave
- School Assistance & Volunteer Services
- Sick Family Leave
- Sick Personal Leave
- Short Term Disability
- Training
- Workers Compensation
- Leave Without Pay

The Auditor reviewed the Virginia Correctional Center for Women's annual staffing plan review. The staffing plan review was conducted in January 2021. The most current review was signed by the Warden and copies sent to the Regional Administrator, Regional Manager, Regional Operations Chief, PREA/ADA Supervisor, Regional PREA/ADA Analyst and the PREA Compliance Manager. In addition, the staffing plan review was signed by the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst and the PREA/ADA Supervisor. The VCCW's review includes considerations of the bulleted topics in the "Auditor Discussion" portion of this standard. The agency requires each facility conduct a review of its staffing each year.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with the Warden. The Auditor asked the Warden to explain the considerations when determining appropriate levels of staffing for the facility. The Warden explained the annual staffing plan review in detail. The Warden's responses included the bulleted items listed above in the "Auditor Discussion" section of this standard. When asked how the facility documents the reason for non-compliance with the post audit, the Auditor was informed the Shift Commander documents daily deviations on the Daily Duty Rosters. The Auditor asked the Warden who participates in the post audit review. The Warden informed department heads and the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst participates and a copy is sent to the Regional Operations Chief and PREA Coordinator for consideration. The Warden stated the facility is required to conduct the annual review by the end of each January.

The Auditor reviewed a sampling of VCCW unannounced rounds documented in PREA Logbooks. The sampling covered each shift from the 12 months prior to the audit. Facility Lieutenants, Captains, Major, Administrative Duty Officer, Assistant Warden and Warden each conduct unannounced rounds through all facility areas. Unannounced rounds are documented in the PREA Logbook by date and time. Each supervisor initials the logbook after including their name. The Auditor observed unannounced rounds are occurring on each shift at various times throughout the shift in all housing areas.

While touring the facility the Auditor observed staff making security rounds in housing units and support areas of the facility. Staff were present in all areas toured by the Auditor. Security and medical personnel were observed interacting with the inmate population. The Auditor observed camera placements throughout the facility. Cameras were strategically placed to assist in the prevention, detection and response to incidents of sexual abuse. Facility areas that are not monitored by cameras are toured by security personnel. The Auditor observed supervisors making unannounced rounds throughout various facility areas, to include housing units.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with staff and supervisors from various shifts. Staff were asked if supervisors conduct unannounced rounds throughout the facility. Each staff member stated supervisors do make unannounced rounds throughout the facility. Supervisors were asked if they were required to make unannounced rounds. The Auditor was informed they are required to make at least one unannounced round in all facility areas and on each shift. Higher level supervisors are required to conduct one unannounced round covering each facility area during a one week period. Each supervisor was asked how they prevent staff from alerting other staff when they are making unannounced rounds. The Auditor was informed supervisors do not conduct their rounds at the same time and do not take the same route each time. Supervisors stated they do not tell any staff member when they being their unannounced round. The Auditor was informed the agency's policy prevents staff from alerting other staff when supervisors are making unannounced rounds.

Each supervisor was asked what actions they take if discovering a staff member was caught alerting other staff when supervisors are conducting unannounced rounds. Supervisors informed the Auditor they would verbally counsel the staff member about the importance of the unannounced round. Each was asked what they would do if they caught the person a second time. Supervisors stated they would recommend formal discipline for the staff member. Each staff member interviewed was aware the VADOC has a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members of supervisory rounds.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Offenders were asked if supervisors announce their presence when entering housing units. Offenders informed the Auditor male supervisors do announce their presence as a male when entering housing units. The Auditor observed PREA Logbooks include a notation of opposite gender announcements for male supervisors.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the facility has an adequate staffing plan to ensure the protection of offenders from sexual abuse. The staffing plan is reviewed in accordance with this standard. The Auditor reviewed policies, procedures, post audit, post audit review, Daily Duty Rosters, PREA Logbook, camera reports, interviewed staff and offenders and made observations to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The agency has a policy which requires youthful offenders will not be placed in a housing unit in which the offender will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Policy requires direct supervision by institutional staff at all times when a youthful offender and an adult offender have sight, sound, or physical contact with one another. The agency assigns youthful offenders to a specialized unit to meet these requirements, unless the assignment would create a risk to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of the institution. Youthful inmates may be placed in a restrictive housing unit if exigent circumstances require such.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 425.4, pg. 4</p> <p>VCCW Memorandum</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor conducted formal interviews with staff. Staff informed the Auditor the Virginia Correctional Center for Women does not house youthful offenders. The Auditor interviewed random and specialized staff and discovered no staff had knowledge a youthful offender had been housed at the facility during this audit cycle. The Auditor asked staff if they have housed an offender under the age of 18 who had been certified as an adult. Staff were not aware of any offender housed as such.</p> <p>The Auditor conducted formal interviews with intake and classification personnel. Staff were asked what steps they would take if they discovered a youthful offender was transported to the facility. The Auditor was informed the counselor would notify management so appropriate arrangements could be made. The Auditor was informed the youthful offender would not be placed in an area with an adult offender while awaiting a plan of action from management staff.</p> <p>The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a staff member who supervises offenders in the segregated housing unit. The staff member was asked if a youthful offender receives programming, education, work and recreation opportunities while housed in segregation. The Auditor was informed the facility does not house youthful offenders. While touring the facility the Auditor observed areas in which a youthful offender could be maintained out of sight and sound from adult offenders while awaiting transportation to a designated facility.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed a sampling of population reports from the previous 12 months. Population reports reveal the VCCW has not housed a youthful offender during this audit period.</p>

Conclusion:

The Auditor reviewed VADOC policies and procedures, population reports, interviewed staff and made observations and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The VA DOC has a policy which prohibits cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances or when performed by a medical professional. When body cavity searches are performed by medical professionals at least one security staff member of the same sex as the offender is required to be present. Policy prohibits cross-gender pat-down searches of female offenders by male security staff except in exigent circumstances. Staff may not deny female offenders access to regularly available programming or other out of cell opportunities for female offenders in order to comply with this standard. Before conducting any cross-gender search, approval must be obtained from the Shift Commander with notification to the Administrative Duty Officer and the Regional PREA Analyst. Policy requires searching staff to complete and submit an Internal Incident Report after conducting a cross-gender search of an offender. The VADOC permits female security staff to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches of male offenders. Policy requires all cross-gender searches be documented. Staff are required to conduct cross gender frisk searches and searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible consistent with security needs.</p> <p>The VA DOC policy requires facilities to allow offenders the opportunity to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical personnel of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Policy prohibits staff from conducting a cross-gender strip search of a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. If staff cannot determine an offender's genital status, they are to determine by interviewing the offender, reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.</p> <p>Agency policy requires staff of the opposite gender announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 445.1, pg. 16-18</p> <p>Policy - 801.1, pg. 3</p> <p>Policy - 401.2 Security Staffing, pg. 7</p> <p>Policy - 401.1 Development and Maintenance of Post Orders, pg. 4</p> <p>Policy - 350.2, pg. 9</p> <p>Policy - 720.2, pg. 6</p> <p>Post Logbooks</p>

VCCW Memorandum

Training Curriculum

Training Records

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women houses female offenders. The Auditor conducted a review of facility shift rosters. The facility maintains male and female staff on each shift to ensure offenders identified as transgender or intersex can be searched by a staff member of the same sex of the offender. The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Offenders were asked if they had been pat-searched or strip searched by a staff member of the opposite gender of the offender. Offenders informed the Auditor they had not been pat searched or strip searched by a male staff member. The Auditor interviewed transgender offenders. Each was asked how their searches are performed. The Auditor was informed female staff conduct their pat and strip searches. Each informed the Auditor they do not have a preference form stating otherwise. Each offender interviewed was asked if a male staff member had been present during a strip search of a female offender. No female offender had seen a male present during a strip search.

Interviews with offenders reveal they can take a shower, change clothes and use the restroom without security staff of the opposite gender seeing their breast, buttocks or genitalia, unless incidental to a routine security round. Offenders informed the Auditor staff of the opposite gender announce their presence when entering housing units. The Auditor conducted formal interviews with male and female staff members. Each staff member was asked if opposite gender announcements were being made in the housing units. Each staff member informed the Auditor opposite gender announcements are being made when entering any opposite gender housing unit. The Auditor observed each PREA Logbook includes documentation that opposite gender supervisors are announcing their presence when entering offender housing units. The Auditor observed opposite gender announcements documented in post logbooks.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with intake personnel. The intake staff member was asked how a transgender offender is strip searched or pat searched when arriving. The staff member stated if the transgender offender has a preference form that requires a male conduct the strip search, a male staff member is called to the area to conduct the strip search and/or pat search. Intake and randomly selected personnel were asked what they would do if they could not determine the genital status of an offender. The Auditor was informed they would ask the offender, review supporting documents, call a supervisor and if need be, call medical personnel to make the determination. The Auditor was informed offenders arrive from the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The VCCW serves as the agency's intake for female offenders. When arriving at the facility, those preferences are typically complete prior to transportation to the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.

The Auditor asked random staff how facility personnel conduct searches of transgender and intersex offenders. Transgender and intersex offenders are asked what sex staff member they

prefer to conduct pat down and strip searches. The decision, if approved, is documented in the offenders file and preference form. Staff were asked if they had been trained to conduct pat-searches of transgender and intersex offenders. Staff had been provided such training. Staff were asked if they would conduct a strip search of an offender if they could not determine the offender's sex. Each staff member stated they would not conduct a strip-search of any offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's sex.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's In-service Trainer Outline and training attendance rosters. The outline includes procedures on how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex offenders and how to communicate with those offenders professionally. Training attendance rosters reveal staff had attended an initial training to conduct searches, including cross-gender searches, and attended training annually thereafter. New employees receive the training during their initial orientation and in the agency's training academy. The Auditor reviewed the training records of all VCCW staff members. Each had been provided the training.

The Auditor conducted a detailed tour of the facility and was granted access to all offender housing units and other support areas. The Auditor observed all shower and restroom areas in the facility. Showers in the facility are individually installed and are protected from view with a shower curtain. Each toilet is protected with a curtain and are installed in individual stalls. Offenders have the ability to shower and use the restroom without security staff of the opposite gender seeing them fully naked. Excluding the segregated housing and medical cells, no general population cell has a toilet and sink inside. The Auditor observed opposite gender announcements being made during the facility tour.

Each shift maintains male staff to ensure a male is available to conduct pat and strip searches of offenders identified as transgender, intersex, or gender dysphoria. During interviews with transgender offenders, the Auditor discovered no transgender offender had been denied access to any regular activity outside of their housing unit. The Auditor reviewed shift assignments and discovered each shift was assigned both male and female staff. The Auditor was informed by supervisors the facility maintains a balance of male and females on each shift to ensure offenders can be searched by a staff member of the same sex as the offender.

The Auditor conducted interviews with offenders who identified as transgender. Each were asked if they felt staff conducted a search of them for the sole purpose of determining their gender. None stated staff had searched them for that reason. Each informed the Auditor staff were respectful to them and allow the offender to determine if a male or female staff member is utilized to perform the search. Each transgender was asked if they could take a shower, change clothes and use the restroom without staff of the opposite gender seeing them fully naked. The Auditor was informed they can do so. Each transgender was asked if staff has treated them differently from other offenders. The Auditor was informed they are not treated any differently than other offenders.

The facility reported no incident in which a staff member conducted a cross-gender strip search in the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a review of VADOC policies and procedures, training curriculum, training attendance rosters, shift assignment rosters, post logbooks, interviewed staff, offenders and made observations. The Auditor concluded the VCCW staff had been

appropriately trained to conduct cross-gender searches and how to make opposite gender announcements when entering housing units. Offenders have the ability to shower, change clothes and use the restroom with a level of privacy. Staff have been trained to treat transgender and intersex offenders respectfully and professionally in the facility. The Auditor determined the VCCW meets the requirements of this standard.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The agency has a policy that requires staff take appropriate steps to ensure offenders with disabilities or limited English proficient 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. The policy requires the inclusion of those who are deaf or hard of hearing, blind or have low vision, and those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities. The appropriate steps outlined in the policy include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary; and • Providing written materials in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with offenders with disabilities, including offenders who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision. <p>The agency’s policy states the VADOC is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, as those terms are used in regulations promulgated under title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 28 CFR 35.164. Agency policy prohibits utilizing offender interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender’s safety, the performance of the first-responder duties or the investigation of the offender’s allegations.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 7</p> <p>Offender Handbook</p> <p>Zero Tolerance Brochure</p> <p>Vernacular Language Services Contract</p> <p>Purple Communications, Inc. Contract</p> <p>Propio-LS, LLC. Contract</p> <p>Acknowledgement of Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Training</p> <p>Training Records</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p>

Observations

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the agency's Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment handout for offenders. Each offender receives a copy upon arrival at the VCCW. The handout is written in English, Spanish and maintained for the hearing impaired. The hearing impaired copy includes different avenues for reporting through the telephone. The facility maintains PREA posters written in English and Spanish. Facility staff will read the PREA information provided during intake to offenders who are blind or have low vision or who cannot otherwise obtain the information. The facility maintains its Offender Handbook in Braille for offenders who can read in Braille. Offenders who are deaf or hard of hearing can read the written information. The facility's PREA video is both verbal and closed captioned for those who are either deaf or blind. The facility maintains the PREA video in English and Spanish. In the event the facility receives an offender with an intellectual or cognitive disability, a staff member conducts an individual session with the offender to ensure the offender receives an understanding of the agency's PREA information and comprehensive education.

The VCCW Offender Handbook includes the following information:

- Reporting
- Emotional Support
- Zero Tolerance
- Rights
- How to Get Help
- Definitions

Offenders who cannot read English or Spanish can benefit from the facility's PREA information through the use of the language line service. The agency maintains a contract with a provider for telephonic translation services. When the agency cannot provide a staff interpreter, staff read the information to the interpreter who translates the information to the offender. Each staff member interviewed was asked if the facility relies on offender interpreters or readers. Staff informed the Auditor they do not rely on offender interpreters or readers.

The facility's comprehensive educational video is maintained on a CD and titled, "PREA: What You Need to Know." The Auditor reviewed the comprehensive educational video. The video is closed captioned for the deaf or hard of hearing. Offenders who are blind or have low vision can hear the information being played through the video. Comprehensive education is provided through televisions in the intake area. The agency ensures offenders view the video during the booking process. Offenders who cannot otherwise benefit from the comprehensive education attend a one-on-one session with a facility staff member.

Each offender entering the facility is provided a written copy of the Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and provided the comprehensive education within 10 days of arriving at the facility. Offenders are required to sign receipt of the written information and comprehensive educational session. The information and education is provided during booking. Each offender is provided a written copy of the Offender Handbook during the booking process. Offenders sign a Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement form for the information and education.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with an offender identified as hard of hearing. The offender was able to communicate with the Auditor. The offender acknowledged receipt of the information and comprehensive education. The offender understood how to report allegations of sexual abuse and was knowledgeable regarding the information and education materials provided by the facility. The offender was provided an opportunity to ask questions related to the materials during her orientation and risk screening. The Auditor reviewed the records of agency staff who had received training titled, "DOC - Understanding and Interacting with Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders, 2020." These staff work with deaf offenders to ensure they benefit from the agency's PREA information and education.

The Auditor attempted to conduct a formal interview with an offender who was Limited English Proficient. The offender identified as Limited English Proficient was housed in a quarantine housing unit. The Auditor decided not to conduct the interview to mitigate the risk of COVID-19. There were no other offenders identified as Limited English Proficient at the time of the audit. The Auditor reviewed the offenders records and verified the facility provided information and education in a language understood by the offender. The Case Manager utilizes the language line or a facility interpreter to communicate with Limited English Proficient offenders. The Limited English Proficient offender signed an acknowledgement for receipt and understanding of the information and education.

The Auditor reviewed the educational records of 26 offenders. All 26 offenders had signed an Acknowledgement of Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Training denoting their attendance and receipt of the information. During interviews with offenders the Auditor determined offenders have seen the comprehensive educational video after processing into the agency. Each offender signs the Acknowledgement of Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Training two times. Offenders sign after receiving the written information during booking and after receiving the comprehensive educational video.

The Auditor conducted interviews with facility staff. The Auditor asked staff to explain how blind and deaf offenders benefit from the agency's information and education. Staff stated PREA information is read to blind offenders by a staff member. Blind offenders can benefit from the educational video as it is maintained in audio. Deaf offenders can read the closed captioning on the video and information is provided in written format. Staff informed the Auditor illiterate offenders can hear the video and staff read the written information to them. The Auditor was informed staff use the language line when dealing with non-English speaking offenders and a staff interpreter is unavailable. The Auditor asked how staff communicate with offenders who only understand sign language. The agency maintains a contract for Sign Language services. Each staff member was asked if offender interpreters or readers are utilized by facility staff. Each stated the facility does not rely on offender interpreters or readers.

The Auditor conducted a detailed tour of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. Observations were made of readily available sexual abuse and sexual harassment materials and PREA posters throughout the facility, including each housing unit and service areas. All posters and posted materials were written in English and Spanish. During interviews with offenders the Auditor discovered all offenders were aware of the posted materials. All offenders informed the Auditor they received the PREA material during booking, watched a video and received an Offender Handbook.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the agency provides information that ensures equal opportunity to offenders who are disabled. The facility takes reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the facility's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment are provided to offenders who are Limited English proficient and those who are disabled. The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies, procedures, Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment handout, comprehensive educational video, interpretive services contracts, offender records, training records, conducted interviews with staff, offenders and made observations to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone or enlisting the services of any contractor, who may have contact with offenders who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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); ● 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; and ● Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged 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. <p>Agency policy requires considerations of any incident of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with offenders. The policy requires a criminal background records check be conducted before hiring any new staff member who may have contact with offenders. Policy also requires the agency to make its best efforts to contact prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse, consistent with Federal, State and local laws. Criminal background records checks are required every 5 years on employees and contract staff, who may have contact with offenders and annually for those in sensitive specialist assignments.</p> <p>The Agency asks all applicants who may have contact with offenders directly about previous misconduct as listed above, in the agency's written employment application. Employees attempting to be promoted complete an application and answer questions regarding previous acts of misconduct as listed above.</p> <p>Employee Performance Evaluations include a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any acts of sexual misconduct. The agency's policy stipulates material omissions regarding such misconduct are grounds for termination. The policy also allows for termination for providing false information related to such conduct.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 102.2 Recruitment, Selection and Appointment, pg. 5</p> <p>Policy - 102.3 Background Investigation Program, pg. 4</p> <p>Policy - 260.1 Procurement of Goods and Services, pg. 10</p> <p>Policy - 135.1, pg. 15</p> <p>Employee Records</p>

Contractor Records

Background Investigation Questionnaire

Employment Application

Employee Self Assessment Form

Criminal History Background Tracking Mechanism

Interviews with Staff

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the facility's Background Investigation Questionnaire form. The form is completed by all staff and contractors prior to employment or enlisting services and prior to promotions. The form asks the staff member or contractor the following questions:

- "Have you ever engaged or attempted to engage in sexual abuse/sexual harassment in an institutional setting, for example, prison, jail, juvenile facility;
- Have you been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity/sexual abuse/sexual harassment in the community where there was use of force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; and
- Have you been civilly or administratively adjudicated for engaging in sexual activity/sexual abuse/sexual harassment in the community where there was use of force (as described above)?"

The Background Investigation Questionnaire asks candidates, "Did you resign in lieu of termination or were you terminated from this agency?" This question is asked of candidates who have worked or volunteered for the Department of Corrections or any other government agency.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's employment application. Each candidate is required to complete an application. Each current employee seeking promotion is required to complete the application. The application asks candidates the following questions:

- "Have you engaged in sexual abuse in an institutional setting where the term "institutional" refers to any facility or institution: (A) which is owned, operated, managed by, or provides services on behalf of any State or political subdivision of a State; and (B) which is : (i) for persons who are mentally ill, disabled, or retarded, or chronically ill or handicapped; (ii) a jail, prison, or other correctional facility; (iii) a pretrial detention facility; (iv) for juveniles; (v) providing skilled nursing, intermediate or long-term care, or custodial or residential care;
- Have you been convicted or 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;
- Have you been civilly or administratively adjudicated for having engaged in the sexual activity described in questions #1 and/or #2 , above?"

The Auditor conducted an interview with the facility's Human Resource staff member. The Auditor was informed each candidate is asked to complete the Background Investigation Questionnaire prior to their interview. The Auditor asked how the facility considers acts of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of those being promoted. The Human Resource staff member stated each is required to complete an application and Background Investigation Questionnaire when applying for a promotional opportunity or a new position. The Auditor asked if such is captured for contractors and if so, when. The Auditor was informed contractors are required to complete the Background Investigation Questionnaire and undergo the background records check as all employees do. The Auditor was asked if the facility provides information related to sexual abuse investigations and resignations to institutional employers upon request. The Auditor was informed that information is provided upon request with a release form. The Human Resource staff member informed the Auditor the agency uses an optional Employee Self-Assessment that considers sexual abuse acts.

The Auditor reviewed the Employee Self-Assessment form. The following questions are asked on the assessment:

- "Have you ever engaged or attempted to engage in sexual abuse in an institutional setting;
- Have you been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community where there was use of force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; and
- Have you been civilly or administratively adjudicated for engaging in sexual activity in the community where there was use of force (as described in 2)?"

The Auditor conducted a review of all employee/contractor background records. The facility tracks background record checks on a spreadsheet. The Auditor conducted a review of the tracking spreadsheet. The spreadsheet includes the person's name, VCIN date and status. The agency performs a background records check through the Virginia Criminal Information Network and National Crime Information Center. The spreadsheet reveals the facility is conducting a VCIN of all persons at least every five years, prior to promotions and prior to hiring or enlisting the services of a contractor.

The Auditor reviewed the employee personnel files of 23 staff and 5 contract personnel. Of the files reviewed, 11 staff had been promoted and one staff member had previously been employed in another VADOC facility. Each employee/contractor had completed an employment application and Background Investigation Questionnaire where the employee answered the questions related to sexual abuse. Each who had been employed for more than one year had completed additional Sexual Misconduct Information Release forms for each year of employment.

