

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Greenville Correctional Center

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 06/01/2023

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



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.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Ron L Kidwell

Date of Signature: 06/01/2023

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Kidwell, Ron

Email: ronnie.kidwell@yahoo.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 04/17/2023

End Date of On-Site Audit: 04/21/2023

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Greenville Correctional Center

Facility physical address: 901 Corrections Way, Jarratt, Virginia - 23870

Facility mailing address:

Primary Contact

Name:	Lane Talbott
Email Address:	lane.talbott@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	434-602-3405

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director

Name:	Kevin Punturi
Email Address:	kevin.punturi@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	434-602-3400

Facility PREA Compliance Manager

Name:	Lane Talbott
Email Address:	lane.talbott@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	O: 434-602-3405

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site

Name:	Vincent Gore
Email Address:	vincent.gore@vadoc.virginia.gov
Telephone Number:	434-602-3782

Facility Characteristics

Designed facility capacity:	2621
Current population of facility:	2516
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	2494
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Males

Age range of population:	19-89
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	2,3
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	524
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	94
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	41

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
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Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

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

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

Number of standards exceeded:

1

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

Number of standards met:

44

Number of standards not met:

0

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-04-17
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-04-21

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	The Auditor contacted Just Detention and the Virginia Action Alliance Group.

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	2621
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	2494
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	43
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

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

36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	2487
38. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	18
39. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	121
40. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	9
41. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	41
42. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	27
43. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	50

44. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	16
45. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	25
46. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	85
47. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	As stated in the audit, there was a report of an alleged sexual abuse two days prior to when the Auditor arrived to conduct the on-site audit phase. The PREA Coordinator immediately notified the Auditor of this incident just prior to the first day of the audit. The Auditor chose not to interview the alleged inmate victim or perpetrator as not to interject or interfere with an ongoing criminal investigation. The Auditor did request and was provided the documented paperwork from the facility regarding this allegation of sexual abuse.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	524

50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	41
51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	94
52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No additional comments to add.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	25
54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☒ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☐ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None

55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	Inmates were selected from all housing units including those who had working assignment in the furniture workshop and from the Restorative Housing Unit.
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	There were no barriers to interviewing the random or targeted inmates.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	25
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	
60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1

61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	3
65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	3
66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	5

67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	3
68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	5
69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The facility reported inmates were deaf or hard-of-hearing. In addition, this facility has a medical unit and a work facility in each of the three clusters. I attempted to confirm this population by observation during the facility tour and asking inmates, staff, and contractors. It was clear that these inmates with disabilities were present at this facility.

70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	The Auditor interviewed 26 targeted inmates at the GCC. Of those inmates interviewed, 5 reported sexual victimization during the risk screening process, 4 reported sexual abuse, 3 LGB, 5 transgender, 4 physically disabled, 3 inmates that were limited English proficient, and 2 with a cognitive disability. The GCC does not house youthful inmates and reported no inmates housed in segregation for high risk. The Auditor conducted interviews with four of the five inmates that corresponded with the Auditor through mail. The fifth inmate was unable to be identified because he had used a fictitious name and inmate number to correspond with the Auditor. The Auditor did oversample inmates that identified as transgender.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	14
72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☐ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	The Auditor ensured that female officers were interviewed to provide their point of view working at this facility.
73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	The staff were randomly selected by the PREA Auditor. The Auditor chose staff from all shifts, working different assignments, and with different levels of experience. The Auditor also made sure interviews were conducted with a proportionate number of female staff corresponding to the GCC's employee demographics.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	19
76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

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

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

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Rape Crisis Center Advocate (Virginia Action Alliance Director)
81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Mental health/counseling ☒ Religious ☐ Other
82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☒ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other

83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	I do not have additional information to add.
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING	
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