The Auditor reviewed a Background Investigation Questionnaire of the employee who had previously worked at another VADOC facility. The facility maintained documentation that the previously listed information was obtained prior to employing the staff member at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The information was documented on the Background Investigation Questionnaire. The facility documented all criminal history background record checks on all employees and contractors. The employment check includes an effort to determine if the previous employer had information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The

employee's file reviewed by the Auditor revealed no prior allegations or resignation pending an investigation of sexual abuse at the previous VADOC facility.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with staff. Staff were asked if they were aware of the criminal background records check process. Each staff was aware the facility conducts a criminal background records check at least every five years. Staff were asked when they are asked specific questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each staff asked informed the Auditor they answer those questions before being hired and on an annual basis. Staff who had been promoted informed the Auditor they had to complete the form and an application prior to their promotion. Staff were asked if they were aware the agency has a continuing requirement to disclose acts of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each was aware of the agency requirement.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with contractors. Contractors were asked if they were aware the agency conducts a criminal record background check. Each contractor was aware the facility conducts such checks prior to services and every five years. The Auditor asked each if they were ever questioned about prior or current acts of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Each contractor stated they are asked those questions on the Background Investigation Questionnaire. Each stated they are required to sign the form prior to performing services. Each contractor was aware the VADOC has a continuing affirmative duty to disclose acts of sexual harassment and sexual abuse.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the Virginia Correctional Center for Women is performing appropriate practices to identify previous acts of sexual misconduct prior to hiring staff and enlisting the services of contractors, and before promoting staff members. The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies, procedures, employee records, contractor records, Background Investigation Questionnaire, Confidential Summary Background Investigation Report, Employment Application, Employee Self-Assessment, Criminal History Background Check Tracking, and interviewed staff and contractors to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy is to consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the facility's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse when designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification to an existing facility. The policy stipulates when installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the facility shall consider how such technology may enhance their ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse.</p> <p>Facility staff reported the Virginia Department of Corrections has not acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women's facility during this audit period.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 801.1, pg. 2</p> <p>VCCW Memorandum</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has not designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women since its last PREA audit. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women has not installed or updated its video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technologies during this audit period.</p> <p>The Auditor conducted an interview with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager. Both are clear on the responsibility to consider the effects of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse when designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of the existing facility. The Warden informed the Auditor the VADOC PREA Coordinator is involved in the design, acquisition and expansion of facilities. The PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager are also involved in the process for adding cameras and updating video monitoring systems in the VADOC facilities. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst informed the Auditor he is involved in those processes for facilities within his assigned region.</p> <p>The Auditor observed camera placements throughout the facility while touring. The facility conducts a weekly review of all cameras within the facility. The review documents a check that each camera in the facility is functioning. Since the last PREA audit, the Virginia Correctional Center for Women removed two cameras from the old laundry tool room and storage room. The cameras were relocated to the new laundry area in the basement of the laundry building.</p>

The laundry building is not new construction. The cameras were relocated to aid in the prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse. The Warden informed the Auditor the cameras were relocated to the library to improve staff vision between the isles of books.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a review of the agency's policies, procedures, interviewed staff and made observations to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has a policy that requires all victims of sexual abuse have access to a forensic medical examination provided by a certified Sexual Abuse Nurse Examiner. The examination is provided to the victim at no cost to the victim. The agency's policy is to attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. Policy states, "If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the DOC must make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member." The victim advocate, qualified staff member, or qualified community-based organization member will accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and will provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals. Policy requires the qualified staff member or community-based member is an individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in the role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.</p> <p>The agency is responsible for conducting criminal and administrative investigations. Policy stipulates the Special Investigations Unit has an established uniform evidence protocol which maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. The protocol is required to be developmentally appropriate for youth and is based on or similar to other comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011. The agency's 030.1 - Evidence Collection and Preservation policy includes its uniform evidence protocols.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 030.4 Special Investigations Unit, pg. 10-11</p> <p>Policy - 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment and Care, pg. 9</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 13</p> <p>Policy - 730.2, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 030.1, Evidence Collection and Preservation, pg. 1-7</p> <p>Virginia Forensic Nurse Examiner Programs</p> <p>Forensic Nurse Examiner Contact List</p> <p>Ballad Health (Mountain State) Russell County Hospital Contract Renewals</p> <p>Mountain State Contract</p> <p>Virginia Sexual and Domestic Action Alliance Contract</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p>

Interview with SANE

Interview with Victim Advocate

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies and procedures. The agency has included the elements of this standard in its policies and procedures. The Virginia Department of Corrections conducts administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that appear criminal in nature are reported to the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) for investigation. VCCW personnel are required to preserve any crime scene until the SIU Investigator arrives to collect or process physical evidence from the scene.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's Memorandum of Understanding with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA). In addition to other stipulations, the memorandum stipulates the VSDVAA agrees to the following:

- Provide a toll-free Hotline (statewide) for reporting sexual abuse or assault to victims who desire an external method of reporting;
- Ensure confidentiality for all callers to the statewide hotline, keeping with the Action Alliance confidentiality and release of information policies. If the victim agrees to the release of information, the Action Alliance will immediately forward any report of sexual abuse or assault to the Regional PREA Analyst;
- Maintain a record of calls from DOC victims that include non-identifying demographic information, information about the violence experienced, demographic and relationship information about perpetrator, and the location of the sexual abuse or assault. The Action Alliance will provide the information quarterly by email to the DOC to support action that addresses the safety, security and medical needs of victims. DOC will be provided with information about specific victims and allegations of assault with the express permission of the victim;
- Provide confidential crisis intervention and emotional support services related to all sexual abuse or assault victims;
- Seek to link DOC victims to accompaniment services through a trained victim advocate when victims request this service. This may include participation of advocates at forensic exams, during investigations and may also include follow-up visits or communication (at facility, telephone or written) by the victim advocate;
- Ensure statewide hotline staff and Action Alliance victim advocates who provide accompaniment services to DOC victims complete the full PREA training on responsibilities to prevent, detect, monitor and report allegations and incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders or probationers;
- Ensure statewide hotline staff and Action Alliance victim advocates who provide accompaniment services to DOC victims complete the full PREA training on responsibilities to prevent, detect, monitor and report allegations and incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders or probationers; and
- Ensure all statewide hotline staff and Action Alliance victim advocates providing accompaniment services to DOC victims have been screened to ensure they do not have a history of perpetrating sexual violence. These staff and volunteers shall agree to

have a criminal history record check completed through the Virginia Criminal Information Network prior to entrance into a DOC facility and will be asked to disclose relationships to individuals who are employed by or in the custody of the DOC.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a victim advocate with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The representative confirmed the VSDVAA provides victim advocacy for offender victims of sexual abuse. The Auditor asked if a representative has attended a forensic examination for an offender at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The advocate stated the VSDVAA has not been asked to accompany a victim from the VCCW. The advocate stated if requested the advocate would also accompany the victim during investigatory interviews. The Auditor asked who contacts the VSDVAA following a sexual abuse incident. The representative stated either the hospital or facility would normally make the notification to the VSDAA. Emotional support services are provided on site or by telephone with offenders when requested. The VCCW has not used a staff member to perform the services of victim advocacy.

The agency has entered a Memorandum of Understanding with the Mountain States Health Alliance for forensic services. The most recent revision was effective on June 22, 2020. The agreement is effective for one year and renewable by the parties. The agreement may be terminated by either party, without penalty, upon 60 days written notice to the other party. The agreement allows the VADOC the opportunity to add additional facilities as agreed upon by the parties. The MOU stipulates the Mountain States Health Alliance agrees to the following:

- Provide qualified, nationally registered, Virginia licensed Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) / Forensic Nurse Examiners (FNEs) to perform sexual assault examinations on offenders who are potential victims;
- Make available a SANE / FNE to provide services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week;
- Provide DOC Medical Departments with MSHA FNE contact phone numbers and other relevant information deemed appropriate;
- Provide clinical oversight with medical direction by a qualified Virginia licensed emergency physician;
- Dispatch a FNE with a state approved evidence collection kit to the identified DOC facility. The FNE shall arrive at the DOC facility within four (4) hours after the DOC's initial call to the Contractor;
- After completion of the exam, the FNE shall complete the required documentation and submit the evidence kit to the DOC for transport via Virginia law enforcement to an appropriate crime lab for analysis; and
- Make the FNE available for any legal proceedings resulting from the evaluated assault.

The MOU stipulates the DOC will:

- Contact the Contractor at the provided phone number when DOC staff identifies that a potential sexual assault has occurred;
- Isolate the victim from the offender population and ensure the victim does not change clothing or shower prior to evidence collection by the FNE;
- Provide adequate security to escort the FNE while on facility grounds;
- Provide a DOC facility nurse to assist with the forensic exam and evidence collection. The DOC will also provide adequate space with an examination lamp in which to perform the exam; and

- Be responsible for any costs associated with the handling, analysis and reporting of the collected evidence.

The Memorandum of Understanding is applicable to multiple VADOC facilities. The Auditor did not observe the Virginia Correctional Center for Women named in the original Memorandum of Understanding or in any renewals. The Auditor reviewed the Virginia Forensic Nurse Examiner Programs list by region. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women is located in the Central Region. The Central Region includes forensic services performed at the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center. The Auditor observed the contact information of the SANE at the VCU Medical Center.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner from the VCU Medical Center. The SANE explained the forensic examination is conducted at the hospital. The SANE explained the process of the forensic examination and the services and tests offered at the time of the examination. The Auditor asked the SANE if a victim advocate is allowed to accompany the victim during the forensic examination. The SANE informed an advocate is allowed to accompany the victim if the victim requests the accompaniment. The SANE informed the Auditor no forensic examination has been performed on a victim from the Virginia Correctional Center for Women in the past 12 months. The facility reported no offender was sent to the hospital for a forensic examination during the previous 12 months.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with medical practitioners. The Auditor asked if medical practitioners conduct forensic examinations at the facility. Medical practitioners stated they do not conduct forensic examinations at the VCCW. The Auditor was informed forensic examinations are conducted at the VCU Medical Center by a certified SANE. The Auditor asked when the last offender was sent for a forensic examination following an allegation of sexual abuse. Medical practitioners stated they are not aware of an offender being sent for a forensic examination.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with agency investigators. Investigators were asked to explain the process when investigating allegations of sexual abuse. Investigators stated as soon as it is determined an act of sexual abuse requires a forensic examination, arrangements are made to immediately transport the offender to the VCU Medical Center. The Auditor was informed criminal investigations of sexual abuse are conducted by the VADOC Special Investigations Unit. The Auditor asked how evidence collection occurs at the facility. Investigators explained the SIU Investigator responds to the facility and collects evidence from the crime scene. The VCCW staff preserve the crime scene until the SIU Investigator arrives to process and collect the evidence.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a VADOC SIU Investigator. The Investigator explained he reports to the facility and collects evidence from the crime scene. The SIU investigator reports to the hospital and interviews the alleged victim and receives the evidence collected by the SANE. The Auditor asked if a victim advocate is allowed to be present when the alleged victim is questioned. The Auditor was informed if the alleged victim requests the presence of the victim advocate the Investigator allows his/her presence during the questioning. The Auditor asked the Investigator when the last time he reported to the VCU Medical Center following an alleged sexual abuse incident. The Auditor was informed the Investigator has not had to respond to the hospital following an alleged sexual abuse within the past 12 months. Each VADOC Special Investigations Unit Investigator is a sworn law enforcement officer in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Each has the authority to conduct

criminal investigations and follow a uniformed evidence protocol for evidence collection.

The facility reported no instance that required an offender be transported to the VCU Medical Center for a forensic examination in the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The agency is utilizing an appropriate uniformed evidence protocol to maximize the potential for usable physical evidence. The facility makes victim advocates available to victims of sexual abuse and ensures access to a forensic examination performed by a certified Sexual Abuse Nurse Examiner. The Auditor reviewed the VADOC policies, procedures, Memorandums of Understanding, and conducted interviews with staff, SANE, and Victim Advocate. The Auditor determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 405 1461 651">The Virginia Department of Corrections policy is to ensure an administrative and/or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The VA DOC conducts both administrative and criminal investigations. The Virginia Department of Corrections' Special Investigative Unit (SIU) Investigators have the legal authority to conduct such investigations. Agency policy requires SIU Special Agents to be sworn police officers in the State of Virginia.</p> <p data-bbox="252 689 1485 936">Policy requires the initial investigation be conducted by a Facility Investigator or other staff member who has received the required specialized training. When the Investigator determines the sexual abuse allegation requires the SIU to investigate, the Investigator notifies the Regional PREA Analyst. All allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment must be referred for investigation by SIU, unless the Facility Investigator quickly and definitively determines the allegation is unfounded.</p> <p data-bbox="252 974 1485 1182">The Chief of SIU or designee reviews the nature of allegations received and determines if an investigation by SIU is warranted. Facility staff are required to cooperate with SIU. VA DOC Special Agents are authorized to conduct investigations into criminal activity, procedural and administrative violations, and employee misconduct affecting the operations of the DOC. The conduct of investigations is stipulated in the agency's Special Investigations Unit policy - 030.4.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1220 576 1254">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1292 943 1326">Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 11-12</p> <p data-bbox="252 1364 555 1397">Policy - 030.4, pg. 1-18</p> <p data-bbox="252 1435 571 1469">Code of Virginia 53.1-10</p> <p data-bbox="252 1507 533 1541">Investigative Records</p> <p data-bbox="252 1579 464 1612">Agency Website</p> <p data-bbox="252 1650 512 1684">Interviews with Staff</p> <p data-bbox="252 1722 584 1756">Interviews with Offenders</p> <p data-bbox="252 1794 544 1827">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1865 1461 2112">The Auditor reviewed the Virginia Department of Corrections' website. The VADOC website includes a link to access the agency's PREA policy. The policy includes the agency's conduct of investigating allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The public is informed of the agency's zero-tolerance towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment and either the Institutional Investigator or Special Investigations Unit Investigator conduct an investigation once receiving a claim of sexual misconduct or sexual harassment against a staff member or</p>

offender.

The Code of Virginia, §53.1-10 Powers and duties of Director allows the Director of the Virginia Department of Corrections, "To designate employees of the Department with internal investigations authority to have the same power as a sheriff or a law-enforcement officer in the investigation of allegations of criminal behavior affecting the operations of the Department. Such employees shall be subject to any minimum training standards established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services under § 9.1-102 for law-enforcement officers prior to exercising any law-enforcement power granted under this subdivision..."

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with facility Sexual Abuse Investigators. The Auditor asked Investigators to explain the process once an allegation appears to be criminal in nature. Each Investigator stated the SIU Investigator is notified immediately to conduct a criminal investigation. The referral to the SIU is documented by each Investigator. The VCCW has two (2) staff members who have received training to conduct administrative investigations in the facility. The agency has trained nineteen (19) SIU Investigators. The SIU investigates criminal acts of sexual abuse that occur in agency facilities. VCCW Investigators have referred no allegations to the SIU for a criminal investigation in the previous 12 months.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with an agency SIU Investigator. The Auditor asked the investigator to explain his authority in conducting criminal investigations. The Investigator explained he is a certified law enforcement officer in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The investigator has the legal authority to arrest and place criminal charges on persons inside and outside the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The Investigator explained he reports to the facility when notified by the facility Investigator to conduct an investigation. If the SIU Investigator determines the act may not be prosecutable it is referred back to the facility Investigator for an administrative investigation. The Investigator explained he consults with the Commonwealth's Attorney for prosecutorial efforts.

The facility reported 5 allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were received within the previous 12 months. No allegations were referred for criminal investigation. All five allegations resulted in an administrative investigation. The Auditor reviewed 5 investigative reports from the previous 12 months. Two (2) were allegations of sexual misconduct and three (3) were allegations of sexual harassment.

The SIU Investigator informed the Auditor he has not referred a case to the Commonwealth's Attorney that was prosecuted during this audit period. The Auditor was informed the SIU Investigator does not have an open investigation from the VCCW at the time of the audit.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who made an allegation of sexual abuse. The Auditor asked each if they spoke to an investigator after making the allegation. Each informed the Auditor they did speak to an investigator. The Auditor asked each how long it took before the investigator met with them. Each offender stated they met with the investigator quickly.

No department of justice component is responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the Virginia Correctional Center for Women appropriately refers criminal allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the SIU office who maintains the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations in the facility. The Auditor observed evidence the facility is investigating all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. After reviewing agency policies, procedures, website, investigative records, interviewing staff and offenders, the Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy stipulates employees receive the following training during Orientation and In-Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agency's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; • How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures; • Offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; • The right of offenders and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; • The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; • The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims; • How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; • How to avoid inappropriate relationships with offenders; • How to communicate effectively and professionally with offenders, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming offenders; and • How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. <p>Agency policy requires training be tailored to the gender of the offenders at the employee's facility. Employees are provided additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders, or vice versa. Policy requires the agency to document through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.</p> <p>All security staff In-Service training includes supervision of offenders including training on the current DOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 102.6 Staff Orientation, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 350.2, pg. 11-12</p> <p>Training Curriculum</p> <p>Training Test</p> <p>Trainer Outline</p> <p>Training Checklist</p> <p>Training Records</p> <p>PREA/ADA News Letters</p>

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the agency's training curriculum utilized to train staff. The VADOC curriculum includes all training topics as bulleted above. The VADOC instructor teaches from the Trainer Outline to train all staff. Each new staff member is provided the training during their orientation when they are initially hired and at the Correctional Officer Basic class in the Training Academy. The facility provides PREA training to all staff annually. The training provided during the basic academy is not tailored to any gender as the agency houses male and female offenders. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women houses female offenders. Each employee is provided a participant outline during training. All VADOC PREA classes require the participant to pass a test upon completion of the class.

The facility reported there are 227 staff currently employed on the pre-audit questionnaire. The Auditor reviewed the VCCW staff training records. Training records reveal all staff are provided the PREA training. The Auditor reviewed training records for the previous 12 month period. All staff had been provided annual in-service training and signed a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Training Acknowledgement Form. The agency's acknowledgement form requires staff sign receipt and understanding of the following:

- The Department's Zero Tolerance Policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- How to fulfill responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures;
- An offender's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- The right of offenders and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
- The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;
- How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;
- How to avoid inappropriate relationships with offenders;
- How to communicate effectively and professionally with offenders, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming offenders; and
- How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.

The acknowledgement form states, "By my signature, I am acknowledging that I understand the training provided and that the Virginia Department of Corrections has zero-tolerance for sexual abuse or sexual harassment between offenders and between staff/contractors/volunteers and offenders. I agree to abide by that policy. I likewise have been made aware of my requirement to report any known instances or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment of offenders." Employees are required to print and sign their name, date and the trainer signs the form as a witness. The Auditor reviewed the test each participant is required to pass at the completion of training. The test is a twenty question test that includes true or false, multiple choice and fill in the blank questions from various sections of the agency's training.

The PREA Coordinator and Regional PREA/ADA Analysts create a monthly PREA Newsletter. The newsletter is issued to all VADOC personnel on a monthly basis. Each newsletter includes a selection of VADOC information and PREA standards. The newsletter is used to remind staff of standards and VADOC policies regarding compliance with those standards.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with specialized and randomly selected staff. Each was asked about the training provided by the agency. All staff interviewed had been provided the training and informed the Auditor they receive training annually. The Auditor asked each to explain the topics provided by the agency during their annual training. Staff were able to articulate the above listed topics were provided during their trainings. The Auditor determined staff were knowledgeable and retained the information provided during the training.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly selected and specifically targeted offenders. The offenders interviewed articulated staff respond to incidents, take sexual abuse and sexual harassment seriously and had confidence in staff's abilities. The offenders collective responses allowed the Auditor to determine staff respond to the population as they have been appropriately trained to do. The population interviewed stated the overwhelming majority of staff can be trusted to maintain their information confidentially.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the facility has appropriately trained its staff and documented the training as required by this standard. Facility staff interviewed by the Auditor were knowledgeable in the training topics mandated in PREA standard 115.31. The Auditor reviewed agency policy, procedures, training curriculum, attendance rosters, tests, newsletters, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy requires the Statewide and Organizational Unit Volunteer Coordinator, as applicable will ensure all volunteers who have contact with offenders receive training regarding their responsibilities under the DOC's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. The level and type of training provided to volunteers is based on the services they provide and the level of contact they have with offenders. The policy requires all volunteers who have contact with inmates be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. Each volunteer is required to sign a Volunteer Agreement that documents the volunteer's receipt and understanding of the materials.</p> <p>Program visitors are provided A guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Offenders as notification of the DOCs zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and information on how to report such incidents. Receipt of such are documented in the facility "sign-in" log. All Volunteers receive a documented orientation and training appropriate to their volunteer duties. Volunteers are required to sign the Volunteer Agreement upon completion of orientation and training. Volunteers under the general supervision of other volunteers are provided orientation and training to the following, but not limited to, policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 038.3 - Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) ● 135.1 - Standards of Conduct ● 135.2 - Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders <p>The agency requires these volunteers sign the Volunteer Orientation Checklist upon receipt. The agency has a policy which requires contractors who have or could have contact with offenders receive training regarding their responsibilities to prevent, detect, monitor and report allegations and incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders and probationers. Policy requires the level and type of training contractors receive is based upon the services they provide and the level of contact they may have with offenders. Contractors are notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. Each is required to sign the Prison Rape Elimination Act Training Acknowledgement.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 027.1 Volunteer and Internship Programs, pg. 11</p> <p>Policy - 350.2, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 038.3, Prison Rape Elimination Act pg. 5</p> <p>Policy - 102.6 Staff Orientation, pg. 8</p>

Volunteer/Contractor PowerPoint Presentation

Volunteer/Contractor Trainer Outline

A Guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Offenders Brochure

PREA Training Acknowledgement

Contractor Log

Volunteer Log

Interview with Contractor

Interview with Volunteer

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the agency's Volunteer and Contractor Trainer Outline. A PowerPoint Presentation is utilized to provide in-person training to each contractor and volunteer. The PowerPoint Presentation coincides with the trainer outline. The PowerPoint Presentation and trainer outline includes the following sections:

- What is PREA;
- The Nine Purposes of PREA;
- OP 038.3 Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention;
- Zero Tolerance Policy;
- OP 130.1 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders;
- Myths;
- The Dynamics of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment in Confinement;
- Common Reactions of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Victims;
- Detection Strategies;
- Avoiding Inappropriate Relationships with Offenders; and
- Summary.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's PowerPoint Presentation utilized to train contractors and volunteers. The following information was observed in the presentation:

- What is PREA;
- Purpose of PREA;
- How Does PREA Affect You;
- OP 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders;
- PREA and Fraternalization;
- Consequences for a PREA Violation and/or Fraternalization;
- Reporting;
- Myths;
- Detection Strategies;
- Avoiding Inappropriate Relationships with Offenders; and
- Questions/Concerns.

The agency has created, "A Guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Offenders."