On 04/17/2023, at approximately 0800 hours a PREA audit kickoff meeting was conducted. Present at the meeting was facility staff leadership, medical/mental health professionals, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, and the PREA Regional Analyst. Sixteen staff members in all. The meeting was designed to create a positive working relationship, place names with faces, and prepare for the next five days. Soon after the conclusion of the meeting the Auditor began the facility observation tour. Accompanied by the Lead Warden, two Assistant Wardens, a Cluster Major, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, and PREA Regional Analyst. The tour covered the entire facility over the next 3 days. Each day the team would tour one complete Cluster which is the size of an ordinary prison with its own food service, vocational wing, educational wing, medical services, and work center. The GCC is made up of three clusters and each day for three days the tour would take approximately four hours. During the facility tour, the Auditor looked at camera placement for possible blind spots and inmate to officer ratio. The Auditor looked at privacy issues, how the toilet and shower areas were configured, and did the inmates have adequate privacy. Also, did staff of the opposite gender announce their presence when entering a housing unit of the opposite sex. The Auditor documented if PREA posters and PREA audit notices were displayed in the housing units and public areas as well. The Auditor noted the number of phones in each unit and if the advocacy hotline number along with the outside reporting entity contact information was readily available in the housing units. The Auditor also conducted several test calls to the outside entity to prove the effectiveness of the facility's practice. Finally, the auditor spoke to multiple inmates about if they knew how to report an allegation of sexual abuse.

Documentation Sampling

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

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

At the conclusion of the fifth day of the audit, the Auditor reviewed a total of 90 files. Those files consisted of 50 inmate files, 20 staff personnel files, and 20 investigative files. The inmate files consisted of those inmates that had been previously interviewed during the audit. The staff personnel files were selected at random.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	25	12	25	12
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	8	0	8	0
Total	33	12	33	12

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	29	0	29	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	53	0	53	0
Total	82	0	82	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	8	4	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	4	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	8	16	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	4	4	0
Total	1	12	20	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	13	16	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	31	21	0
Total	0	26	56	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

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

20

99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	8
101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	8
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

111. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:

4

112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.

I do not have additional information to add.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION**DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff**

115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

☐ The audited facility or its parent agency

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

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

☐ Other

Identify the name of the third-party auditing entity

PREA Auditors of America

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: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) Greenville Correctional Center (GCC) Pre-Audit Questionnaire b) VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act c) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 Rules of Conduct d) VADOC Organizational Chart e) VADOC Employee Work Profiles for the PREA Coordinator, the Eastern, Western, Central PREA Regional Analysts, and the Greenville PREA Compliance Manager. f) PREA Unit Key Contact List

Interview:

1. Interview with Specialized Staff (PREA Coordinator)
2. Interview with Specialized Staff (PREA Compliance Manager)

Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review

115.11 Provision (a)

The agency has provided a written policy (VADOC OP-038.3) that indicates that The DOC has a Zero Tolerance Policy that strictly prohibits any fraternization, sexual misconduct by staff, contractors, or volunteers with inmates, or between inmates as defined in this operating procedure. The DOC actively works to prevent, detect, report, and respond to any violation. This policy also outlines how it will implement the VADOC's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, such as employing a PREA Coordinator with enough time and authority to oversee the jails efforts to comply with PREA standards and to make best efforts to comply with agency staffing plan and to have supervisors conduct unannounced rounds among many other strategies. In addition, the definitions associated with prohibited behaviors are also present in this agency policy. For example: the definition of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and voyeurism. The policy also addresses sanctions for those who violate the PREA policy with discipline up to and including termination. Finally, the VADOC PREA Policy in its entirety incorporates the necessary fundamentals needed to describe VADOC's approach to detecting, preventing, and responding to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance towards all forms of sexual abuse. The policy also outlines the agency's approach to detecting, preventing, and responding to sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the agency has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.11 Provision (b)

The VADOC provided an organizational chart that I reviewed. I observed that the State PREA Coordinator is subordinate to the Corrections Operations Manager who is supervised by the Chief of Corrections. The Chief of Corrections falls directly under the supervision and control of the Director of the Department of Corrections. Thus, providing upper-level management positions to develop and implement oversight for the facility's compliance with PREA standards.