Each contractor and volunteer is provided the brochure during their orientation training. The brochure includes the following sections:

- A Duty to Report;
- Red Flags;
- Prevention;
- Resources;
- Prison Rape Elimination Act: Detecting, Reporting, Prevention; and
- Policy.

The agency's training includes notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy and informs volunteers and contractors how to report such incidents. Volunteers and contractors are trained on their responsibilities under the DOC's prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Training Acknowledgement form. Each contractor and volunteer is required to sign the acknowledgement form after attending the training. The contractor and volunteer signs the form that states, "By my signature, I certify that I have been notified of the requirement that I must report to my supervisor or to the district/facility administration any known instances or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment of offenders, whether in custody or on community supervision. I certify that I understand that the Virginia Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance policy for sexual abuse or sexual harassment between offenders and between staff/contractors/interns/volunteers and offenders and that I agree to abide by that policy and report any known instances or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment of offenders."

The facility has three (3) classifications of contractors and volunteers, level 1, level 2 and level 3. Each level is defined as:

- Level 1 - Have no contact with offenders;
- Level 2 - Have the possibility of contact with offenders but assigned duties do not require contact; and
- Level 3 - Have contact with offenders.

Level 1 contractors and volunteers receive a copy of the brochure, "A Guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Offenders" and are required to review Operating Procedure 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act. Level 2 contractors and volunteers receive a copy of the brochure, the brochure is discussed with the contractor or volunteer, and are required to read Operating Procedures 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act and 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders. They are also given the opportunity to ask questions on the material provided. Level 3 contractors and volunteers receive training provided by the PowerPoint Presentation, receive a copy of the brochure, review Operating Procedures 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders. All materials are discussed with the contractor and volunteer and they are provided an opportunity to ask questions related to the materials.

The facility reported 120 contractors and 254 volunteers were authorized to perform services in the facility. The Auditor reviewed the training records of all contractors and volunteers. The review of records reveal the facility is training contractors and volunteers prior to enlisting their

services. Volunteer services have been suspended due to COVID-19 restrictions in the facility. Each contractor and volunteer had signed the PREA Training acknowledgement form after completing the training.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with contract personnel. Each contractor interviewed verified they had been provided training related to the agency's zero-tolerance policy and how to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor asked each specific questions related to the agency's policies and procedures for reporting allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each contractor understood their requirements for reporting allegations, information and knowledge related to such. Each was asked to explain their responsibilities under the VADOC polices related to sexual abuse. Each contractor provided responses that reveal they understand their rights and responsibilities according to the agency's policies and procedures. All contractors were aware the VADOC maintains a zero tolerance policy towards acts of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor was informed contractors receive PREA training every year by the facility.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a facility volunteer. The volunteer was asked if she was provided training by the facility. The volunteer acknowledged she had been provided training prior to performing services in the facility. She received a copy of the brochure, policies and attended an orientation. The volunteer explained she did sign a form acknowledging receipt and understanding of the training. The Volunteer was asked what actions she would take if an offender reported an allegation of sexual abuse to her. She explained she would stay with the offender and immediately inform the Officer in Charge. The volunteer stated she would inform the offender not to do anything that would destroy physical evidence.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the facility is appropriately training volunteers and contractors and staff ensures documentation of training is maintained. The Auditor determined through a review of agency policies, procedures, training curriculum, brochure, acknowledgment forms and interviewing contractors and volunteer personnel the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy requires newly received offenders from a jail or other non-DOC facility will receive information explaining the DOC's Zero Tolerance Policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and instructions on how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Staff are required to provide the information verbally and in writing, in a language clearly understood by the offender and must include the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition of sexual misconduct; assault, and behaviors prohibited by staff, contractors, volunteers and offenders; ● Zero Tolerance Policy; ● Prevention/Intervention; ● Self-Protection; ● Reporting Sexual Abuse/Assault/Harassment; ● Treatment and Counseling; ● Offender Telephone Sexual Abuse Hotline Number; and ● Free Emotional Support Through Hotline Number. <p>Each facility is required to make arrangements for offenders that speak languages other than English or Spanish, and with offenders who are deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders with limited reading skills, to receive training and materials in a language understood by the offender. The policy requires each offender will receive a comprehensive PREA training within 10 days of arrival. The agency utilizes the Preventing Sexual Abuse & Sexual Assault - Trainer Outline and the PREA: What You Need to Know video. Offenders are required to acknowledge receipt of the training on the Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgment form.</p> <p>Any facility that receives an offender from another VADOC facility is provided a copy of the appropriate Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment brochure that includes the Sexual Assault Hotline number. If documentation of Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Training is not found in the offender's record, the facility must provide the training to the offender.</p> <p>The agency requires each facility ensure key information is continuously and readily available or visible to offenders through posters, offender handbooks, or other written formats.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 4-5</p> <p>Policy - 810.2 Transferred Offender Receiving and Orientation, pg. 7</p> <p>Zero Tolerance Brochure</p>

Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement

Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Trainer Comprehensive Outline

Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Trainer Intake Outline

VCCW Offender Handbook

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Observations

Analysis/Reasoning:

The agency has created a brochure that includes information for offenders. Each offender is provided the Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Brochure upon intake and arrival at the facility. Staff ensure each offender watches the video titled, "PREA: What You Need to Know" and provide the initial training in person utilizing the intake training outline during the intake process. Each offender signs the Acknowledgement of Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Training form after receiving the information. The Auditor conducted a review of the agency's Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Brochure. The brochure includes the following sections:

- Zero-tolerance;
- Reporting;
- Know Your Rights;
- Staff and Offenders Cannot...; and
- How Do I Get Help.

The agency maintains the brochure in three (3) different formats. There is an English, Spanish and Hearing Impaired version of the brochure. The Hearing Impaired brochure includes different reporting avenues for the hearing impaired. The hearing impaired brochure includes how to report an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment through the TTY or relay service.

The agency personnel who educates offenders utilize a Trainer Outline. Each offender is provided an orientation upon arrival. The Auditor reviewed the agency's Trainer Outline. The outline is used during intake and includes the following sections:

- Introduction;
- Play the Video - PREA: What You Need to Know;
- Reporting;
- Getting Help;
- Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention brochure;
- Questions; and
- Summary.

Each offender is provided a comprehensive education within 10 days of arrival in the VADOC. The comprehensive education is conducted by an agency staff member when offenders arrive

in the intake area. The trainer utilizes an outline to conduct the comprehensive education. The Auditor reviewed the agency's comprehensive education trainer outline and observed the following information:

- Purpose;
- Key Points;
- Zero-Tolerance Policy;
- Definitions;
- How to Get Help;
- Reporting;
- Video;
- Emotional Support Services;
- Discussion and Questions; and
- Closing.

The comprehensive education is conducted in person, in conjunction with a video. Each offender is provided time to ask questions at the conclusion of the education session. The agency maintains all intake and comprehensive information in English and Spanish. The agency's comprehensive education materials include, the offender's rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, rights to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents and information regarding the agency's policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. The facility's educational video is closed captioned in English and Spanish.

All Virginia Department of Corrections female offenders are processed into the agency through the Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women's intake area. The Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women is designated as a female receiving facility. Each offender is provided the brochure and comprehensive education during the booking process. Upon arrival the Virginia Correctional Center for Women facility staff provides the offender the written information and has the offender watch the comprehensive educational video within 10 days of arrival. Any offender who arrives from another VADOC facility is required to participate in the education process.

Each offender is provided an Offender Handbook upon arrival at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The Auditor reviewed the facility's Offender Handbook. The handbook is maintained in English, Spanish and in Braille. The handbook includes the following information related to the agency's policies and procedures towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment:

- Reporting
- Investigations
- Treatment and Counseling
- #55 Option
- Grievance Procedure for Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment

Each offender is required to sign the agency's "Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement" form. The form is signed at two different times, after receipt of the intake information and after receipt of the comprehensive education. The intake portion of the form requires the offender sign receipt of information on the sexual abuse Hotline Number and appropriate use of hotline reporting and the intake training and information. The

comprehensive education portion of the form requires offenders sign for receipt of the comprehensive education. The form requires the offender sign acknowledging, "By signing below, I acknowledge that this information was communicated to me visually, verbally, and in writing based on the Intake and Comprehensive training curriculum titled 'Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault'. I also acknowledge receiving information for free, emotional support services through an outside agency."

The Auditor reviewed the classification records of the 26 offenders chosen for interviews. A review of classification records revealed each offender signed for receipt of the information and comprehensive education on the Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement form. The comprehensive education was provided within 10-days of each offender's arrival. The Auditor was able to determine by a review of a relevant sample of offender classification records the offender population receives a comprehensive education. While interviewing offenders the Auditor was informed they received an Offender Handbook and brochure during the booking process. The Offender Handbook includes the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment information. Each offender informed the Auditor they have seen information posted throughout the facility regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with an offender who was identified as hard of hearing. The offender was able to read the informational brochure and handbook provided during the intake process. The offender informed the Auditor she watched the video and could read the closed captioning on the video. The offender understood how to report allegations of sexual abuse. She was familiar with the agency's policies and procedures for prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The facility housed one offender who was identified as Limited English Proficient. The Auditor attempted to conduct a formal interview with the offender who was identified as Limited English Proficient. The offender was currently housed in a quarantined housing unit and unable to participate in an interview with the Auditor.

The Auditor conducted an interview with an offender who was identified with a cognitive disability. The offender was asked questions to determine if she was able to benefit from the written information provided during booking and through the comprehensive educational video. The offender understood how to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and understood the agency's rules against sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The offender stated she met with the Case Manager upon arrival in the Case Manager's office. The Case Manager explained the written information and educational information to the offender upon her arrival.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with an intake staff member. The staff member was asked to explain how offenders are educated on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The staff member stated each offender is provided the brochure and Offender Handbook upon arrival. The comprehensive educational video is played to the group of arrivals in the intake waiting area. The Auditor asked how long after arrival are offenders provided the information and education. The staff member informed the Auditor the information and video are both provided to the offender as soon as they are searched and seating in the waiting area. This occurs within minutes of arrival. The Auditor asked if offenders are provided an opportunity to ask questions. The staff member stated the Case Manager meets with each offender individually and provides the offender an opportunity to

ask questions.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a staff member who conducts the facility's risk screening. The Case Manager stated she provides each offender an opportunity to ask questions related to the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. The Case Manager informed the Auditor offenders are provided an opportunity to ask questions related to the information and educational video. The Auditor asked how the facility ensures offenders who may be cognitively challenged benefit from the facility's sexual abuse information and education. The Auditor was informed individual arrangements are made to ensure every offender, regardless of their disability understands the agency's policies and procedures related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor was informed translators are used for offenders who do not speak English or Spanish.

At the time of the audit there were no offenders who were blind. The Auditor was informed PREA information is read to offenders who are visually impaired or blind. Blind offenders who can read Braille are provided an Offender Handbook in Braille. Blind and visually impaired offenders benefit from the educational video through the audio. The Auditor was informed the agency contracts for telephonic language line services to interpret for offenders who do not speak English. The facility also utilizes facility interpreters or interpreters from another agency facility when needed.

While touring the facility the Auditor observed key information readily available in the form of PREA posters and postings throughout the facility. Each offender is provided written information that is always accessible to the offender. The facility maintains PREA materials written in English and Spanish. During interviews with offenders the Auditor was informed they have seen the posted materials in their housing units and throughout various service areas in the facility.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the offender population at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women have been appropriately educated in the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to report allegations, rights to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, and the agency's policies and procedures for responding to such. The facility maintains appropriate documentation of such in each offender's record. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, offender records, Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance Brochure, training outlines, interviewed staff and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The agency requires all staff who conduct sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations receive specialized training to conduct such investigations in confinement facility. Investigators are required to receive the general PREA training provided to all employees. The training required for those who conduct sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims; • Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings; • Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings; and • Criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action of prosecution referral. <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 030.4, pg. 10</p> <p>Policy - 350.2, pg. 15</p> <p>Training Curriculum</p> <p>Investigations Matrix</p> <p>Investigator Power Point Presentation</p> <p>Training Records</p> <p>Interviews with Investigators</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The VADOC trains all Special Investigations Unit Investigators and select staff at facilities. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women has 2 staff members who have received the specialized training. There are 19 SIU staff who have been trained to conduct sexual abuse investigations in a confinement setting. The Auditor reviewed the training curriculum utilized to train agency investigators. The training developed for Institutional Investigators is titled, "PREA Specialized Training: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings." The PowerPoint Presentation is 174 slides and includes all the bulleted topics as previously listed in the Auditor Discussion portion of this standard.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the agency's training curriculum utilized to train the Special Investigations unit Investigators. The first two modules of the training PowerPoint was developed by the Moss Group, Inc. There are a total of 10 training modules in the 2.5 day class. The training course includes the following modules:</p>

- PREA Refresher and Overview of the PREA Investigative Standards
- Legal Issues and Agency Liability
- Overview of VADOC Policies and Procedures
- Agency Culture and Boundary Issues
- First Response and Evidence Collection
- Forensic Medical Exam
- Trauma and Victim Response
- Prosecutorial Collaboration
- Interviewing Techniques
- Report Writing

In addition to the in-person training, the agency requires its investigators complete the National Institute of Corrections, "PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting" online course. The Auditor verified each investigator course includes interviewing victims, Miranda and Garrity Warnings, evidence collection, and criteria and evidence to substantiate a case. The Auditor reviewed the training records of all SIU and VCCW Investigators. Each investigator had received specialized training for investigators. The agency maintains a training certificate for each investigator. In addition, the training records revealed each investigator received the same training offered to all VADOC employees.

The Auditor formally interviewed VCCW Sexual Abuse Investigator. The Auditor asked the Investigator to explain the topics included in the specialized training he received. The Investigator was able to articulate the topics as bulleted above in this standard. The Auditor asked the Investigator to explain the process utilized when conducting investigations. His responses indicate the investigator had been appropriately trained to conduct sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. The Investigator discussed interviewing techniques, Miranda and Garrity warnings, evidence collection and the criteria and evidence to support administrative and prosecutorial referral.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with an agency SIU Investigator. The SIU Investigator informed the Auditor he had received training offered by the agency to conduct sexual abuse investigations in a confinement setting. The Investigator explained the SIU conducts sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations in the facility when the act appears to be criminal in nature. The Investigator had been trained on the bulleted items listed above. The SIU Investigator issues Miranda and Garrity, interviews those involved, collects evidence, and is familiar with the criteria and evidence to substantiate a case. The Investigator explained he is a sworn law enforcement officer and consults with the Commonwealth Attorney's office to discuss sufficient evidence to prosecute a case.

There were no allegations in the facility within the past 12 months that required referral for criminal investigation by an SIU Investigator. The Auditor reviewed investigative reports from the previous 12 months. A review of investigative reports appear to support the Investigators have been appropriately trained to conduct investigations in a confinement setting. The agency utilizes an Investigations Matrix. The matrix includes the investigations that are conducted by the following:

- Investigations Handled by Facility
- Investigations Started at Facilities and Passed on to SIU
- Joint Investigations

- Investigations Handled by SIU
- Investigations Handled on Case by Case Basis

A review of the Investigations Matrix revealed the facility is required to conduct an initial PREA, Fraternalization and harassment investigation. The matrix informs confirmed PREA allegations are to be passed on to the SIU and the SIU is required to conduct confirmed PREA allegations, confirmed fraternization and sexual assault investigations.

No department of justice component is required to investigate sexual abuse allegations in the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the agency has provided appropriate training to its Sexual Abuse Investigators. The Auditor conducted a review of policies, procedures, training curriculum, Investigation Matrix, PowerPoint Presentations, training records, investigative reports and conducted interviews with agency investigators to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>VADOC policy requires the Health Authority and/or Institutional Training Officer shall document that all full and part-time medical and mental health staff who work regularly in DOC facilities receive specialized training in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>In addition to the specialized medical training, agency policy requires medical and mental health care practitioners also receive the training mandated for employees or for contractors and volunteers depending upon the practitioner's status in the DOC.</p> <p>Medical practitioners at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women do not conduct forensic medical examinations.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 701.1, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment and Care, pg. 9</p> <p>Policy - 102.6 Staff Orientation, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 350.2, pg. 12</p> <p>Training Curriculum</p> <p>Training Records</p> <p>Interviews with Medical Practitioners</p> <p>Interview with Mental Health Practitioner</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>Medical and mental health services at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women are conducted by VADOC employees and supplemented with contractors. The agency utilizes contract personnel who provide services in the facility. The agency employs 15 staff in the medical section. All personnel in the medical and mental health department are required by agency policy to complete specialized training. The Auditor reviewed the records of all medical and mental health practitioners. Records reveal each practitioner completed the specialized</p>

medical training. The facility documents attendance in specialized medical training. In addition to the specialized medical training, the Auditor verified each medical and mental health practitioner had been provided the training offered to all staff and/or contract personnel.

Specialized medical training is provided to medical and mental health practitioners utilizing the National Institute of Corrections, "PREA: Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting." The specialized training includes detecting and assessing signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, preserving physical evidence, responding effectively and professionally to victims, and how to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each medical and mental health professional is provided the specialized training during their orientation and prior to performing services in the facility.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with medical and mental health practitioners. Each practitioner informed the Auditor they had received both specialized training and the training offered to all VADOC employees. The Auditor was informed the training was provided during their orientation to the facility and each year thereafter. The Auditor questioned each medical practitioner about the training topics as required by this standard. The Auditor asked each to explain how medical staff treat victims while preserving physical evidence. Each explained they treat the victims life threatening injuries while preserving any evidence in the process. Each explained if there are no life threatening injuries the nurse will obtain vital sign and obtain as much information as possible from the victim while waiting transportation to the hospital. The Auditor verified each medical practitioner has been educated regarding the requirements of this standard. The Auditor was informed medical and mental health personnel are required to attend in-service training on an annual basis. The in-service includes a review of the agency's policies and procedures towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment and the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Medical Training.

The Auditor was informed by medical and mental health professionals they are required to report any and all knowledge, suspicions or information related to sexual abuse, unless the abuse occurred in a community setting. Each medical professional informed the Auditor they have been trained how to communicate with victims while treating or assessing the victim. The Auditor asked if they had been trained to recognize the signs and symptoms of sexual abuse when they are treating an offender who may have been sent to the medical department for other reasons. Each stated they have been trained and look for signs and symptoms while treating offenders.

Medical personnel at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women do not conduct forensic examinations. Forensic examinations are performed by a Sexual Abuse Nurse Examiner at the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded medical and mental health professionals at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women have been appropriately trained. The facility maintains documentation that medical and mental health professionals have received specialized medical training and the same training offered to all VADOC staff. The auditor conducted a review of VADOC policies, procedures, training curriculum, training records and interviewed medical and mental health professional and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	<p data-bbox="248 168 898 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="248 248 523 284">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="248 329 536 365">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="248 405 1406 562">The agency's policy requires within 24 hours of arrival, prior to bed assignment, a classification assessment will be completed for each new offender entering the DOC and housing assignments will be made accordingly. The classification assessment includes a review of the following factors:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 633 916 965" style="list-style-type: none"> ● History of assaultive behavior; ● Potential for victimization; ● History of prior victimization; ● Special medical or mental health status; ● Escape history; ● Age; ● Enemies or Offender separation information; ● Any other related information. <p data-bbox="248 1003 1358 1077">The agency requires the classification assessment is approved within 72 hours of the offender's arrival at the institution.</p> <p data-bbox="248 1122 1449 1536">Within 21 days of an offender's arrival, staff are required to meet with the offender and reassess the offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the institution since the offender's intake screening. Policy dictates the reassessment cannot be completed before 14 days and must be completed before 21 days. The agency also requires an offender's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. The agency prohibits offenders from being disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked in the classification assessment interview.</p> <p data-bbox="248 1581 1485 1910">The VADOC has a policy to ensure sensitive information is not exploited to the offender's detriment by staff or other offenders. Policy stipulates, "...responses to Classification Assessment questions regarding an offender's risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness will only be disseminated in accordance with this operating procedure." The operating procedure requires the information "...will be used by institutional staff in determining appropriate housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive."</p> <p data-bbox="248 1955 576 1991">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="248 2029 539 2065">Policy - 810.1, pg. 5-7</p> <p data-bbox="248 2103 539 2139">Policy - 810.2, pg. 4,6</p>

Policy - 730.2, pg. 8

Policy - 861.1, pg. 6

Offender Records

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The agency uses an electronic record keeping system known as VACORIS. The Auditor reviewed the agency's VACORIS form utilized to screen offenders upon admission. The screening tool is objective in nature and includes the following considerations:

- Mental, physical, and developmental disabilities;
- Age of the offender;
- Physical stature;
- Previous offenses;
- Criminal history, including exclusively non-violent history;
- Prior convictions for sex offenses against adults or children;
- Sexual orientation, including gay, lesbian, bi-sexual, transgender, intersex and gender non-conforming;
- Previous experiences of sexual victimization; and
- Offender's own perception of vulnerability.

In addition, the agency's screening tool considers the following:

- Prior acts of sexual abuse;
- Prior convictions for violent offenses; and
- History of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse.

Each offender who enters the Virginia Department of Corrections is screened by a staff member upon admission. The staff member questions the offender utilizing the agency's risk screening tool. All answers are included in the agency's VACORIS. All offenders are classified within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. The risk screening questions are asked of each offender by the facility's counselor.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with the facility's Case Manager. The Case Manager conducts the risk screening of each offender in an office. The office is a private area and is conducted in a manner so other staff and offenders cannot hear the answers provided by the offender being screened. The Auditor asked the Case Manager how long after arrival does she conduct the risk screening. The Case Manager meets with the offender within an hour of arrival. The Auditor asked if any reassessments are conducted of offenders. The Case Manager informed the Auditor a reassessment is conducted of every offender within 21 days but no sooner than 14 days of the offender's arrival. The Case Manager explained she conducts a reassessment if she receives a referral, request, and after an incident of sexual abuse.

The Auditor asked the Case Manager to explain what she does if an offender refuses to answer the Classification Assessment questions. The Case Manager stated she uses any information she can gather in the offender's file to make a professional decision. The Auditor asked the Case Manager if she disciplines an offender for refusing to answer the questions. The Case Manager stated she does not discipline offenders for refusal to answer. The Auditor was informed the VADOC policy prohibits the disciplining of an offender for refusing to answer questions related to the PREA questions.