An interview was conducted with the VADOC's PREA Coordinator and she was asked whether she felt like she had enough time to manage all her PREA related responsibilities. The PREA Coordinator stated that she did have sufficient time and that the agency was more than accommodating to her needs and time to coordinate PREA related standards. She further stated that she coordinates the effort to comply with PREA standards by ensuring the appropriate training takes place and monitors

the standards for any changes or modifications. She also stated that she oversees approximately 43 PREA Compliance Managers, located at every DOC facility, and 3 PREA Regional Analyst that are responsible for PREA oversight on a select number of correctional facilities located in their region of Virginia. She stated this next level of supervision has been significant to the success of PREA compliance in the VADOC.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they employ an upper level PREA Coordinator with enough time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with PREA standards. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the agency has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.11 Provision (c)

VADOC is a State Correctional System that operates forty-four separate confinement facilities. The agency has provided written (Employee Work Profiles) that outlines the responsibilities of the PREA Compliance Managers, the PREA Regional Analysts and the PREA Coordinator. The work profiles governing the PREA Compliance Managers states in part that; The role of the PREA Compliance Managers is to work at the facility-level to coordinate the mission, policies, and implementation of all PREA standards between the facilities through the PREA Regional Analyst. The PREA Coordinator provided a list of the three separate regions of Virginia along with their Analyst's names and contact information. The Regional Analysts answer the PREA Coordinator. The Compliance Managers have specific responsibilities, such as: maintaining necessary documentation of all PREA standard compliance efforts, act as primary facility contacts for the PREA Analyst in coordinating compliance, ensure compliance with all PREA relative departmental policies and procedures, and will provide feedback to the Unit Head and Regional Analyst concerning policies, procedures, or practices that are not in compliance with PREA Standards.

In addition, VADOC has established PREA Regional Analysts. The policy that governs PREA Regional Analysts states in part that; "This position is responsible for coordinating the facilities/regions comprehensive PREA response including technical and administrative guidance, creation of supporting policies and practices, design and modification of training, programming, investigation, analysis, and interpretation relative to PREA implementation, compliance, and investigation. Crafts and orchestrates strategies to ensure appropriate environments/cultures, and enforcement of policies, procedures, practices and standards for the prevention, detection, and reduction of prison rape, ensuring proper reporting, trend evaluation and provision of recommendations for improvement and compliance."

An interview was conducted with a PREA Compliance Manager, and she was asked if she felt she had enough time to manage all the PREA related responsibilities. The PREA Compliance Manager stated that, "Yes, she carves out time for PREA and makes it a priority and did have sufficient time to perform the duties required." Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

	Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency to have a written policy mandating zero tolerance towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to employ an agency PREA Coordinator.
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115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 260.1 Procurement of Goods & Services c) Memorandum authored by GCC Lead Warden dated 05/02/2022 indicating that the GCC does not contract for confinement of its inmates. d) Lawrenceville Correctional Center Contract with Contract Renewals e) Lawrenceville Final PREA Audit Report 08/12/2022 f) Lawrenceville Correctional Center Monitoring Report Interviews: a) Agency's Contract Administrator Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review 115.12 Provision (a) The Virginia Department of Corrections contracts with GEO Corrections and Detention, LLC located in Boca Raton Florida. VADOC has entered into a contract for private management of a single correctional facility located in the Eastern Region of Virginia. The facility is named the Lawrenceville Correctional Center. On page eleven of the contract, under Article 4, the contract states that the Contractor shall maintain and operate the facility in accordance with all federal, state, and local law; Court Orders, ACA Standards, State Regulations, and the Prison rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards. The VADOC PREA Operating Procedure page 4, paragraph 2, states in part that;

	“Through contracts and Board of Corrections operating standards, facilities, and jails that contract for the confinement of DOC inmates must include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. Any new contract or contract renewal will provide for DOC contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.” In addition, the VADOC Operating Procedure 260.1, page 10, paragraph 14, states in part that; “All contracts for the confinement of DOC inmates must include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.” The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has entered into a contract for the confinement of inmates and a written policy that require the contractor to adopt and comply with PREA standards. Therefore, through written policy, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.12 Provision (b) The VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 page 4, paragraph 2, states in part that; “Any new contract or contract renewal will provide for DOC contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards” During the pre-audit phase, the auditor interviewed the agency’s Contract Manager. She stated that the current contract is in effect for five years with annual renewals up to a ten-year period. She also stated that she ensures that the contract is being fulfilled by ensuring the Private Prison Liaison Officer assigned at the Lawrenceville Correctional Center is providing monthly reports to the Eastern PREA Regional Analysis. The Analyst ensures that the PREA standards are being met. Finally, the facility provided the auditor a copy of the PREA final report dated 08/12/2022 as proof the facility is following PREA standards. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that require the contract be monitored for compliance with PREA standards. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard.
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115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