The Auditor conducted a review of 74 offender risk screenings and reassessments. Each offender's record included a completed Classification Assessment and reassessment. Each offender had been appropriately screened within 72 hours of their arrival at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The Auditor discovered the following determinations within the 74 records:

- 42 offenders who reported current or previous mental illness diagnosis;
- 9 offenders who reported a developmental disability;
- 2 offenders who had current or previous charges or a history of a sexual nature;
- 9 offenders who reported suffering sexual victimization;
- 11 offenders who identified as gay/lesbian/bisexual;
- 1 offender who was perceived as gender non-conforming; and
- 3 offenders who identified as transgender

While reviewing classification records, the Auditor observed each file included an initial Classification Assessment and a reassessment of each offender's level of risk for sexual victimization or abusiveness. Each reassessment was conducted within 21 days of the offender's arrival. Further review revealed each offender that reported suffering sexual victimization was offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health professional within 14 days. The Classification Assessment requires the staff member notate the referral to the QMHP and document the date the referral was made. The agency's PREA Reassessment form includes the following considerations:

- Has the offender been diagnosed with a mental, physical, or developmental disability not recorded on the Classification Assessment;
- Has the physical build of the offender changed since the Classification Assessment;
- Has the age of the offender changed since the Classification Assessment;
- Has the offender received disciplinary charges since the Classification Assessment;
- Has the offender reported experiencing sexual victimization that was not recorded on the Classification Assessment;
- Is the offender's identification as homosexual, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming different from what is recorded on the Classification Assessment;
- Has the offenders own perception of vulnerability changed since the Classification Assessment;
- Since arriving at this facility, has the offender been forced or threatened by anyone to engage in sexual activity; and
- Is your perception of whether the offender is gender nonconforming different from what is indicated on the Classification Assessment?

The PREA Reassessment includes a section for the staff member to indicate if the offender is identified as High Risk of Sexual Victimization or Abusiveness and indicate if a follow-up with the OMHP is offered.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with staff. Staff were asked if they had access to the information obtained from the risk screening conducted during the booking process. All randomly selected Correctional Officers informed the Auditor their access in the VACORIS was limited and they could not see the offender's answers on the Classification Assessment. The Auditor was informed each staff member is provided a unique username and password. The agency limits staff access in VACORIS based upon their position in the agency. Information in VACORIS is limited to those who inform housing, bed, work, education and programming decisions.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. All offenders targeted for interviews and randomly chosen for interviews were asked if they had been asked questions as previously listed during the intake process. Offenders stated they had been asked such questions during the booking process. The Auditor asked each offender if anyone at the facility had asked them the same questions after being booked into the facility. Some offenders stated they were asked some of the same questions during their annual evaluation. The Auditor was informed the Case Manager asked them questions in an office in the intake area.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women does not conduct a reassessment of vulnerability and aggressiveness prior to transfer to another facility as each VADOC facility is required to conduct an assessment upon the offender's arrival.

At the time of the Audit there were no offenders detained solely for immigration purposes.

Conclusion:

The agency's classification staff is attempting to discover the level of risk of sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness of offenders during the booking process and within 30 days of an offender's arrival based upon additional information, incidents and referrals. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, offender records, and interviewed staff and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The policy of the VA DOC is to use information from the offender's classification assessment to determine housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. Each facility's Work Program Assignment Reviewer is required to review classification assessments to ensure those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized are separated from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. Agency staff are required to make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender. Policy requires the facility take into consideration whether an assignment would ensure the offender's health and safety, and whether the assignment would present management or security problems when deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex offender to a male or female facility. Specialized decisions to provide specific individual accommodations to transgender or intersex offenders and offenders diagnosed by mental health staff with Gender Dysphoria must be made by the Gender Dysphoria Committee.</p> <p>Agency staff are required to seriously consider a transgender and intersex offender's own views with respect to their own safety. Facility housing and programming assignments are reviewed at least twice each year for any threats to safety experienced by transgender and intersex offenders. Each transgender and intersex offender must be given the opportunity to shower separately from other offenders in VADOC facilities. The agency prohibits placing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex offenders in a dedicated facility, housing unit, or wing solely on the basis of such identification or status.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 6-7</p> <p>Policy - 425.4, pg. 3</p> <p>Policy - 730.2, pg. 4</p> <p>Policy - 810.2 Transferred Offender Receiving and Orientation, pg. 4-5</p> <p>Policy - 841.2 Offender Work Programs, pg. 6</p> <p>Policy - 810.1, pg. 5-6</p> <p>Policy - 830.5 Transfers, Institution Reassignments, pg. 10</p> <p>Policy - 940.4 Community Corrections Alternative Program, pg. 10</p> <p>High Risk of Sexual Abusiveness Log</p> <p>High Risk of Sexual Victimization Log</p> <p>Offender Records</p>

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed offender classification records. Of the records reviewed there were three (3) offenders who identified as transgender, one (1) perceived as gender nonconforming and 11 who identified as gay, lesbian or bisexual. The classification records reveal facility staff made individualized considerations when determining their housing, bed, work and other assignments to ensure each offender was maintained safely in the facility. The assessment form considers an offender's own views of safety when determining assignments. A review of records identified no offender reported feeling vulnerable to sexual victimization. The Auditor observed classification staff is utilizing information obtained from the risk screening to assign facility housing, bed, and work assignments to ensure those offenders are protected. The Case Manager ensures offenders identified at risk of victimization are not placed in a program or education with those identified as potential abusers.

Counseling staff considers an offenders own perceptions of their safety before making classification decisions. The screening tool includes sections where the counselor documents his/her own perceptions of the offender. The Auditor conducted a formal interview with offenders who identified as Lesbian, bisexual and transgender. Each were asked if they had been housed in a unit that is designated for LGBTI offenders. Each offender informed the Auditor they were not housed in a dedicated housing unit. The Auditor asked the transgender offenders if they are afforded the opportunity to shower separately from other offenders. Each stated they can shower separately from other offenders.

The Auditor formally interviewed a facility Case Manager. The Case Manager was asked to discuss the classification process with transgender and intersex offenders. The Auditor asked if the Case Manager considers a transgender/intersex offenders own perception regarding their safety in the facility. The Case Manager informed the Classification Assessment requires her to ask offenders about their own perception regarding safety. The Auditor asked the Case Manager how often transgender and intersex offenders housing and placement assignments are reviewed. The Auditor was informed the reviews are conducted at least every six months to discuss their placement status. The reviews are documented in the VACORIS electronic record. The Auditor reviewed the records of transgender offenders. The Auditor observed evidence a review was documented in each transgender's record at least every six months. A review of the HRSV and HRSA report reveals the Case Manager ensures offenders identified at high risk of victimization are housed separately from those identified at high risk of abusiveness.

The Auditor observed all housing units in the facility during a detailed tour. While touring, the Auditor observed all shower and restroom areas. Transgender and intersex offenders have the opportunity to shower, change clothes and use the restroom without staff of the opposite gender seeing them fully naked.

At the time of the audit the Virginia Correctional Center for Women was not under a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex offenders.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded counselors are making individualized determinations when assigning housing, bed, work, programming and education assignments to offenders. The agency has appropriate policies, procedures and practices in place to protect those identified at high risk of victimization. Transgender and intersex offenders can shower separately from other offenders. The Auditor conducted a thorough review of policies, procedures, offender records, made observations and interviewed staff and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections prohibits placing offenders at high risk for sexual victimization in restrictive housing without their consent unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made by the Qualified Mental Health Professional in consultation with the Regional PREA Analyst and Shift Commander that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. Policy requires the facility clearly document the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. This information is documented by the Shift Commander on the Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form. Policy allows the offender to be placed in restrictive housing unit for up to two hours if the assessment cannot be completed immediately.</p> <p>Agency policy provides programs and services similar to those available to general population offenders to offenders in restrictive housing, to the extent feasible. Policy clearly requires staff document the opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation and the reason for such limitations on the Denial of Activity or Service form when those identified as HRSV, or who have alleged to have suffered sexual abuse or sexual harassment are denied activities or services while in restrictive housing. Staff may place such offenders in restrictive housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abuse can be arranged. The agency stipulates the assignment will not ordinarily exceed 30 days.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 425.4, pg. 8,14</p> <p>Policy - 810.1, pg. 5</p> <p>Policy - 830.5 Transfers, Institution Reassignments, pg. 11</p> <p>Policy - 810.2 Transferred Offender Receiving and Orientation, pg. 4-5</p> <p>Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment</p> <p>HRSA/HRSV Report</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The facility reported no offender was placed in involuntary segregated housing for protection as a result of being identified as high risk of sexual victimization. The Auditor reviewed housing and classification records and discovered no evidence an offender had been identified at high risk of sexual victimization and placed in involuntary segregated housing as a result of such</p>

identification.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with a facility Case Manager and security supervisors. The Auditor discussed the process of placing an offender identified at high risk of sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing. Staff informed the Auditor the facility does not place offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization in segregated housing. The facility reported they utilize other housing options to safely house those offenders. The Auditor questioned staff to gain an understanding of the policies in the event involuntary segregated housing is utilized for such purpose. The Auditor was informed an immediate assessment is conducted to view available housing alternatives prior to placing the offender in segregated housing. When an offender is placed in the Restrictive Housing Unit for protection from sexual abuse, facility staff are required to complete an immediate assessment and document the assessment on the agency's Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form. The form includes the following information:

- Can the offender be reassigned to another housing unit;
- Was another alternative to involuntary segregated housing used, list option;
- Can offender be transferred to another facility;
- If allegation was made and staff is alleged perpetrator, was the staff member placed on administrative leave or placed on another post;
- Was the offender or alleged victim reassigned to Special Housing/Restrictive Housing Unit for Protective Custody;
- Is access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities restricted, if yes list which ones and why?

The Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form requires the Warden's signature and date. The form must be emailed to the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. The form stipulates staff must make an assessment of all available alternatives and a determination that no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers exists prior to placing an offender at high risk of sexual victimization or an offender who has alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment in involuntary segregated housing.

The Auditor asked supervisors and a Case Manager how they avoid placing an offender at high risk of sexual victimization in the Restrictive Housing Unit. The Auditor was informed the facility has numerous housing units available for their placement. The Auditor asked what happens when the offender cannot be housed in any other housing unit. Any offender requiring protective custody can be transported to another facility. The Auditor was informed the VADOC also has a memorandum of understanding with out of state facilities for special circumstances. The Auditor asked the facility Warden how difficult it is to transfer an offender. The Warden stated she can transfer an offender as long as there is a legitimate need to transfer.

Each supervisor was asked if an offender identified as high risk of sexual victimization receives opportunities to attend programs, education, work and/or receive other privileges. The Auditor was informed offenders in the restrictive housing unit are not routinely denied such. In the event they were placed in the Restrictive Housing Unit for a period of time they would have access to such, to the extent possible. The Case Manager informed the Auditor a review is conducted of each offender in the Restrictive Housing Unit each week for the first two months then every 30 days after. Any restrictions to an offender's access to programs, education,

work or other privileges would be documented on the Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form.

The Auditor asked supervisors and the Case Manager when the last time an offender was placed in involuntary segregated housing for the protection from sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed the facility has never placed an offender in involuntary segregated housing for such reason. The Auditor asked supervisors and Case Manager what they would do if they determine an offender could not be safely housed in the facility. The Auditor was informed they would recommend the offender be transferred to another facility.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with an officer who supervises offenders in the Restrictive Housing Unit. The officer was asked if offenders in segregated housing receive access to programs, privileges, work and education. The Auditor was informed privileges, programs, education and work opportunities in Restrictive Housing are not denied to offenders. The officer was asked how staff working the unit are made aware of restrictions if restrictions were placed on any offender in the Restrictive Housing Unit. The Auditor was informed there would be a denial of services form completed on the specific offender. The Auditor asked the officer if there has been an offender housed in Restrictive Housing who had been identified at high risk of sexual victimization and placed in segregated housing for her protection. The officer stated there have been no offender placed in restrictive housing for protection from sexual abuse.

The Auditor conducted a detailed tour of the facility. Observations were made of all offender housing units. The Auditor observed numerous areas which can house offenders to ensure those identified at high risk of sexual victimization are protected from sexual abusers and without placing the offender in involuntary segregated housing. The Auditor reviewed the facility's Offender Alert Report. The Offender Alert Report designates those who have been designated as high risk of sexual victimization (HRSV) and those designated at high risk for being sexually abusive (HRSA). The Auditor observed offenders on the HRSV list have been housed separately from those on the HRSA list.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with lesbian, bisexual, transgender, previous victims of sexual abuse and offenders who filed an allegation of sexual abuse in the facility. Each offender interviewed was asked if they had been placed in segregated housing as a result of their identification status or allegation made. None had been housed in segregated housing as a result of an allegation, having experienced victimization or as being identified at risk of sexual abuse. Each transgender was asked if they had ever been placed in segregation involuntarily to protect them from sexual abuse. None of the offenders had been placed in segregation against their request to protect them from sexual abuse.

The Auditor conducted a review of 74 offender records. A review of records reveal none had been placed in involuntary segregated housing for protection from sexual abuse. Interviews with randomly selected offenders revealed none had been placed in the Restricted Housing Unit against their will to protect them from sexual abuse.

Conclusion:

The facility has appropriate procedures in place to ensure offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization who are placed in involuntary segregated housing receive appropriate placement, reviews and other privileges. The Auditor reviewed VADOC policies, procedures,

classification records, housing records, Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form, Offender Alert Report, made observations and interviewed staff and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	<p data-bbox="248 168 898 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="248 248 523 284">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="248 329 536 365">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="248 405 1477 651">The Virginia Department of Corrections policy is to provide multiple internal ways for offenders to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Offenders at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women may report verbally or through written communication in the following manners:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 719 1469 1010" style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbally to any staff member including chaplains, medical, mental health or counselors, security staff or administrators • Using the Sexual Assault Hotline Number • Offender Request Form • Informal Complaint Form • Grievance or Emergency Grievance • Third-Party <p data-bbox="248 1048 1477 1249">The agency allows offenders to privately report sexual abuse to a private entity that is not part of the agency. The private entity is able to immediately forward allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the agency. The entity allows offenders to remain anonymous upon their request. The agency provides this reporting avenue to offenders through a contract with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.</p> <p data-bbox="248 1290 1477 1626">The Virginia Department of Corrections requires staff to accept all reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties and requires staff promptly document verbal reports on an Internal Incident Report with PREA checked in the description field. The agency also requires staff accept any report of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made on an informal complaint, request form or through the offender grievance procedure and immediately report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the Facility Unit Head and facility PREA Compliance Manager.</p> <p data-bbox="248 1666 1477 1742">The agency's policy stipulates staff can privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders through the established reporting hotline (telephone number provided).</p> <p data-bbox="248 1783 576 1818">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="248 1856 520 1892">Policy - 038.1 , pg. 5</p> <p data-bbox="248 1933 751 1968">Policy - 801.6 Offender Services, pg. 1</p> <p data-bbox="248 2009 906 2045">Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 8-9</p> <p data-bbox="248 2085 887 2121">Policy - 803.3 Offender Telephone Service, pg. 9</p>

Zero Tolerance Brochure

Offender Handbook

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance Contract

Investigative Records

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the facility's Offender Handbook. The handbook includes a section regarding grievances alleging sexual abuse. The Emergencies and Emergency Grievances section informs offenders emergency grievances are provided for offender reporting and expedited staff responses to allegations that an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and to situations or conditions which may subject the offender to immediate risk of serious personal injury or irreparable harm. The Offender Handbook informs offenders they may report allegations:

- Verbally
- Dial #55
- Offender Request
- Informal Complaint or Emergency Grievance
- Writing the Action Alliance (Address provided)
- Third Party (address, email address, telephone number provided)

The Auditor reviewed the agency's Zero Tolerance Brochure. Each offender is provided the brochure during their intake. The brochure informs offenders to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment by:

- Verbally to staff
- Call #55
- Ask family or friends to report (email address, telephone number and address provided)

The Auditor reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA). The VSDVAA has agreed to:

- "The toll-free Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline (statewide hotline) shall be a resource for reporting sexual abuse or assault available to victims (DOC offenders) statewide who desire an external method of reporting. The statewide hotline number shall be provided to offenders on request. Those incarcerated shall be advised at orientation that this method of reporting exists; and
- The Action Alliance, in keeping with state and federal law, shall ensure confidentiality for all callers to the statewide hotline, including incarcerated victims in keeping with the Action Alliance confidentiality and release of information policies. Should a DOC victim

agree to the release of information, the Action Alliance shall immediately forward any reports of sexual abuse or assault to the PREA Coordinator (number provided)."

The Auditor participated in a detailed tour of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The tour included all offender housing units and support areas. Observations were made of posters and postings throughout the facility that inform offenders about the agency's zero-tolerance to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The postings include the agency's available hotline number to the Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline. Offenders are not required to input a designated PIN number to dial the hotline number. This ensures offenders can remain anonymous upon request. The Auditor tested the agency's reporting hotline from an offender telephone. The Auditor received an immediate response after placing the telephone call.

The Auditor reviewed staff training records. The agency's training includes the reporting avenues available to the offender population. All staff are provided the training in orientation, during the Correctional Officer Basic Course and during annual in-service training. Staff are informed of their avenue for privately reporting allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the agency's policy. The policy states, "Staff can privately report the sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders through the established reporting hotline at [number provided]."

The Auditor reviewed the Virginia Department of Corrections website. The website includes a link to access its PREA information. The public has access to the VADOC reporting avenues. The public is informed how to make an allegation on behalf of an offender. The website's "Report Abuse" states, "If you have or someone you know has been sexually abused or sexually harassed while in custody or under supervision of the Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC), safely report the incident:

- Call the 24/7 confidential reporting hotline at (number provided)
- File a complaint by completing the Third Party Reporting Form. The form is also available in Spanish
- Send an email to (email address provided)."

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly chosen staff. Each staff member was asked if he/she is required to accept any and all reports of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation and staff neglect. Staff informed the Auditor they are required to accept such reports. Staff stated they are required to report allegations immediately to the Shift Commander and include the information on an Internal Incident Report. Each staff member was asked how they would privately report an allegation. The Auditor was informed staff would report the allegation to the facility investigator or use the sexual abuse hotline.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly chosen and specifically targeted offenders. Offenders were asked to explain how they would report an allegation of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, or staff neglect. All but one offender informed the Auditor they would report the allegation verbally to a staff member. Each offender interviewed stated they are confident in staff's ability to maintain their information confidentially and were confident staff would handle the allegation appropriately. The offenders understood the available reporting avenues and are aware of the hotline, anonymous reporting and third-party reporting. Offenders understood they could make an allegation through the formal grievance

mechanism.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a facility volunteer and formal interviews with contractors. The Auditor asked each if they were required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an act of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Each informed the Auditor they are required to immediately report such. When asked if they are required to document the information, each stated they would be required to write a report.

The Auditor reviewed five (5) investigative reports from allegations received in the previous 12 months. The Auditor observed allegations that were made verbally to a staff member, through telephone, third-party, and in writing. There were no allegations made anonymously. In each case the Auditor observed staff are documenting allegations they receive from offenders and third-parties. Each investigative record included Internal Incident Reports written by the staff member who received the allegation.

At the time of the Auditor there were no offenders detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

Conclusion:

The Virginia Department of Corrections provides multiple ways for offenders to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including a public office that is not part of the agency who immediately forwards reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. The facility requires staff accept, report and document all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance Brochure, Website, postings, investigative reports, MOU, training records, made observations, interviewed staff and offenders and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections is not exempt from this standard as it maintains procedures to address offender grievances alleging sexual abuse. Agency policy does not impose a time limit on any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse and does not impose a time limit when an offender may file a grievance alleging sexual abuse. The agency does apply time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege and incident of sexual abuse. When submitting a grievance alleging sexual abuse an offender is not required by the agency to exhaust informal means or participate in any process which requires interaction with the perpetrator. Policy states, "Employees who are the subject of the issue being grieved will not be the respondent to a grievance, but may offer information during the investigation of the complaint." VADOC policy stipulates nothing in the policy shall restrict the agency's ability to defend against an offender lawsuit on the grounds that the applicable statute of limitations has expired.</p> <p>The agency's policy allows offenders to consider the expiration of a time limit at any stage of the process as a denial and qualifies the grievance for appeal to the next level of review. The grievance policy includes the following response times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Level I - 30 calendar days ● Level II - 20 calendar days ● Level III - 20 calendar days <p>Agency emergency grievances alleging a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse are immediately forwarded to the Administrative Duty Officer or Shift Commander. An initial response is required within 8 hours of receipt. The initial and final decision documents the facility's determination whether the offender is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.</p> <p>The agency allows third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates to assist offenders in filing offender grievances relating to allegations of sexual abuse and allows the third party to file such requests on behalf of offenders. Third party filing requests are submitted to the PREA Compliance Manager. The facility requires, as a condition of processing the request, the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and will also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the process. If the offender declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the facility is required to document the decision.</p> <p>Policy allows staff to discipline an offender for filing a grievance related to an allegation of sexual abuse only when the facility can demonstrate the offender filed the grievance in bad faith.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p>

Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 8

Policy - 866.1 Offender Grievance Procedure, Institutions pg. 5-8,10-12, 14-16

Offender Handbook

Investigative Records

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the Virginia Correctional Center for Women's Offender Handbook. The handbook includes a section regarding the submission of grievances. The Emergencies and Emergency Grievance section informs offenders, "Emergency Grievances are provided for offender reporting and expedited staff responses to allegations that an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and to situations or conditions which may subject the offender to immediate risk of serious personal injury or irreparable harm." The handbook informs offenders to read VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 regarding the agency's response to emergency grievances. The "Grievance Procedure for Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment" section states,

- "There is no time limit on when you may file a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. You are not required to resolve an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with staff or submit the grievance to the staff member who is the subject of your sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation. Grievances regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment will not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the grievance. You will not be charged for filing a grievance regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment unless it is determined that you filed the report in bad faith."

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Offenders were asked to explain the different ways of reporting allegations of sexual abuse and an imminent risk of sexual abuse. Most offenders asked were aware the facility accepts allegations of sexual abuse through the grievance mechanism. Offenders were aware they could file a grievance to report sexual abuse anonymously. None of the offenders interviewed by the Auditor had filed a grievance alleging an imminent risk of sexual abuse or an allegation of sexual abuse.

The Auditor conducted interviews with facility staff. Staff were asked if offenders could submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse and/or alleging an imminent risk of sexual abuse. Each staff member was aware offenders could file such grievances. Supervisors interviewed by the Auditor explained their responsibilities in responding to grievances alleging an imminent risk of sexual abuse. Supervisors informed the Auditor they take immediate action to ensure the safety of the offender. The Auditor was informed the offender is provided a response within 8 hours. The Auditor asked what is included in the written response. The Auditor was informed the response to the offender includes whether the offender is at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the supervisor's actions taken in response to the emergency grievance.

The Auditor discussed disciplining an offender who has submitted an emergency grievance

alleging sexual abuse in bad faith. Staff informed the Auditor they must have proof the offender submitted an allegation in bad faith. The Auditor was informed the facility has to get approval from the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst prior to placing a disciplinary charge on an offender for such. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst informed the Auditor he reviews details of the allegation and investigative findings to ensure there is sufficient evidence to prove the offender submitted the allegation in bad faith. If such is determined, the Regional PREAADA Analyst will authorize the disciplinary charge.

The Auditor reviewed 5 investigative records of allegations made in the facility during the previous 12 months. A review of investigative records revealed none of the allegations were reported through a grievance.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women reported no offender submitted a grievance alleging sexual abuse or an imminent risk of sexual abuse within the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the VADOC has appropriate policies and procedures in place for addressing offender allegations of sexual abuse and an imminent risk of sexual abuse. Facility staff understand the agency's procedures and the offender population is aware they can submit grievances alleging sexual abuse and/or risk of imminent sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, Offender Handbook, grievances, investigative records, and conducted interviews with staff and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections provides offenders access to confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse through a contract with a community provider. Policy requires VADOC facilities enable reasonable communications between offenders and the organization, in as confidential manner as possible. Facilities are required to inform offenders 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. Agency offenders can contact their facility PREA Compliance Manager, Unit Manager, or Mental Health staff for information on accessing outside victim advocates for free emotional support services related to sexual abuse or may use the Sexual Abuse Hotline.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 13</p> <p>Zero Tolerance Brochures</p> <p>Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance Contract</p> <p>Offender Handbook</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the agency's Memorandum of Understanding with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA). The MOU stipulates VSDVAA agrees to the following, but not limited to, services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide a toll-free Hotline for reporting sexual abuse or assault to victims statewide; ● Ensure confidentiality for all callers, including incarcerated victims, keeping with confidentiality and release of information policies. Should a DOC victim agree to the release of information, the VSDVAA will immediately forward and report of sexual abuse or assault to the Regional PREA Analyst; ● Provide statewide Hotline confidential crisis intervention and emotional support services related to all sexual abuse or assault victims; ● Seek to link DOC victims to accompaniment services through a trained victim advocate when victims request the service. This may include participation in forensic exams, investigations and may also include follow-up visits or communications. <p>Each offender is provided a Zero Tolerance Brochure upon booking. The brochure includes</p>

the address and telephone number to the VSDVAA. The brochure informs offenders to dial "#55" on the phone system to access the VSDVAA. The brochure states counseling for sexual abuse treatment is confidential. Each offender receives an Offender Handbook upon arrival. The handbook informs offenders they can obtain confidential emotional support services by dialing #55 and selecting option 2 on the telephone. The VCCW has also included all versions of the Zero Tolerance Brochure as part of its Offender Handbook.

Each offender signs a Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement form after being provided the written information and comprehensive education upon arrival. The Auditor reviewed the Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement forms of 26 offenders. Each offender had signed the acknowledgement form. Section 5 of the comprehensive education portion of the acknowledgement form includes, "What to Remember (Includes Emotional Support Services available by dialing #55, option 2 or writing [address provided]." Offenders sign acknowledging receipt of the comprehensive education. The comprehensive education informs offenders the services related to emotional support are free and confidential.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who reported suffering sexual victimization in the community. Each was asked if they were aware of confidential support services. Each offender who had been victimized was aware of confidential supportive services. The Auditor asked each if they knew how to access the services. Most understood how to access the services. None of the offenders interviewed by the Auditor had accessed community services from the facility. Offenders were asked if they were provided information upon their arrival in the booking area. Each stated they had been provided an Offender Handbook and Zero Tolerance Brochure upon arrival. The Auditor asked if they had watched a video regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders informed they had watched the video. Some offenders stated they watched the video at the processing facility and at the VCCW. The Auditor asked randomly selected offenders if they were aware of confidential supportive services. Most offenders were aware the facility makes confidential support services available. Those that were not aware had seen the information either in written format or on posters in the facility.

The Auditor conducted an interview with an advocate from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The advocate was asked to discuss the services provided to victims of sexual abuse at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The advocate discussed the items agreed to in accordance with the MOU with the agency. The advocate was asked if any offender has contacted her agency within the previous 12 months to request services. The advocate was unaware of an offender who attempted such. The Auditor asked if the organization would come to the facility to provide services to victims. She stated if the organization determined a need to provide services in person they would do so. The Advocate was asked if referrals were made by the VSDVAA. The Auditor was informed they do make referrals when needed. The Auditor asked if any offender reported an allegation of sexual abuse through the agency; none had done so.

The Auditor conducted an interview with facility Investigators and an SIU Investigator. Each Investigator was asked if offender victims have access to confidential support services. The Auditor was informed victims are informed of the VSDVAA and facility mental health services following an incident of sexual abuse. The facility's medical and mental health practitioners also discuss services with the offender victim following an allegation. The Investigators stated

the VSDVAA is contacted immediately following an incident of sexual abuse as they provide support during the forensic examination. The Investigators informed the Auditor Shift Commanders are required to follow a checklist following an incident of sexual abuse. The checklist requires the Shift Commander ensure the VSDVAA is contacted following an incident.

At the time of the audit there were no inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

Conclusion:

The facility maintains documentation it provides emotional support services for sexual abuse victims through written agreements. Contact information with the organization is provided by intake personnel through the Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance Brochure and comprehensive education. The Auditor reviewed the VADOC policies, procedures, Memorandum of Understanding, Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance Brochure, training acknowledgements and interviewed staff, offenders and victim advocate to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.54	Third-party reporting
	<p data-bbox="248 170 898 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="248 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="248 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="248 405 1461 562">The Virginia Department of Corrections has established a policy to accept third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy informs contact information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an offender is provided on the DOC public web site.</p> <p data-bbox="248 607 576 640">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="248 685 512 719">Policy - 038.3, pg. 8</p> <p data-bbox="248 763 464 797">Agency Website</p> <p data-bbox="248 842 608 875">Third Party Reporting Form</p> <p data-bbox="248 920 584 954">Zero Tolerance Brochure</p> <p data-bbox="248 999 512 1032">Offender Handbook</p> <p data-bbox="248 1077 448 1111">Facility Posters</p> <p data-bbox="248 1155 512 1189">Interviews with Staff</p> <p data-bbox="248 1234 584 1267">Interviews with Offenders</p> <p data-bbox="248 1312 424 1346">Observations</p> <p data-bbox="248 1391 544 1424">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="248 1469 1461 1659">The Auditor conducted a review of the agency's Offender Handbook. The handbook includes a "Prison Rape Elimination Act" section that includes the facility's reporting methods. This section of the Offender Handbook includes information informing offenders they can have a third party report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment on their behalf. Each offender is provided an Offender Handbook upon arrival. The handbook includes a copy of the agency's Zero Tolerance Brochure.</p> <p data-bbox="248 1704 1437 1906">Each offender is provided the agency's Zero Tolerance Brochure upon arrival. The Auditor reviewed the agency's Zero Tolerance Brochure. The brochure informs offenders they may ask a family member or friend to report an allegation for them. The Auditor reviewed the agency's website. The website includes a link to the agency's Prison Rape Elimination Act information. The website directs the public to:</p> <ul data-bbox="296 1973 1374 2130" style="list-style-type: none"> • "Call the 24-7 confidential reporting hotline at (number provided); • File a complaint by completing the Third Party Reporting Form. The form is also available in Spanish; • Send an email to (email address provided)."

The Third Party Reporting Form is hyperlinked. When accessing the form instructions are included for the public to mail the form and provides the postal address. The email address of the PREA Coordinator is provided. The public can complete the form and email it to the PREA Coordinator.

The Auditor participated in a detailed tour of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. During the tour the Auditor observed PREA materials posted in all housing units and service areas, written in English and Spanish. The VCCW materials provided to and for offenders inform they may have a third party make an allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment on their behalf.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with staff. Staff were asked about accepting reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each staff member stated they were required to accept all reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third party reports. Staff stated they immediately report the allegation to their supervisor and document the information on an Internal Incident Report. Staff stated the agency's policy requires them to document all verbal allegations received.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Each offender was asked what avenues were available for making an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The offenders stated they could tell a staff member or any person they trust, file an emergency grievance, call the sexual abuse hotline, or have another person make the allegation on their behalf. Each offender understood how to have a third party file an allegation on their behalf. Each offender understands they can file an allegation anonymously.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility and SIU Investigators. Investigators were asked in what ways they have received reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each explained they have received allegations by a third-party. Investigators explained they conduct investigation of all allegations, regardless of how they are made. The Auditor conducted a review of investigative records that reveal facility Investigators are investigating allegations that are made by a third-party.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility accepts all reports, including third party reports, of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The public is informed through the agency's website how to make a third-party report on behalf of an offender. The Auditor reviewed agency policy, procedures, website, posted PREA materials, Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance Brochure, Third Party Reporting Form, Investigative Records, interviewed staff and offenders, made observations and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has established a policy that requires any employee, contractor, or volunteer to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident to sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Agency staff are prohibited from reporting information related to a sexual abuse to anyone other than the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions, apart from reporting to supervisors.</p> <p>At the initiation of services, Qualified Mental Health Professionals are required to advise the offender of the practitioner's duty to report and the limitations of confidentiality and that such information may be available to the facility administration in the context of an investigation. Medical and mental health practitioners are required by policy to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident to sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Medical and mental health practitioners are mandatory reports for offenders under the age of 18.</p> <p>The agency's policy requires all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports be immediately reported to the facility designated investigator and will immediately notify the PREA Analyst of the allegation.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.1, p.g 5</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 9</p> <p>Policy - 730.2, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 801.6 Offender Services, pg. 1</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Training Curriculum</p> <p>Training Records</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p>

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly selected and specifically targeted staff at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. Each staff member was asked if they were required to report any and all knowledge, suspicion or information related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor was informed staff are required to report the information immediately to a supervisor. The Auditor asked each staff member if they were required to report knowledge, suspicion or information related to retaliation, staff neglect or a violation of duties which may have contributed to sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All staff informed the Auditor they were required to report such. Staff informed the Auditor they were required to document such allegations on an Internal Incident Report. Staff informed the Auditor they are required to submit reports promptly after an allegation.

During interviews with staff the Auditor questioned staff to gain an understanding of staff's ability to maintain confidentiality with any reported information related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor asked staff to explain who they report or discuss details of a sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation with. Staff informed the Auditor they only discuss details with supervisors, medical/mental health practitioners and investigators. Staff understands the agency's policy requiring them to discuss information with those who can make treatment, medical and housing decisions.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with medical and mental health practitioners. Practitioners were asked if medical and mental health personnel are required to report information, knowledge, or suspicions of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, staff neglect or violations of responsibilities which may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed they are required to report such immediately. The Auditor asked how they would report the information. The practitioners informed the Auditor they immediately report the information to the Shift Commander. The practitioners stated they are required to inform offenders of their duty to report and the limitations on confidentiality at the initiation of services. Offenders are provided a consent form at the initiation of services.

The Auditor asked who medical reports information related to a sexual victimization that occurred in a community setting to. Medical and mental health practitioners do not report community victimization without obtaining written informed consent from the offender. The Auditor asked if there has been a situation where medical or mental health had to report sexual victimization that occurred in a community setting. The Auditor was informed there has not been a need to report such information. Medical and mental health practitioners informed the Auditor they are mandatory reporters for youthful offenders and of victimization that occurred in a confinement setting. The facility has not housed a youthful offender within the previous 12 months.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility Investigators. The Auditor asked Investigators if they had conducted investigations of allegations that were reported by third parties. The Investigators informed the Auditor they investigate all allegations regardless of how they are made. The Auditor asked if investigations are conducted of allegations made anonymously. Investigators have conducted investigations of anonymously reported allegations. Each Investigator was asked if they attempt to discover if staff actions or lack thereof, contributed to an incident of sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed Investigators do attempt such. Investigators discuss staff actions or lack thereof that have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse with management personnel. The Auditor reviewed facility investigative reports. Investigative reports included Internal Incident Reports in which staff

reported an allegation immediately after learning of the alleged allegation.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly selected and specifically targeted offenders. Each offender was asked if they were confident in staff's ability to maintain confidentiality of an allegation of sexual abuse after learning of a reported incident. Offenders stated they do feel staff would maintain confidentiality of the information. There were no youthful offenders housed at the facility for the Auditor to interview at the time of the audit.

The Auditor reviewed agency training curriculum. Training curriculum for staff, volunteers and contractors includes reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations. Each is required to read the agency's policies and sign receipt for such on an annual basis. The Auditor verified through training records each staff member, contractor and volunteer had received training and read the policies how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment information.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a facility volunteer. The volunteer was asked if she is required to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The volunteer stated the agency requires her to immediately report such allegations. The Auditor asked if she had received training from the facility. The volunteer stated she had received training and she was informed in training of the agency's requirement to report all allegations and knowledge of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to a security staff member.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded staff, volunteers and contractors are aware of the VADOC requirement to report any knowledge, suspicion or information related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff understands the requirement to maintain confidentiality with the information obtained by an allegation. Interviews with medical and mental health practitioners revealed they understand the requirements for reporting sexual abuse that occurred in a community setting and for youthful offenders. The Auditor reviewed agency policies, procedures, training curriculum, investigative reports and conducted interviews with staff, contractors, volunteer and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>Agency policy requires a staff member, volunteer or contractor immediately notify their supervisor or the Officer-in-Charge when learning an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. The Officer-in-Charge is required to take immediate action to ensure the protection of the offender. The agency's policy defines "Keep Separate" as, "A classification action whereby an offender is not to be housed at a specific location, or with access to specific DOC staff, or offender; 'Keep Separate' determination is not required but may be based on:...The offender is subject to a substantial risk of sexual abuse from a specific, identified offender."</p> <p>The agency requires Qualified Mental Health Professionals immediately consult with the Facility Unit Head or designee and recommend housing interventions or other immediate action to protect an offender when it is determined the offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, or is considered at risk for additional sexual victimization.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 9</p> <p>Policy - 830.6 Offender Keep Separate Management, pg. 3</p> <p>Policy - 730.2, pg. 8</p> <p>Internal Incident Reports</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who previously suffered sexual abuse. Each of those offenders were asked if they have been in contact with a potential sexual abuser. None of the offenders were aware of having contact with a potential sexual abuser in their housing units. Offenders informed the Auditor facility staff are responsive to incidents in the facility. Offenders informed the Auditor a majority of staff do their job well and take care of the population. Offenders are confident in staffs abilities to ensure their protection. None of the previous victims were placed in segregated housing against their will as a result of their previous victimization.</p> <p>The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility supervisors. Supervisors were asked to explain what steps are taken to protect an offender after learning the offender is at a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed the potential victim and</p>

potential aggressor would be separated from one another. The facility investigator would immediately be notified so an investigation could begin to determine the risk. One of the offenders would be moved to another housing unit to maintain the safety of both offenders. Randomly selected staff were interviewed by the Auditor. Each was asked what steps they would take after learning an offender was at imminent risk of substantial sexual abuse. Each informed the Auditor they would immediately notify their supervisor and stay with the at risk offender.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with randomly selected and specifically targeted offenders. The Auditor asked each if he/she felt safe in the facility. Each offender interviewed stated they felt safe in the facility. The Auditor asked each if they feel confident in staff's ability to maintain their safety. Each offender is confident in staff's ability to maintain their safety in the facility. The Auditor conducted interviews with offenders who filed an allegation during the previous 12 months. Each was asked if they had any contact with the alleged abuser/harasser after making the allegation. Each informed the Auditor they have been housed separately and do not have contact with the offender.

The Auditor participated in a detailed tour of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The Auditor observed multiple housing units that provide an opportunity to ensure offenders who are identified at a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse could be housed safely from a potential aggressor. The facility has the ability to transfer offenders if the offender could not be housed safely. The facility reported no instances in the previous 12 months where facility personnel learned an offender was identified at a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the VCCW takes immediate and appropriate actions to ensure the protection of offenders who are identified at a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed agency policy, procedures, investigative records, conducted interviews with staff and offenders, made observations and determined the VCCW meets the requirements of this standard.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 405 1484 730">The Virginia Department of Corrections requires staff, volunteers, and contractors who receive an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility notify the Organizational Unit Head (OUH). Policy requires the OUH is required to notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. The OUH must make the notification as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. The agency requires the OUH document the notification. A facility head or agency office that receives a notification is responsible for ensuring the allegation is investigated in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.</p> <p data-bbox="252 775 574 808">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="252 853 880 887">Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 9</p> <p data-bbox="252 920 529 954">Policy - 030.4, pg. 10</p> <p data-bbox="252 999 395 1032">Notification</p> <p data-bbox="252 1077 545 1111">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1144 1484 1346">The Virginia Correctional Center for Women reported receiving no allegation in the past 12 months that an offender had allegedly been sexually abuse while confined at another facility. The facility reported there was one notification received from another facility that a former VCCW offender alleged sexual abuse while incarcerated at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1391 1468 1592">The Auditor reviewed the notification received by the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The notice was directed to the Assistant Warden at the VCCW. The notice was typed on the other facility's letterhead and emailed to the VCCW. The notice names the offender alleging sexual abuse. The other facility included details of the allegation. The other facility sent the notice the following day after receipt.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1637 1481 1962">The Auditor conducted formal interviews with VCCW staff. Each staff member was asked what actions they take if an offender alleges to have been sexual abused while confined at another facility. Each staff member stated they would immediately report the allegation to their supervisor and submit an Internal Incident Report including the details of the allegation as reported to them. The Auditor asked facility supervisors what their actions would be after receiving such information. The Auditor was informed the PREA Compliance Manager and Investigator would immediately be notified. The PREA Compliance Manager stated she would notify the Warden so proper notification could be made to the other facility.</p> <p data-bbox="252 2007 1461 2119">The Auditor conducted a formal interview with the facility's Warden. The Warden explained she notifies another facility once the VCCW receives an allegation that an offender alleges suffering sexual abuse at another facility. The Warden places a telephone call followed by an</p>

email to make notification. When asked when the notification would occur the Warden explained she makes the notification within 72 hours. The Auditor asked the Warden to explain what takes place when she receives notification from another facility that a former VCCW offender has alleged suffering sexual abuse at the VCCW. The Warden stated she would ensure the investigator is notified so an investigation is conducted. The Warden explained she has not received notification that a former VCCW offender alleged sexual abuse to another confinement facility. The Auditor discussed notification requirements of this standard with the Warden. The Warden is clear of the requirements. The Auditor discussed options for compliance while the Warden is absent from the facility.

Conclusion:

The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, notification, and conducted interviews with agency staff and determined the facility has appropriate procedures in place to comply with this standard. The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has a policy that requires the first security staff member who learns of an alleged sexual abuse incident will perform the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate the alleged victim and abuser to ensure the victim's safety; • Notify the OIC and preserve and protect the crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; • Request the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, showering, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collections of physical evidence; and • Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, showering, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collections of physical evidence. <p>VADOC policy requires if the first responder is not a security staff member, the responder will be required to ensure the victim's safety, request the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence such as showering, eating, brushing teeth, or drinking until after evidence collection, and notify the OIC.</p> <p>Policy requires the Organizational Unit Head or the person in charge at the scene of a serious incident take appropriate actions necessary to protect physical evidence and crime scenes until released to the responding Special Agent.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 10</p> <p>Policy - 030.4, pg. 6</p> <p>Policy - 075.1, pg. 6</p> <p>VCCW Coordinated Response Plan</p> <p>Sexual Assault Response Checklist</p> <p>Investigative Reports</p> <p>Interviews with Security First Responders</p> <p>Interviews with Non-Security First Responders</p> <p>Interview with Offenders</p>

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted interviews with security and non-security staff first responders. All security first responders were asked to explain the actions they take when responding to a sexual abuse incident. First responders stated they would maintain separation of the victim and abuser and immediately notify the Shift Commander. Security staff stated they would request the victim and ensure the abuser not shower, eat, use the restroom, brush their teeth, drink or take any actions that could destroy physical evidence. The Auditor asked each what actions they take regarding the crime scene. Staff stated they ensure the crime scene is secured. The Auditor asked each if they know who would be allowed in the crime scene to process the evidence. Staff understood the Investigator would process evidence from the crime scene.

Each staff member interviewed by the Auditor was asked how they preserve evidence in a crime scene. Staff informed the Auditor a cell door would be locked if the incident occurred in a cell. Staff stated a security member would be posted in an area if the alleged incident occurred in an area outside of a cell. Staff stated the population would be locked down and a general area would be "roped off" following an incident until the evidence could be processed. The Auditor asked how they document their actions. Each staff member stated they are required to submit an Internal Incident Report and required to include information in the housing unit logbook.

The Auditor reviewed the VCCW Coordinated Response Plan. The Coordinated Response Plan includes first responders duties of security officers and security supervisors following an incident of sexual abuse. The Auditor observed the following required actions of security first responders:

- Notify the Shift Commander or OIC immediately;
- Preserve any crime scene;
- Request the alleged victim not to take any actions that might destroy physical evidence (washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, eating);
- Ensure the alleged abuser not to take any action to destroy physical evidence (washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, eating);
- Escort the victim to the Medical Department as soon as possible to provide examination, treatment and evaluation; and
- Submit your Internal Incident Report in CORIS as soon as possible.

Among other actions, the VCCW Coordinated Response plan includes the following actions of security supervisors:

- Initiate action to protect all physical evidence and the safety and welfare of the offender (victim and abuser);
- Notify the ADO, Regional ADO, Institutional Investigator, SIU Agent and PREA Compliance Manager as soon as the alleged victim and abuser are separated;
- Notify OLU of the Serious Sexual Assault;
- Notify Medical staff and Mental Health Staff immediately;
- Instruct the staff to escort the victim to the Medical Department as soon as possible to provide examination, treatment and evaluation; and
- Make arrangements to have the alleged victim taken to a hospital that provides a PERK

test if advised by Medical.