Documents

- a) VADOC Operating Policy 401.2 Security Staffing
- b) VADOC Operating Policy 401.1 Development and Maintenance of Post Orders
- c) VADOC Operating Policy 401.3 Administrative Duty Officers
- d) GCC Staffing Plan Memorandum dated 01/07/2022.
- e) 2023 GCC Staffing Plan Review & Acknowledgement form
- f) GCC Day & Night Duty Rosters
- g) GCC Camera List
- h) Housing Units HU1 through HU11 and Warehouse Unannounced Logs
- i) PREA Supervisor Unannounced Log

Interviews:

- 1. Interview with Warden
- 2. Interview with PREA Coordinator
- 3. Interview with Intermediate or higher-level Facility Staff

Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review

115.13 Provision (a)

VADOC Policy 401.2 states that; "The staffing plan for each facility is a combination of the facility's current Post Audit, approved Shift Design, and proper roster management utilizing the annual Master Roster and Daily Duty Rosters. The facility staffing plan takes into account posts that required specialized training or certification and Corrections Officer supervision of the opposite gender. The facility staffing plan provides for adequate levels of staffing, and where applicable, video monitoring to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring facilities will take into consideration."

- a.) generally accepted detention and correctional practices
- b.) any judicial findings of inadequacy
- c.) any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies
- d.) any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies

e.) all components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind spots" or areas where staff or

inmates may be isolated)

f.) the composition of the inmate population

g.) the number and placement of supervisory staff

h.) institution programs occurring on a particular shift

i.) any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards

j.) the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse

k.) any other relevant factors

Since the last PREA audit, the average daily population of inmates at the GCC was 2651 and the current staffing plan was predicated on 3102 inmates housed at the facility.

During the interview with the Warden, he was asked if: the facility had a staffing plan and if the staffing levels to protect inmates from sexual abuse was considered in the plan, if video monitoring is part of this plan, and if the staffing plan is documented? The Warden confirmed, "yes." to all the above questions. The Warden also confirmed that when reviewing the staffing plan on an annual basis that they consider all the above matters. The Auditor also interviewed the PREA Coordinator and asked if the above considerations are weighed when developing the staffing plan. The coordinator explained that they were considered. The staffing plan is developed for 639 full-time security staff and 658 cameras. Finally, the facility provided a copy of the staffing plan review and acknowledgement form that indicates that both the PREA Eastern Regional Analysis and the PREA Coordinator reviewed and signed off on the GCC staffing plan.

During the on-site facility tour, the Auditor looked for potential blind spots, camera placement, and understaffing or overcrowding situations. The Auditor made several recommendations for corrective action that included mirrors being placed in the law libraries due to potential blind spots in each of the three housing clusters, removing stacked chairs from a video visitation room so that an inmate can be visually seen, and securing a malfunctioning lock to a closet inside a video visitation room. All the recommendations made by the Auditor were corrected prior to the completion of the on-site portion of the PREA audit.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses appropriate staffing plans and reviews. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, interviews conducted and corrective action, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.13 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Policy 401.2 states that; "Each facility must make its best efforts to

comply on a regular basis with the facility staff plan. In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the Facility Unit Head or designee must document and justify all deviations from the facility staffing plan.”

During the interview with the Warden, he was asked if the facility documents all instances of non-compliance with the staffing plan. The Warden stated that, “Yes, it is documented and the explanation for not meeting the plan must be justified.”

The GCC Lead Warden listed the top six reasons for non-compliance in the staffing plan annual review as follows:

- Vacancies
- Staff on short term disability, Parental leave, or Military leave
- Staff Sick leave
- Staff authorized leave
- High transportation and hospital duty demands
- Mandatory In-Service Training

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses documenting situations where staffing plans are not met. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.13 Provision C:

VADOC Operating Policy 401.2 states in part that; “By January 31 of each year and more frequently if needed, the Facility Unit Head or designee will review their existing staffing plan for the facility.”