The Agency uses a Sexual Assault Response Checklist to document staff actions in response to a sexual abuse incident. The Sexual Assault Response Checklist includes all required actions listed in the facility's Coordinated Response Plan. In addition to security officer and security supervisor actions, the checklist includes follow-up services offered by counseling and mental health practitioners. The checklist requires the staff member include the date and time each action on the checklist was completed.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's training records. Training curriculum includes first responder duties of both security and non-security personnel. The Auditor observed all staff, contractors and volunteers have been trained to appropriately respond to incidents of sexual abuse.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with non-security first responders. Non-security first responders informed the Auditor they have received training by the agency to respond to incidents of sexual abuse. The Auditor asked each what actions they would take if they discovered an offender had been sexually abused. Each informed the Auditor they would remain with the offender and immediately notify a security staff member. Each was asked if they would be required to write a report regarding their knowledge and actions in response to the information. Each stated they are required to document such. The Auditor asked how they ensure any evidence would be protected. Each non-security first responder stated they would ask the offender not to take any actions that would destroy physical evidence. The Auditor asked each if they understand what actions could potentially destroy evidence. The Auditor was informed brushing teeth, using the bathroom, bathing, eating, smoking and drinking could potentially destroy physical evidence.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with medical practitioners. Practitioners have been trained to treat victims while preserving physical evidence in the process of evaluation and treatment. The Auditor was informed medical staff immediately treat any life threatening injuries. If the victim has no life threatening injuries medical personnel collect the offender's vital signs and speak to the victim until transported to the hospital for a forensic examination. The Auditor was informed any clothing or other evidence removed from the victim while treating a life threatening injury would be placed in a brown paper bag with chain of custody information and provided to the Special Investigations Unit Investigator or the transporting officer. The medical practitioner stated medical personnel attempt to preserve any evidence while treating the victim.

The VCCW reported no allegations of sexual abuse received within the previous 12 months required staff utilize first responder duties beyond separating the alleged victim and alleged abuser.

The Auditor interviewed offenders who reported an allegation of sexual abuse. None of the offenders interviewed were sent for a forensic examination. None of the allegations received in the previous 12 months alleged penetration and were within a time period that allowed for forensic evidence collection. Each offender was asked what actions staff performed after learning of the allegation. Each offender stated the alleged abuser was separated from them. None had further contact with their alleged abuser after making the allegation.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility has trained its staff in their responsibilities as a first responder to an incident of sexual abuse. Staff interviewed by the Auditor understand the required first responder duties. The Auditor reviewed agency policies, procedures, Coordinated Response Plan, Sexual Assault Response Checklist, investigative reports and interviewed staff and offenders. The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.65	Coordinated response
	<p data-bbox="248 170 898 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="248 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="248 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="248 405 1481 607">The Virginia Department of Corrections requires each agency develop a written 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. The agency has created a Sexual Assault Response Checklist that supplements facility Coordinated Response Plans and outlines staff duties in response to a sexual assault incident.</p> <p data-bbox="248 651 576 685">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="248 719 898 752">Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 10</p> <p data-bbox="248 797 512 831">Policy - 075.1, pg. 6</p> <p data-bbox="248 875 711 909">Sexual Assault Response Checklist</p> <p data-bbox="248 943 632 976">VCCW PREA Response Plan</p> <p data-bbox="248 1021 536 1055">Investigative Records</p> <p data-bbox="248 1099 480 1133">Training Records</p> <p data-bbox="248 1167 512 1200">Interviews with Staff</p> <p data-bbox="248 1245 584 1279">Interviews with Offenders</p> <p data-bbox="248 1323 544 1357">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="248 1391 1481 1503">The Virginia Correctional Center for Women has developed a written Coordinated Response Plan. The VCCW Coordinated Response Plan includes actions required written in the following sections:</p> <ul data-bbox="296 1570 943 1906" style="list-style-type: none"> ● First Responder Duties - Security/Non-Security ● Shift Commander ● Medical ● Mental Health ● Investigator ● Monitoring for Retaliation ● Administration ● If Staff Member is the Perpetrator <p data-bbox="248 1951 1437 2063">The agency has created a Sexual Assault Response Checklist that documents staff actions following an incident of sexual abuse. The Sexual Assault Checklist includes the following actions:</p> <ul data-bbox="296 2130 687 2163" style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incident Began/Discovered

- Notify Security Staff
- Separate the alleged victim and abuser
- Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence
- Request 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
- Escort the victim to the facility medical unit as soon as possible to provide examination, treatment, and evaluation
- Notify the Unit Head and Administrative Duty Officer
- Contact the Special Investigation Unit , (name and number provided)
- Ensure that photographs are taken to document any physical evidence such as torn clothing, bruises, abrasions, etc.
- If there is indication of sexual assault, ensure the victim is transported to the local hospital for further treatment, examination, documentation, collection of forensic evidence (PERK kit), and testing for sexually transmitted diseases
- Ensure referral for counseling and mental health service needs if warranted
- Ensure that upon return from the hospital emergency room, the victim is interviewed for protective custody needs
- Ensure follow up medical treatment or mental health service needs are arranged
- Notify the State-wide PREA Coordinator or Regional PREA Analyst (name and number provided)
- Complete an IIR or IR (recent sexual assaults only)
- Notify the Operations and Logistics Unit for recent sexual assaults only. Advise "Alleged recent sexual assault at (facility name)." No additional information will be reported.

The Sexual Assault Response Checklist requires the staff include the date and time each action listed above is taken.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with staff listed in the facility's Coordinated Response Plan. Each were asked questions related to their specific duties in response to a sexual abuse incident. Each person interviewed was knowledgeable regarding their specific duties as required in the VCCW Coordinated Response Plan. The Auditor determined the facility has prepared its staff to take appropriate actions in response to sexual abuse. The Auditor found facility staff, volunteers and contractors have been trained in their responsibilities in response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The agency's training includes elements of its coordinated response plan. The Auditor verified all agency personnel, volunteers and contractors had received the training.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Offenders were asked if they feel safe in the facility. Each offender interviewed stated they do feel safe in the facility. Offenders were asked if they are confident in staff's abilities to respond to incidents of sexual abuse. Each offender interviewed stated they are confident in staff's abilities to respond to incidents. The Auditor conducted interviews with offenders who made an allegation of sexual abuse. Each offender was separated from their alleged abuser/harasser. None of the offenders required medical attention or a forensic examination. The Auditor observed in investigative records that offenders were offered medical and mental health services.

The Auditor determined staff understands they are required to immediately ensure the safety of each offender who alleges sexual abuse. There were no incidents that required staff implement first responder duties as required in the facility's Coordinated Response Plan within the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility has developed an appropriate response plan that coordinates the actions of personnel following an incident of sexual abuse and have trained its personnel in the required actions. Based on a review of the agency's policies, procedures, investigative records, Coordinated Response Plan, Sexual Assault Response Checklist, training records, and interviews with staff and offenders, the Auditor determined the VCCW meets the requirements of this standard.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has not entered into an agreement with any agency for collective bargaining at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Code of Virginia</p> <p>Memorandum</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>Virginia Code 40.1-57.2 stipulates, "No state, county, municipal, or like governmental officer, agent or governing body is vested with or possesses any authority to recognize any labor union or other employee association as a bargaining agent of any public officers or employees, or to collectively bargain or enter into any collective bargaining contract with any such union or association or its agents with respect to any matter relating to them or their employment or service."</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has not entered into any agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with offenders pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. The Auditor reviewed investigative records of allegations against staff. Records reveal the facility removed the alleged staff member from contact with offenders following the allegation. The Auditor observed the agency transferred a staff member to another facility following the allegation. The facility has not had a staff member found to have engaged in an act of sexual abuse in the previous 12 months.</p> <p>Interviews with staff reveal they do not participate with or are members of any organization or agency responsible for collective bargaining on their behalf. Staff informed the Auditor they would be terminated if they participated in an act of sexual abuse with an offender. Staff informed the Auditor they are immediately removed from contact with an offender after an allegation of sexual abuse is made by an offender.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The Auditor concluded the VADOC has not entered into any collective bargaining that would restrict its ability to remove staff sexual abusers from contact with offenders. The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.</p>

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has a policy to protect all staff and offenders who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff. The policy requires facility's take the following but not limited to protection measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Housing changes ● Transfers ● Removal of alleged staff or offenders from contact with victims ● Emotional support services <p>Agency policy requires the Organizational Unit Head will designate appropriate staff to monitor the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff who reported or cooperated with an investigation into sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The designated staff member is responsible to monitor the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff for retaliation for at least 90 days following the report to determine if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff. The monitor is responsible to act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Agency policy requires the Retaliation Monitor to monitor the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Discipline Reports ● Housing changes ● Program changes ● Negative performance reviews ● Reassignments of staff <p>Monitoring of an offender or staff is required to continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. The Retaliation Monitor is required by policy to conduct periodic status checks while monitoring an offender or staff member. The Retaliation Monitor is not required by VADOC policy to continue monitoring an offender or staff if the investigation determines the allegation as unfounded.</p> <p>VADOC policy requires retaliation monitoring of any other individual who cooperates with an investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation and requires the Facility Unit Head take appropriate measures to protect the individual against retaliation. Employees who fear retaliation for reporting or cooperating with investigations into sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred to the Employee Assistance Program for emotional support services.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 13-14</p> <p>Policy - 075.7, pg. 2</p>

Internal Incident Reports

Investigative Records

Retaliation Monitoring Log

Interviews with Staff

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Virginia Department of Corrections has an appropriate policy to ensure offenders and staff are monitored and protected from acts of retaliation by staff or other offenders. The VCCW has designated the facility investigator responsible for monitoring for acts of retaliation. The Auditor conducted a formal interview with the investigator. The Auditor asked the investigator to explain how retaliation monitoring is conducted at the facility. The retaliation monitor explained he reviews disciplinary charges, housing changes, program changes, grievances, Incident Reports, classification actions, evaluations, shift rosters and post assignments. The Auditor asked if he initiates the contact with the offender or staff member being monitored. The monitor stated he initiates meetings with the offender or staff member being monitored. The Auditor asked who is monitored for retaliation. The investigator stated policy requires he monitor those who report an allegation, the victim(s) and anyone else who expresses a fear of retaliation for cooperating with an investigation.

The Auditor asked the monitor how often meetings with the staff member or offender occur. The Auditor was informed he meets with the offender at least every 30 days and sometimes more often depending on the individual circumstances. The Auditor asked the retaliation monitor if he would stop monitoring if the offender or staff member requested him to do so. The monitor stated he would not stop monitoring until at least 90 days have transpired. The monitor explained he would consult with the Unit Manager, Case Manager, other staff, review video and speak to the offender in settings away from the housing unit so the monitoring is not as visible to other offenders or staff.

The retaliation monitor was asked how he is notified when an offender or staff member requires monitoring. As the facility's investigator he is always aware when an offender or staff member requires monitoring. All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the facility are reported to the investigator. The Auditor asked what actions are taken to ensure the protection of an offender. The Auditor was informed housing, program and work changes would be made. When staff are being retaliated against, the staff member's post or shift assignment may be changed to limit contact with the person who is retaliating against the staff member. In such cases, the staff member retaliating against another staff member would be disciplined when warranted. The retaliation monitor was asked if the facility was currently monitoring any offenders or staff for retaliation. The investigator stated there are currently no offenders being monitored for retaliation.

The Auditor discussed the monitoring process when an offender is transferred to another VADOC facility during the monitoring period. The Investigator informed the Auditor the offender's monitoring form is emailed to the other facility's retaliation monitor. The Investigator

notifies the facility by telephone. The Investigator stated he continues the monitoring of any offender who is transferred to the VCCW that was being monitored at another VADOC facility after transfer to the VCCW. The investigator informed the Auditor no acts of retaliation were discovered during the previous 12 month period.

The Auditor reviewed investigative reports from the previous 12 months. The facility received 5 allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment during the time period. The facility was required to monitor 3 offenders following an allegation. The Auditor reviewed the retaliation monitoring log of the 3 offenders. A review of records reveal the investigator is monitoring for acts of retaliation. The investigator documented the retaliation monitoring on a log that documents the following:

- Offender's Name and Number
- Date of Allegation/Incident
- Monitored Disciplinary Reports (30, 60 and 90 days)
- Monitored Housing Changes (30, 60 and 90 days)
- Monitored Program/Job Changes (30, 60 and 90 days)
- Outcome/Date of Outcome
- Comments

The monitoring form requires the retaliation monitor document the action in a specified column after making a status check on the offender. The retaliation monitor documents any specific actions or comments in the comments section at the bottom of the monitoring log. The monitor is required to sign and date the form at the conclusion of the monitoring period. A review of the 3 monitoring forms revealed the monitor discovered no acts of retaliation against the offender.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who made allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the facility. The Auditor asked each if they felt they were being retaliated against. No offender who filed an allegation or cooperated with an investigation informed the Auditor they felt as if staff were retaliating against them. The facility reported no incidents of retaliation were found during the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the agency has appropriate policies and practices in place to ensure staff and offenders are protected from retaliation. The Auditor reviewed the VADOC policies, procedures, retaliation monitoring log, investigative reports, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections requires any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse is subject to the requirements of policies 425.4 and 830.5 that align with the requirements of PREA standards 115.43 Protective Custody.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 425.4, pg. 6-8, 12, 21</p> <p>Policy - 830.5 Transfers, Institution Reassignments, pg. 11-12</p> <p>Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Housing Records</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p> <p>Observations</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the agency's policy regarding the use of segregation housing to protect offenders at high risk of sexual victimization. The agency's policy states offenders identified as high risk of sexual victimization will not be placed involuntarily in segregated housing unless an assessment of available alternatives has been made, and it has been determined by the qualified mental health professional in consultation with the Regional PREA Analyst and Shift Commander that no available alternatives of separation exist. Policy requires the Shift Commander to complete a Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form prior to placing a HRSV in special housing for protection. The agency's policy allows the Shift Commander to place the HRSV offender in special housing for protection for no more than 2 hours before completing the Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment if the form cannot be completed immediately.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the agency's Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form. The form includes the following considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can offender be reassigned to another housing unit; ● Was another alternative to involuntary segregated housing used, list option; ● Can offender be transferred to another facility; ● If allegation was made and staff is alleged perpetrator, was the staff member placed on

- administrative leave or placed on another post;
- Was the offender or alleged victim (if allegation) reassigned to Special Housing/Restrictive Housing Unit for Protective Custody; and
- Is access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities restricted, list which ones and why?

The assessment form requires the signature of the Facility Unit Head and stipulates the form be emailed to the Regional PREA Analyst. The form also requires a written justification for all "no" answers listed above. The form states, "...offenders at a high risk of sexual victimization or offenders who have alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing, unless:

1. An assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and,
2. A determination has been made that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers."

Agency policy requires the institution to clearly document the basis for safety concerns when placing a HRSV offender in Special Housing for protection. The Shift Commander is required to document the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged when placing the offender in special housing. The agency allows involuntary assignment to special housing only until alternative means of separation can be arranged; not to ordinarily exceed 30 days. Mental Health staff are required to advise whether the offender can be released to general population or transferred to the VADOC Protective Custody Unit.

Agency policy stipulates HRSV offenders placed in special housing for protection shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. The institution is required to document the opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation and the reason for limitations. These restrictions are required to be documented on the Special Housing Denial of Activity or Service form.

The agency conducts a review every seven days of an offender's first two months in Special Housing and every 30 days thereafter. These reviews are documented electronically on the Special Housing Status Review maintained on the agency's VACORIS system. Policy requires all offenders identified as HRSV be reviewed to determine whether there is a continued need for separation from general population. This review is documented on the Special Housing Status Review form.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a staff member who supervise offenders in the Restricted Housing Unit. The Auditor asked if she had ever supervised an offender who has been placed in segregated housing after allegedly suffering sexual abuse or identified at substantial risk of sexual abuse for their protection. The staff member informed the Auditor she had not supervised an offender in the segregated housing area strictly for the protection from sexual abuse. The Auditor asked if offenders in the segregated housing have access to programs, privileges, education and work opportunities. The Auditor was informed offenders have access to privileges, work, education and programs in the Restrictive Housing Unit. Staff stated restrictions are not placed on offenders in the Restrictive Housing Unit. The Auditor was informed offenders in segregated housing are typically in there for no more than 3 days.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with supervisors. The Auditor asked if the reasons for restrictions of programs, privileges, education and work of offenders in segregated housing

are documented. Supervisors informed the Auditor any restrictions are documented on the Special Housing Denial of Activity or Service form. The Special Housing Denial of Activity or Service form becomes part of the offenders permanent record. Any restrictions are forwarded to the housing unit so staff supervising the offender are aware of the restriction. The Auditor was informed the Case Manager reviews an offender's status in segregation every 7 days for the first two months and every 30 days after.

Facility supervisors informed the Auditor an offender at risk of sexual abuse can typically be housed safely in a different housing unit without resorting to a segregation placement. The Auditor asked Case Managers, Unit Managers, supervisors, PCM, Regional PREA/ADA Analyst, line staff, and Warden if an offender was every placed in segregated housing for the protection from sexual abuse. None could recall such a placement. The Auditor discussed the possibility of transfers with the Warden. The Warden informed the Auditor she has the ability to transfer an offender from the facility as long as there is a legitimate need to do so. The Auditor was informed the facility has never placed an offender in the Restrictive Housing Unit for the purpose of protecting the offender from sexual abuse or the imminent risk of sexual abuse. At the time of the audit the facility was utilizing the Restrictive Housing Unit to house general population offenders.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who made an allegation of sexual abuse at the facility and offenders who previously suffered sexual abuse in the community. None of those offenders interviewed by the Auditor had been placed in segregation for their protection from sexual abuse. The Auditor conducted interviews with Transgender offenders. None had been placed in segregated housing against their will for the protection from sexual abuse. The Auditor interviewed offenders on the High Risk of Sexual Victimization list. Each was housed in a general population housing unit and had not been placed in the Restricted Housing Unit for their protection. The Auditor reviewed investigative records of allegations received in the previous 12 months. No offender who was the alleged victim of sexual harassment was placed in segregated housing after making an allegation.

The Auditor conducted a detailed tour of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The Auditor observed numerous housing units available for the facility to house offenders without having to place them in involuntary segregated housing. The agency has the option to transfer offenders from the facility if the offender cannot be housed safely in the facility.

Conclusion:

The agency's policy includes the elements of PREA standard 115.43 to ensure sexual abuse victims receive privileges, programming, education, and work opportunities if a victim is placed in segregated housing for protection. After a thorough review of the agency's policies and procedures, Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment form, housing records, investigative records, making observations, interviewing staff and offenders, the Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections conducts administrative and criminal investigations in its facilities. Policy requires sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations be conducted promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. The VADOC requires its investigators receive specialized training to conduct sexual abuse investigations in confinement facilities.</p> <p>Agency investigators are required by policy to gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data, interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses, and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. When investigators determine the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the investigator will consult with prosecutors as to whether further compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent prosecution.</p> <p>The agency requires investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not determine credibility by the person's status as an offender or staff member alone. Agency investigators are prohibited from requiring an offender who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such allegation.</p> <p>The agency requires administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to abuse and document findings in a written report that includes a description of physical and testimonial evidence, the reason behind credibility assessments and investigative facts and findings. Criminal investigations are documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible. Special Investigations Unit investigators refer substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution.</p> <p>The VADOC requires the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation. The Organizational Unit Head is required to ensure all case records associated with claims of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, including Incident Reports, investigative reports, offender information, case disposition, medical and counseling evaluation findings and recommendation for post-release treatment or counseling are retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 030.4, pg. 10-11</p> <p>Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 11-12, 15</p>

Investigative Records

Training Curriculum

Training Records

Investigative Matrix

Interview with Investigators

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with facility investigators. Investigators discussed the procedures utilized when conducting sexual abuse investigations. The process starts by interviewing the alleged victim. During the investigation interviews are conducted with the alleged victim, perpetrator and all witnesses, including staff witnesses. The Auditor asked what information is reviewed concerning the victim and abuser. Investigators stated they review criminal records, institutional history, grievances, discipline history, Internal Incident Reports, Request Forms, video footage, telephone records, financial records, previous complaints and any other relevant information. Investigators were asked how they determine the credibility of a victim, abuser and witnesses. The Auditor was informed credibility is not based solely on a person's status and is based on a review of documents, information, video footage, phone records, etc. and statements made during the interview and subsequent interviews. The Auditor was informed the agency's investigation report requires the investigator document the reason behind credibility assessments.

Investigators were asked if they attempt to determine if staff actions or lack thereof may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse. The Investigators stated they attempt to determine if staff actions or lack thereof contributed to the incident. The Auditor asked the Investigators what types of evidence they attempt to gather. The Auditor was informed Investigators gather staff reports, housing records, log books, video footage, telephone records, grievances, discipline records, offender financial records, testimonial evidence, physical evidence and any other relevant documents or information. Investigators were asked when they begin investigative efforts. The Auditor was informed Investigators begin efforts as soon as they are notified. The Auditor asked how investigations are conducted when they are not on site. Each Investigator stated when they receive a call to conduct an investigation they report to the facility after receiving the call.

The Auditor toured the area where investigative records are maintained. Facility Investigators maintain all investigative documents and reports in their individual locked office. All information related to investigations is forwarded to the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst for data compiling. Electronic data is securely maintained on Investigators and the PREA/ADA Analyst's computer. Each has a unique username and password. The Auditor asked each Investigator and the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst how long they maintain investigative records. The Auditor was informed the data is maintained for at least 5 years after the abuser has either been released or is no longer employed by the VADOC. Each Investigator was asked if they require the victim to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device. The Auditor was informed they do not polygraph an alleged victim or use any other truth telling device.

The Auditor asked agency Investigators if they conduct an investigation when an allegation is reported anonymously or by third-party. Each Investigator stated they conduct an investigation of all allegations regardless of how the allegation is made. When asked how they would conduct those types of investigations each Investigator stated they attempt to investigate every allegation to the fullest extent. Each Investigator was asked to explain the investigative process if an offender is released or a staff member terminates employment. Investigators stated they continue with the investigation as normal. The investigators contact the SIU Investigator to contact a former offender or staff member. Investigators stated they report to other facilities when offenders are transferred to attempt to interview the offender.

The Auditor discussed the criminal investigative process in the facility with each investigator. Each Investigator was asked to explain their role when the SIU Investigator conducts investigations in the facility. Investigators stated they cooperate with the SIU and assist when asked to do so by the Investigator. The Auditor was informed they work well with the SIU Investigator and remain informed during the criminal investigation and prosecutorial efforts. Facility Investigators stated all facility evidence, to include video and telephone records and staff reports are turned over to the SIU during criminal investigations.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with the SIU Criminal Investigator. The SIU Investigator explained he is contacted by the facility investigator when receiving an allegation that appears to be criminal in nature. The investigator either responds to the facility or the hospital when an offender is transported for a forensic exam. The Auditor asked if the SIU Investigator collects physical and testimonial evidence. He explained he does collect evidence from the facility following an incident. The Auditor asked the Investigator if he communicates with the facility Investigator during an investigation. The SIU Investigator stated he does keep the facility informed during the process so the offender can be notified of results when required. The SIU Investigator explained he communicates with the Commonwealth Attorney's Office for prosecutorial efforts.

The facility reported receiving 5 allegations in the previous 12 months. The facility conducted 5 administrative investigations and reported 2 of the allegations to the SIU investigator. The Auditor reviewed 5 investigative reports. The Auditor observed evidence facility and SIU Investigators are conducting prompt and objective investigations. The investigative reports included physical, testimonial and circumstantial evidence. Each investigative record included attached Internal Incident Reports and other information used as evidence. The Auditor observed the facility investigator conducted and documented a credibility assessment in the administrative reports. The agency has an Investigative Matrix that outlines when the facility and Special Investigations Unit are required to investigate allegations. The matrix specifies the facility Investigator conducts investigations of initial PREA, fraternization and harassment allegations. The matrix dictates investigations started at the facility that are confirmed PREA allegations will be referred to the SIU. The Special Investigations Unit is required to conduct investigations of confirmed PREA allegations, confirmed fraternization and sexual assault (ex. rape, forcible sodomy).

The Auditor conducted a review of the VADOC training records. Records reveal the facility and agency's Investigators have received specialized training to conduct sexual abuse investigations in a confinement setting. The Auditor asked facility investigators what their actions are when they determine the evidence appears to support prosecution. Each Investigator stated the administrative investigation is stopped and the SIU Investigator is

notified. Each Investigator was asked if they continue interviews after notifying the SIU. The Auditor was informed administrative efforts would not be completed until notified to do so by the SIU.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. Offenders who made an allegation in the facility during the previous 12 months were asked if they met with an investigator after making the allegation. Each stated they did speak to an investigator. When asked how long it took before the investigator met with them, they informed the Auditor it was quickly. One offender stated the facility's investigator met with her multiple times after making the allegation.

No department of justice component is responsible for conducting investigations in the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.

There were no allegations that were referred for criminal prosecution in the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the VADOC has appropriate policies to ensure investigations are conducted appropriately, objectively and thorough. The facility trains its investigators to conduct investigations in a confinement setting. Facility investigators are aware all criminal allegations must be referred to the Special Investigations Unit for criminal investigation. The Auditor reviewed agency policy, procedures, training records, investigative records, investigative matrix, made observations, interviewed staff and offenders to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has a policy that imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. The policy states, "A preponderance of the evidence will be adequate in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated."</p> <p>The disciplinary Hearings Officer is required to use a preponderance of evidence at a disciplinary hearing to support a finding of guilt.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders, pg. 5</p> <p>Policy - 861.1, pg. 31</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Interview with Investigators</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor conducted a formal interview with facility Sexual Abuse Investigators. Each Investigator informed the Auditor the agency's policy requires the use of preponderance as the standard of evidence to substantiate an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor asked the investigators to explain the meaning of preponderance. Investigators explained a preponderance means there is more evidence to justify the investigator's determination. The Auditor was told preponderance is fifty one (51) percent of the evidence.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed 5 investigative reports. A review of the reports revealed Investigators are using a preponderance to support their determination of the outcome.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The Auditor was able to determine Investigators understand preponderance as the basis for determining investigative outcomes. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, investigative reports and interviewed facility Investigators and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.</p>

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 405 1469 607">The Virginia Department of Corrections policy requires offenders be notified whether a sexual abuse allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded following an investigation. When a staff member has committed sexual abuse against an offender, unless the determination is unfounded, the PREA Compliance Manager or investigator shall inform the offender whenever:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 674 1465 1010" style="list-style-type: none"> • The allegation has been determined to be unfounded; • The allegation has been determined to be unsubstantiated; • The staff member is on longer posted within the offender's unit; • The staff member is no longer employed at the facility; • The DOC learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or • The DOC learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. <p data-bbox="252 1043 1398 1122">When an offender has alleged sexual abuse by another offender, the PREA Compliance Manager or investigator is required to inform the offender whenever:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 1189 1414 1435" style="list-style-type: none"> • The allegation has been determined to be unfounded; • The allegation has been determined to be unsubstantiated; • The DOC learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or • The DOC learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. <p data-bbox="252 1469 1477 1682">Facilities are required to document notifications or attempted notifications in the same manner as offenders receive legal mail. The PREA Compliance Manager and/or investigator's obligation to report is terminated if the offender is released from DOC custody. The agency requires SIU investigator's report to the Facility Unit Head to inform the offender as to whether an allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1715 576 1749">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1794 528 1827">Policy - 030.4, pg. 11</p> <p data-bbox="252 1861 895 1895">Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 12</p> <p data-bbox="252 1939 536 1973">Investigative Records</p> <p data-bbox="252 2007 512 2040">Interviews with Staff</p> <p data-bbox="252 2085 544 2119">Analysis/Reasoning:</p>

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with the PREA Compliance Manager. Either the investigator or the PCM informs offender victims of the investigative outcome at the conclusion of an investigation. The Auditor asked the PCM who notifies the offender following an indictment and/or criminal charges placed against an offender or staff member. The PCM stated that information is obtained from the SIU and the notification would be made by either the investigator or PCM. The Auditor asked the PCM how notifications to offenders are documented by the facility. The Auditor was informed notifications are documented on a letter to the offender and process as legal mail.

The Auditor asked the PCM how notification is received from the SIU regarding criminal charges and indictments. The PCM stated the SIU Investigator contacts the Warden, PCM or investigator so proper notification can be made to the offender. The PCM informed the Auditor retrieving that information is not difficult as the SIU is part of the agency and required by policy to provide the information. The Auditor conducted a formal interview with an SIU Investigator. The SIU Investigator was asked if he notifies the facility following the placement of criminal charges and/or indictments. The SIU Investigator stated he does contact the facility and share that information. The SIU investigator was asked if he would ever notify an offender of the investigative or prosecutorial efforts. The investigator stated he is not obligated to make that notification but is obligated to inform the facility.

The Auditor reviewed 5 investigative records. A review of records revealed offenders were notified of the investigative outcomes following investigative determinations. In each case, a letter was sent to the offender including the investigative result. The letter was sent to each offender through the facility's legal mail process. A copy of the notification letter is included in the investigative record.

The Auditor conducted interviews with offenders who made allegations in the facility during the previous 12 months. The facility received two allegations of sexual abuse in the previous 12 months. The Auditor asked each offender interviewed if they were notified of the investigative outcome. Each offender informed the Auditor of their investigative outcomes.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the PCM understands the requirement and the agency has appropriate procedures in place to notify offenders of investigative results at the conclusion of an investigation of sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed agency policy, procedures, investigative records, interviewed staff and offenders to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Correction staff is subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating the agency’s sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. The agency makes termination the presumptive disciplinary measure for those who have engaged in sexual abuse. Disciplinary sanctions for personnel who have not engaged in sexual abuse but have violated the facility’s sexual misconduct policies are commensurate with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and circumstances of the acts committed; • The staff members disciplinary history; and • The sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. <p>The VA DOC notifies law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies when criminal violations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are committed by staff. Any terminations or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation are reported, unless that activity was clearly not criminal. The agency's policy requires staff who are terminated or resign in lieu of termination for violating sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies are notified of the agency's responsibility to report such violations to licensing bodies and/or law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 135.1, pg. 11</p> <p>Policy - 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders, pg. 5</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility staff. The Auditor asked if staff were aware of the disciplinary sanctions for violating the agency's sexual abuse policies. Staff informed the Auditor they would be terminated for participating in an act of sexual abuse. Staff were also aware the VADOC reports criminal violations to law enforcement agencies. The agency's command staff has a zero-tolerance approach and disciplines staff for violating the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Command staff interviewed by the Auditor stated any employee who violates sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies are immediately removed from contact with offenders and disciplined for such policy violations. Disciplinary recommendations for violating sexual harassment policies are dependent upon the circumstances of the act. The Auditor was informed by command staff that an employee who commits and act of sexual abuse will be terminated.</p>

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility Investigators. Investigators informed the Auditor if the act was criminal in nature the investigator would contact the Special Investigations Unit for a criminal investigation. Facility investigators immediately cease efforts once a determination is made that sufficient evidence appears to support criminal activity. Each Investigator coordinates with the SIU Investigator and assists in their efforts when requested by the SIU Investigator. The Auditor asked how the investigation is handled if the act was not criminal in nature. The Investigator continues the investigation until a determination is made. The results of the investigation are shared with command staff so appropriate discipline against a staff member can be sanctioned if warranted.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with an agency SIU Investigator. Each Special Investigations Unit Investigator has the legal authority to place criminal charges against a staff member who engages in sexual abuse or a criminal act of sexual harassment. The SIU investigator informed the Auditor he notifies the Commonwealth's Attorney following such an incident if the act was clearly criminal.

The Auditor observed the agency's policy included a provision to notify law enforcement agencies of criminal violations of sexual abuse. The policy also requires the agency's PREA Coordinator notify relevant licensing bodies. The Auditor discussed the requirements of this standard to notify relevant licensing bodies. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst informed the Auditor the PREA Coordinator would contact the Virginia Department of Health Professionals of violations by medical/mental health practitioners. The Auditor discussed the requirement for the agency to notify law enforcement and relevant licensing bodies with the facility's command staff. Command staff are clear on the requirement following a criminal act of sexual abuse.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women reported no staff member had been found in violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies in the past 12 months. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women's Warden has the authority to discipline staff, including suspension and termination. The facility was not required to notify a relevant licensing body following any investigation conducted within the previous 12 months. A review of 5 investigative records revealed there was no outcome of founded at the conclusion of any investigation against a staff member.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the agency has appropriate policies and practices in place to ensure staff are disciplined for violating the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The agency makes termination the presumptive discipline measure for engaging in acts of sexual violence. The agency reports violations of sexual abuse to the local law enforcement agency and relevant licensing bodies. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, investigative records, and conducted interviews with staff and determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections has a policy which mandates contractors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse are prohibited from contact with offenders. The agency's policy requires the PREA Coordinator notify law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal in nature. The agency takes appropriate remedial measures and considers prohibiting further contact with offenders for violations of other agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 027.1 Volunteer and Internship Programs, pg. 16-17</p> <p>Policy - 135.2 Rules of Conduct Governing Employees Relationships with Offenders, pg. 5</p> <p>Training Records</p> <p>A Guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Offenders Brochure</p> <p>Interviews with Contractors</p> <p>Interview with Volunteer</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Virginia Correctional Center for Women reported there were no incidents in which a volunteer or contractor engaged in or was alleged to have engaged in sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the previous 12 months. The Auditor conducted formal interviews with a volunteer and contract personnel. Each were asked what actions would be taken against them for violating sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. The volunteer and contractors informed the Auditor they would be terminated from the facility. The Auditor asked if each is aware they would be reported to a law enforcement agency if found to have committed a criminal act of sexual abuse. Each is aware the facility reports criminal violations of sexual abuse policies to the appropriate law enforcement agency.</p> <p>Volunteers and contractors are made aware of the VADOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during their initial training and prior to providing services in the facility. Each volunteer and contractor attends training and signs a form of receipt of such. The facility provides each volunteer and contractor "A Guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Offenders Brochure" during their orientation. All volunteers and contractors are required to read the agency's policies and procedures related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sign a receipt after doing so. The Auditor verified through training records each volunteer and contractor in the facility had received training and reviewed the policies. The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a volunteer. The Volunteer was aware the agency would</p>

report criminal acts of sexual abuse to law enforcement.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women's command staff are aware of the requirement to notify the SIU following a contractor or volunteer's participation in a criminal act of sexual abuse. Command staff informed the Auditor a contractor or volunteer would immediately be prohibited from offender contact pending the results of the investigation. The Auditor was informed the SIU does not defer to the Commonwealth Attorney's Office if the act was clearly not criminal. Command staff, facility investigators and the Warden were asked if a contractor or volunteer had been disciplined within the previous 12 months for violating the VADOC sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies and procedures. The Auditor was informed no contractor or volunteer had been found in violation of those policies.

The facility notifies the Virginia Board of Health Professionals when a licensed medical or mental health professional is found in violation of such policies.

Conclusion:

The VADOC maintains appropriate policies to ensure contractors and volunteers at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women are removed from offender contact after committing an act of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an offender. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, training records, training curriculum and conducted formal interviews with staff, volunteer and contractors to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 400 1474 689">The agency’s policy allows staff to discipline an offender for participating in an act of offender-on-offender sexual abuse. Offenders will not be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member if the staff member consented to the act. Policy requires discipline sanctions only after the offender participates in a formal disciplinary hearing and the hearing committee finds evidence of guilt. The agency’s policy allows staff to discipline offenders for acts of sexual abuse after a criminal finding of guilt. According to facility policy, sanctions following the discipline process must consider the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 759 1474 920" style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and circumstances of the offense committed; • The offender’s discipline history; and • The penalty imposed for comparable offenses committed by other offenders with similar histories. <p data-bbox="252 958 1453 1120">The discipline process is required to consider whether the offender’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his/her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. The Qualified Mental Health Professional is required by policy to assess the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 1189 1385 1395" style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical impressions related to the discipline offense; • Likelihood of understanding the acceptance of a Penalty Offer; • Likelihood of effectively participating in the hearing; • Potential impact of Special Housing on offender’s cognitive/mental condition; and • Provide relevant comments and/or recommendations. <p data-bbox="252 1433 1474 1639">Agency policy requires facilities that offer therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for sexually abusive behavior shall determine if offenders who are found guilty of a disciplinary or criminal offense for sexual abuse are required to participate in interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1677 1474 1966">Agency staff is prohibited from disciplining an offender who makes a report of sexual abuse in good faith and based on a reasonable belief the incident occurred, even if the investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation sexual activity between offenders is prohibited within agency facilities. Any offender found to have participated in sexual activity (even consensual) is disciplined for such activity. If sexual activity between offenders is found to be consensual the Virginia Department of Corrections personnel may not consider the sexual activity as an act of sexual abuse.</p> <p data-bbox="252 2004 576 2038">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="252 2076 735 2110">Policy - 861.1, pg. 6, 8, 11-12, 15, 21</p>

Policy - 820.2, pg. 4-5

Policy - 830.3, pg. 6

Policy - 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act, pg. 4, 8-9

Interview with Investigator

Interviews with Medical Practitioners

Interview with Mental Health Practitioner

Interviews with Offenders

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility Investigators. Investigators informed the Auditor disciplinary charges are placed following a substantiated administrative allegation of sexual abuse and/or following a criminal finding of guilt. Disciplinary charges are not placed on an offender for filing an allegation unless the facility can prove the offender made the allegation in bad faith. Each Investigator was asked if charges are placed on offenders if an act is consensual. The Auditor was informed disciplinary charges are placed on offenders for participating in sexual activity. Investigators explained offenders who participate in a consensual sex act are not charged for a sexual abuse related offense.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with medical health practitioners. The Auditor asked what services are offered to offenders. Offenders are offered counseling, therapy and other intervention services. The Auditor asked if offenders are required to participate in any meetings or sessions. The Auditor was informed offenders are not forced to participate in any mental health service offered at the facility. Medical and mental health services are offered to all offenders. Offenders maintain the right to refuse services. The mental health practitioner informed the Auditor her department is involved following an act of sexual abuse, including a consideration of whether mental disabilities may have contributed to the incident.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who made an allegation of sexual abuse. None of the allegations were substantiated by the facility investigator. No offender who filed an allegation of sexual abuse was disciplined for making an allegation of sexual abuse. One offender informed the Auditor they received a disciplinary charge after filing an allegation of sexual harassment. The investigative record revealed the allegation was unfounded. The facility contacted the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst for approval to formally place disciplinary charges against the offender. The facility reported there was no offender disciplined for making an allegation of sexual abuse in bad faith during the previous 12 months.

There were no findings that an offender engaged in an act of offender-on-offender sexual abuse within the past 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor discovered the agency maintains policies that align with PREA standard 115.78 Discipline Sanctions for Inmates. Facility personnel ensure the policy is applied when choosing whether to discipline an offender for reporting or participating in an act of sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed the facility's policies, procedures, offender records, interviewed staff and

offenders. The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy requires staff to offer a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health professional and must occur within 14 days of arriving at the facility for any offender who informs staff he/she previously experienced sexual victimization or perpetrated an act of sexual abuse. The policy applies to any offender who reported whether the abuse occurred in an institutional setting or in the community. The Qualified Mental Health Professional informs each offender of relevant treatment and programming options.</p> <p>Policy stipulates information related to sexual victimization and abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting be strictly limited to medical, mental health, and other staff as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law. Policy requires medical and mental health practitioners to obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the offender is under the age of 18.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 730.2 , pg. 6-7</p> <p>Policy - 425.4, pg. 3</p> <p>Policy - 701.3 Health Records, pg. 7</p> <p>Offender Records</p> <p>Mental Health Appraisals</p> <p>Interviews with Medical Practitioners</p> <p>Interview with Mental Health Practitioner</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p> <p>Analysis Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the records of 5 offenders who reported suffering sexual victimization during the intake process. The Case Manager sent an email to the mental health practitioner advising her of the offender who reported victimization. The Auditor reviewed the mental health records of the offenders who reported suffering sexual victimization. A review of records reveal they were offered a follow-up with a mental health practitioner. Each accepted the meeting and was seen within 14 days of arrival. The facility reported no offender has been identified as a sexual abuser. Every offender who enters the Virginia Correctional Center for Women is screened by a mental health professional during the booking process.</p>

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with medical health practitioners. Medical practitioners screen every offender who enters the agency and each facility. The Auditor asked if offenders are offered a follow up with the mental health professional when they report previously suffering sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed they are offered a follow-up meeting with a Mental Health Professional. Medical practitioners were asked who medical and mental health share their information with. The Auditor was informed they only discuss the information they learn with those who have a need to know. The Auditor asked medical and mental health practitioners if they obtain written informed consent prior to sharing information related to sexual victimization. The Auditor was informed if the victimization occurred in a community setting written informed consent would be obtained prior to reporting. No medical or mental health practitioner has had a need to report such victimization.

The Auditor asked the medical health practitioner who information regarding a sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is reported to. The Auditor was informed that information is reported to the Shift Commander. The Auditor asked who has access to an offender's medical and mental health record. Only medical and mental health practitioners have access to an offender's medical and mental health records.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a mental health practitioner. The Auditor asked if she meets with offenders who have suffered sexual victimization in the community. The mental health practitioner stated mental health screens all offenders upon arrival. The mental health professional is notified when an offender reports suffering sexual victimization in the community, following an incident of sexual abuse and by referral or requests. When the offender agrees to accept the meeting, she does meet with the offender. The Auditor asked if meetings with her are mandatory or required. The mental health professional stated they are not mandatory; the offender has to agree to participate. The Auditor asked if sexual abusers are offered a follow-up meeting with mental health. The mental health practitioner informed the Auditor sexual abusers are offered a follow up but are not required to accept. When asked how the mental health practitioner is notified of offered follow-ups the mental health practitioner stated the nurse and/or Case Manager sends an email notification.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a Case Manager. The Case Manager was asked if offenders are offered a follow up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner if an offender reports previously suffering sexual victimization during the classification process. The Auditor was informed a follow up with the QMHP is offered. When asked how long it generally takes for the meeting to occur the Auditor was informed the QMHP generally meets with the offender within a couple days. The Case Manager was asked who has access to the information obtained on the screening questionnaire. The Auditor was informed that information is accessible to select personnel who can inform housing, treatment and education decisions. The Auditor asked the Case Manager how she notifies mental health after learning an offender suffered sexual victimization. The Auditor was informed an email is sent to the mental health practitioner.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders who reported suffering sexual victimization. Each was asked if they were offered a follow-up with a medical or mental health practitioner. Each offender informed the Auditor they were offered a follow-up meeting. Most did accept the meeting and some offenders stated they routinely meet with a mental health professional. The Auditor asked how quickly they met with the QMHP after informing staff they had suffered sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed they met with the mental health

professional within 14 days.

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women has not housed a youthful offender in the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded offenders are offered a follow-up with a medical or mental health practitioner after reporting they have suffered sexual victimization. Medical and mental health practitioners inform only those with a "need to know" of information related to sexual victimization. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, offender records, Mental Health Appraisals, conducted interviews with staff, medical/mental health practitioners and offenders. After a thorough review the Auditor concluded the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy requires offender victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. The nature and scope of treatment and services are determined by the medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgement. The facility offers victims of sexual abuse 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.</p> <p>Policy requires security staff members to take preliminary steps to protect a victim when no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made. Security staff is required to immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The facility does maintain 24-hour medical coverage.</p> <p>The VADOC policy states, "Inmates/probationers/parolees are not to be assessed a co-payment charge for the following services:... Emergency and ongoing medical and mental health treatment services and care provided to inmate/probationer/parolee victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident."</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment and Care, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 730.2, pg. 8</p> <p>Policy - 720.4 Co-Payment for Health Care Services, pg. 6</p> <p>Policy - 075.1, pg. 6</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Sexual Assault Response Checklist</p> <p>MOU with the Virginia Sexual Domestic Violence Action Alliance</p> <p>Coordinated Response Plan</p> <p>Interviews with Medical/Mental Health Practitioners</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interview with Victim Advocate</p> <p>Interviews with Offenders</p>

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with medical and mental health practitioners. The Auditor asked if they feel medical and mental health services offered at the facility are consistent with a community level of care. The practitioners feel the services offered at the facility are consistent with those offered in the community. The Auditor asked if there is ever a time when no medical practitioner is on duty. The Auditor was informed there is never a time because the facility provides 24-hour coverage at the VCCW.

Medical practitioners informed the Auditor offenders receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Crisis intervention services are offered by the QMHP and through the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The Auditor asked nursing staff if they offer timely information and access to sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis to offenders who are victimized by sexual abuse. Nursing staff informed the Auditor offenders do receive such. Nursing staff informed the Auditor emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis is offered during the forensic examination and at the facility when ordered by the physician.

Medical and mental health practitioners were asked if offenders are charged a fee for treatment services related to a sexual abuse victimization. The Auditor was informed all services related to sexual abuse victimization are free to the victim. Each offender interviewed by the Auditor was aware treatments related to sexual victimization are provided at no cost to the victim. The Auditor reviewed offender records to verify no offender who reported suffering sexual abuse was charged a fee for mental health related services. The Auditor observed no evidence an offender paid for such services.

The Auditor reviewed security staff training records. Security staff are provided training in CPR and first aid in the event first responder treatment is needed. The Auditor conducted formal interviews with security staff. Each informed the Auditor they take immediate steps to ensure victims are protected and receive emergency medical care in the event needed. Security staff immediately notify their supervisor and medical personnel following an incident of sexual abuse. Security supervisors were asked what actions they take to ensure the safety of the offender following a sexual abuse incident. The Auditor was informed they separate the offender and ensure the offender is immediately escorted to the medical area.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's Coordinated Response Plan. The facility's coordinated response plan includes actions that ensure offenders who are victimized by sexual abuse receive timely unimpeded access to emergency medical attention. The Auditor reviewed the agency's Sexual Assault Response Checklist. Among other actions, the checklist requires the following actions be documented:

- Escort the victim to the facility medical unit as soon as possible to provide examination, treatment, and evaluation;
- If there is indication of sexual assault, ensure the victim is transported to the local hospital for further treatment, examination, documentation, collection of forensic evidence (PERK kit), and testing for sexually transmitted diseases;
- Ensure referral for counseling and mental health service needs if warranted; and
- Ensure follow up medical treatment or mental health service needs are arranged.

The Auditor reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding with the Virginia Sexual and

Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The memorandum stipulates the VSDVAA agrees to maintain a statewide Hotline that provides confidential crisis intervention and emotional support services related to sexual abuse or assault victims. The VSDVAA also agrees to provide accompaniment services during a forensic examination and investigations. The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a victim advocate from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The Auditor discussed the Memorandum of Understanding with the victim advocate. The advocate explained the crisis intervention services offered to offender victims of sexual abuse. The victim advocate was unaware of an offender who has requested crisis intervention services in the previous 12 months.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with offenders. The Auditor discovered some offenders were aware of crisis intervention services and others were not aware. Each was asked if they were provided an Offender Handbook and Zero Tolerance Brochure. All informed the Auditor they remember receiving information and a handbook. The Zero Tolerance Brochure provides the contact information to the VSDVAA. Each offender was asked if they were aware services related to sexual abuse are free offender victims. Each was aware those services are free. The Auditor asked offenders if they watched a video related to sexual abuse. Offenders stated they did see the video. Each offender informed the Auditor they have seen the sexual abuse posters on the housing unit bulletin boards. The postings include information how to contact the VSDVAA.

The Auditor conducted a telephone interview with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. The SANE was asked if she provides emergency contraception and sexually transmitted disease infection prophylaxis. The Auditor was informed she does offer such when appropriate. The SANE informed the Auditor offenders do not pay a fee for the forensic examination.

The facility has not sent an offender for a forensic examination in the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility provides offenders access to timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical services. Medical practitioners provide offender victims emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, MOU, Coordinated Response Plan, Sexual Assault Response Checklist and interviewed staff, offenders and SANE. The Auditor determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The VADOC policy is to offer medical and mental health evaluations and treatment services, as appropriate, to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. Policy stipulates, as appropriate, the evaluations and treatments include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up services; • Treatment plans; and • Referrals for continued care following a transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or release from custody, when appropriate. <p>The VADOC policy mandates pregnancy tests for sexually abusive vaginal penetration, timely and comprehensive information about lawful pregnancy-related medical services and tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate be offered to victims of sexual abuse. The policy requires medical and mental health services be provided consistent with a community level of care. All medical and mental health treatment services are provided to offender victims of sexual abuse without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.</p> <p>The agency's policy requires QMHPs attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Policy - 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment and Care, pg. 10</p> <p>Policy - 730.2, pg. 8-9</p> <p>Policy - 720.1, pg. 3</p> <p>Policy - 720.4 Co-Payment for Health Care Services, pg. 6</p> <p>Investigative Records</p> <p>Offender Records</p> <p>Interviews with Medical Practitioners</p> <p>Interviews with Staff</p> <p>Interview with SANE</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a mental health practitioner. Mental health</p>

practitioners do not stipulate a minimum or maximum time they meet with victims of sexual abuse. The mental health practitioner meets with victims and abusers if the victim or abuser requests such meeting or if medically necessary. Treatments and evaluations occur as needed or until treatment plans determine a need no longer exists. The Auditor asked the mental health practitioner what services are offered to victims of sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed counseling sessions, referrals, if appropriate, and follow-up services, if needed. The mental health practitioner creates and follows treatment plans. The Auditor asked the mental health practitioner if she felt services offered at the VCCW are consistent with a community level of care. The Auditor was informed the services offered at the VCCW are consistent with community level services.

The Auditor asked the mental health practitioner if she attempts to discover the underlying reason that cause sexual abusers to commit such acts. The medical practitioner informed the Auditor she does attempt to conduct such evaluations and treatments with offender-on-offender sexual abusers. The Auditor was informed those offenders are not required to participate in sessions with the mental health practitioner. The Auditor asked how long after learning an offender committed and act of offender-on-offender sexual abuse does she meet with them. The mental health practitioner stated she meets with the offender within a couple days. The mental health practitioner is aware the agency requires the meeting occur within 60 days.

The Auditor discussed the practice of offering sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis and pregnancy tests with medical practitioners. The Auditor was informed those tests are offered at the time of the forensic examination and as routine medical care. Medical practitioners stated they do offer pregnancy testing as requested by victims. The Auditor asked what the cost of services are for victims of sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed there are no costs for evaluations and treatments related to sexual victimization. Medical practitioners informed the Auditor they feel the services offered at the VCCW are consistent with a community level of care.

The Auditor conducted interviews with offenders who have previously suffered sexual abuse in the community, and allegedly in the facility. Those offenders were asked if they have met with a mental health practitioner. Those who had met with a mental health practitioner were asked how much they paid for services. The offenders stated they were not charged a fee for the services. Each was asked how many times they have met with the mental health practitioner. Some have seen the mental health practitioner multiple times while others have refused services. The Auditor reviewed their records and observed the facility documented the meeting with the mental health practitioner.

The Auditor conduct a telephone interview with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. The SANE explained VCCW victims are offered sexually transmitted disease and pregnancy testing at the time of the examination, when appropriate. The SANE offers agency female victims timely information and timely access to lawfully pregnancy related services. The Auditor asked how much do the SANE services cost an offender. The SANE does not directly bill the offender for services related to the forensic examination. The SANE informed the Auditor there has not been a forensic examination conducted for an offender from the Virginia Correctional Center for Women in the past 12 months.

The Auditor conducted a review of investigative records from the previous 12 months. There were no substantiated incidents of offender-on-offender or staff-on-offender sexual abuse at

the VCCW in the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The facility's medical and mental health practitioners offer counseling, treatment, sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis and make referrals for continued care when necessary. The services provided to offender victims are consistent with a community level of care. The Auditor reviewed policies, procedures, offender records, interviewed offenders, SANE and medical/mental health practitioners to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The Virginia Department of Corrections policy is to conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation was determined unfounded. The incident review is required to be conducted and the report submitted to the Regional PREA Analyst no later than 14 calendar days of the conclusion of the investigation. Policy allows for an extension if the facility determines the report will not be completed within 14 days. The facility must contact the Regional PREA Analyst to discuss the extension. The VADOC policy requires the review team include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least 2 employees designated by the Unit Head; ● One Administrative Duty Officer who will solicit input from the PREA Compliance Manager; ● Line supervisors; ● Investigators; and ● Medical or mental health practitioners. <p>Agency policy requires the review team conduct the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide a brief summary of the incident; clarify the original Incident Report or Internal Incident Report, as needed; ● Provide an analysis of the causal factors and contributing circumstances; ● Determine what can be done to limit the occurrence or reduce the severity of future incidents; consider whether there was a proper application of current procedure, practice, staffing and/or training; or whether there is a need to revise the current procedure, practice, staffing, and/or training; ● Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, perceived status, gang affiliation or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; ● Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may have contributed to the incident; ● Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; ● Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and ● Develop an Action Plan to limit or mitigate similar future incidents. <p>The agency's policy requires the review team include the team's findings and recommendations for improvement. The Incident Review Team is required to submit the report to the Regional PREA Analyst and Regional Office for review by the Regional Administrator and/or Regional Operations Chief. The facility is required to implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document the reasons for not doing so.</p>

Evidence Relied Upon:

Policy - 038.1, pg. 10-12

Policy - 038.3, pg. 14

Investigative Records

PREA Report of Incident Review

Interviews with Staff

Analysis/Reasoning:

The facility reported 5 allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were received during the previous 12 months. Of the sexual abuse allegations, the Auditor determined the facility was required to conduct an incident review of 2 allegations made during the previous 12 months. Two of the five allegations were unsubstantiated by the Investigator. In each case, the incident Review Team met within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team consisted of each required staff member in accordance with the agency's policy. The review team documented its findings at the conclusion of the meeting. The Auditor observed the following considerations in the PREA Report of Incident Review:

- Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change procedure or practice to prevent, detect or respond to sexual abuse;
- Review facility practice to ensure compliance with procedural requirements (e.g., housing assignments);
- 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;
- Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
- Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; and
- Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.

The report is completed by the Incident Review team following the conclusion of a substantiated or unsubstantiated allegation of sexual abuse. The form requires the team member names be included. The form requires the signature of the Unit Head/Designee and the Regional Operations Chief/Regional Administrator. A copy of the form is forwarded to the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. The PREA Report of Incident Review also asks, "What can be done to limit the occurrence or reduce the severity of future incidents?" There is a "Proposed Action Plan" section on the report that requires the specific parties and completion target dates.

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with a staff member who serves on the Incident Review Team. The staff member discussed the process of the review team with the Auditor. The staff member explained the team meets in the conference room and reviews the investigative report and discusses the allegation. The team member informed the Auditor the team follows the VADOC's formatted form to ensure all elements of this standard are

considered. The team member stated the team does discuss recommendations for improvement and include those recommendations on the final report. The Incident Review Team Member was asked when the team meets following an investigation. The Auditor was informed the team meets within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The Auditor asked if the team has met within the previous 12 months and was informed the team has met two times during the previous 12 months.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility understands the requirement to conduct an incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of each substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse investigation. The Incident Review Team documents the performance of each incident review on a formatted form. The Auditor reviewed the VADOC policies, procedures, PREA Report of Incident Review, investigative records and conducted interviews with staff and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.87	Data collection
	<p data-bbox="248 168 898 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="248 248 523 284">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="248 329 536 365">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="248 405 1485 734">VADOC policy requires accurate, uniform data collection for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control, including private facilities, utilizing a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The incident-based data must be aggregated annually. Policy requires the collected data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the United States Department of Justice’s, Survey of Sexual Violence. After receiving the Survey of Sexual Violence, the VADOC is required to submit the previous calendar year’s data to the U. S. Department of Justice no later than June 30th.</p> <p data-bbox="248 775 1485 981">The Virginia Department of Corrections contracts confinement of offenders with the GEO group at the Lawrenceville Correctional Center. The Lawrenceville Correctional Center is not under the direct control of the Virginia Department of Corrections. The VADOC is not required to collect and aggregate data accumulated at the Lawrenceville Correctional Center. The GEO group is required to collect, aggregate and report data from its facility.</p> <p data-bbox="248 1021 576 1057">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="248 1095 528 1131">Policy - 038.3, pg. 14</p> <p data-bbox="248 1171 464 1207">Agency Website</p> <p data-bbox="248 1247 456 1283">Annual Reports</p> <p data-bbox="248 1323 608 1359">Surveys of Sexual Violence</p> <p data-bbox="248 1400 544 1435">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="248 1476 1453 1624">The Auditor reviewed the agency’s 2018 and 2019 Annual Reports published on the Virginia Department of Corrections website. Each report includes data aggregated from January 1st through December 31st. The reports were easily accessible as the agency’s website was simple to navigate. The data collected included definitions of the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 1693 975 1939" style="list-style-type: none"> • Offender-on-offender nonconsensual sexual acts • Offender-on-offender abusive sexual acts • Offender-on-offender sexual harassment • Staff-on-offender sexual victimization • Staff sexual misconduct • Staff sexual harassment <p data-bbox="248 1980 1477 2128">The agency contracts for the confinement of its offenders with the GEO Group. The GEO Group operates a private prison in Lawrenceville, VA. A review of the agency’s PREA Annual Report reveals the agency is collecting data from the Lawrenceville Correctional Center where Virginia Department of Corrections offenders are housed, although the LCC is not under the</p>

VADOC's direct control.

The Agency's website includes all Bureau of Justice Surveys of Sexual Violence submitted by the agency from 2012 through 2014. The Auditor received copies of surveys submitted by the agency from 2014 through 2019 data. The VADOC PREA Hotline Coordinator compiles the data, completes the Survey of Sexual Violence and submits the completed form to the Bureau of Justice Statistics. All surveys are submitted by the PREA Hotline Coordinator before June 30th.

The Auditor interviewed the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst concerning the collection of sexual abuse data in agency facilities. All data is derived from investigative reports, Incident Reports, Incident Reviews, and all supporting documents in investigative records. Data is reported to the PREA Hotline Coordinator who is responsible for maintaining and compiling the annual data. The PREA Hotline Coordinator has an office in the VADOC Headquarters Building where data is securely stored in the locked office. All data derived from the VCCW is securely maintained in the Investigator's locked office.

Conclusion:

The Auditor observed evidence the facility is collecting and aggregating sexual abuse data annually. The reported data utilizes a standardized set of definitions. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, website, annual reports, Survey of Sexual Violence and interviewed staff and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 400 1453 562">The Virginia Department of Corrections policy requires a review of collected and aggregated data in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training. The data review is conducted in an attempt to:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 629 1449 790" style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify problem areas; • Take corrective action on an ongoing basis; and • Prepare an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. <p data-bbox="252 831 1018 864">Policy requires the data review report include the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 931 1362 1093" style="list-style-type: none"> • A comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with prior years; • Provide an assessment of the DOC's progress in addressing sexual abuse; • Must be approved by the Director; and • Must be readily available to the public through the agency's website. <p data-bbox="252 1133 1461 1249">Policy allows the VADOC to redact specific material from the report when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. Any redactions must be documented in the report to indicate the nature of the material redacted.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1290 574 1323">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1364 571 1397">Policy - 038.3, pg. 14-15</p> <p data-bbox="252 1438 456 1471">Annual Reports</p> <p data-bbox="252 1512 357 1545">Website</p> <p data-bbox="252 1585 513 1619">Interviews with Staff</p> <p data-bbox="252 1659 545 1693">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1733 1477 2063">The Auditor reviewed the Virginia Department of Corrections website. The agency maintains annual reports that include its findings and corrective actions for all agency facilities, including a private facility for which it contracts for the confinement of VADOC offenders. The public can access the agency's reports through the "Offenders" dropdown tab and then by clicking on the "Prison Rape Elimination Act" link. Each report is accessible through the "PREA Reports Page" link. After opening this link the public can view each annual PREA Report and/or individual facility PREA Audit Reports. The agency's website includes annual reports published from 2014 through 2019.</p> <p data-bbox="252 2103 1477 2136">A review of the facility's annual reports reveals the agency attempts to discover problem areas</p>

within each agency facility based on a review of data collected. The agency's annual report includes any corrective actions taken by the VADOC. The "Corrective Actions" section of the 2019 annual report included a statement there were no corrective actions taken at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The agency's 2019 Annual Report included corrective actions made at 33 VADOC facilities and specifies the corrective actions made at each facility.

There were no problem areas identified at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women. The annual report includes a "Summary & Comparison" section. The section identifies the following:

- Increase in call/reporting volumes from 2018 to 2019
- PREA Hotline calls increased by approximately 292 calls
- Increase in Staff Sexual Harassment allegations
- Decrease in Staff Sexual Misconduct, specifically voyeurism allegations
- PREA Hotline mailbox size increased due to high volume of calls received
- More Non-PREA calls received than PREA calls. This resulted in additional reminders to the offender population as to the appropriate use of the PREA Hotline
- Regional PREA Analyst conducted quarterly site visits to review audit documentation, talk to staff and offenders about PREA and how to report
- Regional PREA Analyst toured all areas of the institutions with the sole purpose of looking for blind spots and making recommendations to remedy them
- Regional PREA Analyst conducted additional PREA Specialized Training for new investigators
- All facility audits during the 3rd year of the audit cycle passed without a formal corrective action period
- Curriculum for orientation and in-service were modified to make it more interactive
- PREA Newsletter was created and distributed monthly
- The PREA Unit presented multiple internal conferences to ensure staff in specific roles understood their responsibilities for PREA Compliance in their roles

The Auditor observed a section of the annual report that compares data from each facility in the specific regions with one another. The data is compared in a pie graph style. The data is compared for the Western, Central and Eastern Regions. The section also includes a pie graph comparison of the agency data as a whole. In addition to the pie graph charts, each includes the numbers of the allegations for the top three facilities in each region.

The Auditor discussed the annual reporting process with the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. The information for the annual report is derived from investigative reports, Incident Reviews and other relevant documents included in investigative records from each VADOC facility. Corrective actions are implemented at facilities when needed as the Incident Review Team recommends corrective actions when warranted following the incident review. Any corrective actions taken are documented in the agency's annual report. When problem areas are discovered, the Incident Review Team recommends a solution to address the problem area and include the specifics in the annual report.

The Director of the Virginia Department of Corrections approves the agency's annual report before publishing on the agency's website. The Director and PREA Coordinator sign the annual report. The Auditor did not observe any redacted materials from any of the VADOC published reports.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the agency completes an annual review of collected and aggregated sexual abuse data from its facilities, including a private facility that the agency contracts for the confinement of VADOC offenders. The annual report addresses problem areas and corrective actions taken and is approved by the Director prior to publishing on the agency's website. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, website, Annual Reports and interviewed staff to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 536 360">Auditor Discussion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 400 1461 647">The agency's policy requires sexual abuse data at facilities under its direct control is securely retained. Policy requires all aggregated sexual abuse data readily available to the public at least annually on its website. Policy stipulates personal identifiers will be removed. The VADOC requires sexual abuse data is maintained for at least 10 years after the date of initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise. All VADOC agency data is maintained by the agency's PREA Hotline Coordinator.</p> <p data-bbox="252 687 574 721">Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p data-bbox="252 761 528 795">Policy - 038.3, pg. 15</p> <p data-bbox="252 835 512 869">Interviews with Staff</p> <p data-bbox="252 909 427 943">Observations</p> <p data-bbox="252 983 544 1016">Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1057 1481 1391">The Auditor conducted an interview with the PREA Compliance Manager and Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. The PCM is responsible for reporting facility data to the Regional PREA/ADA Analyst. All facility data gathered by the PCM is maintained in his locked office. All data reported to the agency's PREA Hotline Coordinator is maintained by the coordinator in an office in the VADOC Headquarters Building. Information for the agency's annual report is compiled from investigative files, Incident Reviews and other supporting reports. Agency and facility data is maintained electronically on computers that require a unique username and password to gain access to the data.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1431 1453 1805">The Auditor reviewed the agency's website. The website included annual sexual abuse data collection in an annual report. The Auditor observed data collected from 2014 through 2019. There were no personal identifiers included in any agency annual reports. The Auditor was informed sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained by the PREA Hotline Coordinator for a minimum of 10 years after collection. A username and password are required to gain access to the computer used by the PREA Hotline Coordinator. All investigative data used to compile the data is maintained in the Investigator's and PCM's locked offices and on their computer that require a username and password. The Auditor observed the office of the Investigator and PCM.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1845 424 1879">Conclusion:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1919 1342 1995">The Auditor reviewed the agency's website, annual reports, made observations and interviewed staff to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.</p>

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>Each facility under the direct control of the Virginia Department of Corrections had been audited at least once during the previous three-year audit cycle. During the previous three year audit cycle, the Virginia Department of Corrections ensured at least one-third of its facilities were audited each year. This is the second year of an audit cycle. During the first year of this cycle the Virginia Department of Corrections ensured at least one third of its facilities were audited. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women was last audited in April 2018.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Previous PREA audit report</p> <p>Facility Tour</p> <p>Interactions with Staff</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The facility conducted this audit during the second year of the current audit cycle. The Auditor was provided and reviewed the relevant policies, procedures, documents and other applicable reports to assist with rendering a decision on the facility's level of compliance with relevant standards. The Auditor reviewed a relevant sampling of documentation from the previous 12 month period. The facility allowed the Auditor to conduct formal interviews with offenders and staff. Agency personnel provided the Auditor with a detailed tour, allowing the Auditor access to all areas in the facility.</p> <p>During the audit the facility provided additional documents that were requested by the Auditor to aid in a determination of the facility's level of compliance. The Auditor observed camera placements and reviewed monitors to ensure offenders were not able to be viewed naked by a staff member of the opposite sex through the facility's video system. The offender population was allowed to correspond confidentially with the Auditor prior to the Auditor's arrival.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the agency's previous PREA audit report and observed the facility complied with all standards without the requirement of a formal corrective action period. The previous Auditor determined the Virginia Correctional Center for Women exceeded five standards. The previous Auditor was allowed access to all areas, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and was provided facility documents during the previous audit. During the previous PREA audit the facility allowed offenders to confidentially correspond with the Auditor.</p> <p>The Auditor communicated with a victim advocate with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner with the local hospital to gain an understanding of services offered through the Memorandums of Understanding with the VADOC.</p>

On January 21, 2021 a notice to the population was sent to the Regional PREA ADA Analyst. The notice included an address for written correspondence from offenders. The notice was written in English and Spanish. The Auditor received no correspondences from offenders prior to arriving on site for the audit. The Auditor observed the confidential correspondence notices posted in all offender housing units. The Regional PREA/ADA Analyst confirmed in an email the notices were posted and the Auditor confirmed all notices were posted on January 26, 2021 during the facility tour. The notices were posted at least 6 weeks prior to the audit.

The U.S. Department of Justice did not send a recommendation to the Virginia Department of Corrections for an expedited audit of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women during this audit period.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the Virginia Correctional Center for Women meets the requirements of this standard.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Auditor Discussion:</p> <p>The agency has published its previous PREA Audit reports on its website.</p> <p>Evidence Relied Upon:</p> <p>Agency Website</p> <p>Previous PREA Audit Reports</p> <p>Analysis/Reasoning:</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the agency's website which includes a link for its previous PREA Audit reports. The reports are easily accessible through a "drop-down" menu on the "Offenders" tab. After accessing the tab the public can access reports through the "Prison Rape Elimination Act" hyperlink. This page includes a "PREA Reports page." Each audit report for all VADOC facilities is accessible on the page. The Virginia Correctional Center for Women was last audited in April 2018.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The Auditor determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard.</p>

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

	adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, 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)	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	yes

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

115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

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

115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes

115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
	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.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes

115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes

115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes

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

115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes

115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes

115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	no

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

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

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

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

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

115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	yes

115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

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

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

115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes

115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes

115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	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 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes

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

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

115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (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?	yes
115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes

115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	yes
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes

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