1. This review will assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to:

- a. The facility’s established staffing plan
- b. The facility’s deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies
- c. The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.

2. If the review indicates that the facility is not staffing to plan, the facility must provide a comprehensive written explanation as to why and provide possible solutions to increase facility staffing levels.

3. These comprehensive written explanations will be submitted to the Regional

Operations Chief for review and forwarded to the Regional PREA Analyst. Each facility in consultation with the PREA Coordinator shall assess, determine, and document any adjustments needed whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once each year for each facility.

The GCC has provided the 2022 Staffing Plan memorandum documenting no requests for any additional security officer positions and not asking for additional video cameras for monitoring. However, the facility is requesting to fill all security staff vacancies, which includes 249 Correctional Officer vacancies. The facility has adapted to the shortage of staff by shutting down the Greenville work center housing unit and placing those inmates in Housing Unit 7. The memo was written by the Lead Warden dated 01/07/2022 and signed off by the Statewide PREA Coordinator.

During the PREA Coordinator interview the coordinator was asked if she is consulted regarding any assessments or adjustments to the staffing plan. The coordinator stated that the staffing plan is reviewed yearly and that the PREA Coordinator must review and sign off on all staffing plan documentation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses performing annual staffing plan reviews. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.13 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Policy 401.1 (Supervisor Rounds) state in part that; "Post Orders will require that lieutenants and above conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Supervisors are prohibited from notifying staff of unannounced rounds and supervisors of the opposite gender must announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit to conduct their unannounced rounds; this announcement must be document in the post logbook. Unannounced rounds must be conducted intermittently during the month and must be conducted on both night and day shifts."

In addition, VADOC Operating Policy 401.3 states in part that; "Between the Facility Unit Head and the Assistant Facility Head, each institution's living and activity areas shall be visited weekly."

The GCC provided 21 samples of PREA Supervisor Unannounced logbooks spanning over the last year from 11 housing units and the warehouse. These logbooks cover both day and night shift. The unannounced log pages identify and document unannounced rounds by supervisors across all shifts at separate housing units during different times of the tour of duty. The Auditor reviewed every duty post log on security posts during the site review tour confirming that these unannounced rounds are being conducted.

During the interview process, the Auditor interviewed an intermediate or higher-level supervisory staff about unannounced rounds. The supervisor was asked if he conducted unannounced rounds and if he documented those rounds. The supervisor

	stated that, “Yes, he performs unannounced rounds and that they are documented on the “Unannounced Rounds Logbook” and that the Commanders document their unannounced rounds.” When asked how the supervisor would prevent staff from alerting other staff members about unannounced rounds. The supervisor responded that he approaches the post from different directions at random times. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses performing unannounced rounds. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency to have supervision and monitoring.
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115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 Management of Bed & Cell Assignments b) Lead Warden Memorandum referencing standard 115.14 provision (a) Observations made during the On-site Audit and Document Review 115.14 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; “Youthful Inmates under the age of 18, convicted as an adult; not under Youthful Inmate Law, the DOC provides specialized housing arrangements for youthful inmates that meet the requirements of this standard. A youthful inmate will not be placed in a housing unit in which the inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Direct supervision by institutional staff is required at all times when a youthful inmate and an adult inmate have sight, sound, or physical contact with one another. All youthful inmates will be assigned to the specialized unit, unless this assignment would create a risk to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of the institution. Exigent circumstances may require removal to a restrictive housing unit.”

	The PREA Coordinator provided this Auditor with a copy of the inmate population report to provide proof that the GCC was not housing any youthful inmates over the last 12 months and that it is against policy to house a juvenile at the GCC. 115.14 Provision (b) &(c) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; “A youthful inmate will not be placed in a housing unit in which the inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Direct supervision by institutional staff is required at all times when a youthful inmate and an adult inmate have sight, sound, or physical contact with one another. All youthful inmates will be assigned to the specialized unit, unless this assignment would create a risk to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of the institution. Exigent circumstances may require removal to a restrictive housing unit.” The GCC is not authorized to hold or house youthful inmates, in accordance with the Warden’s memorandum dated 05/02/2022. The GCC Warden’s memo states that “Greensville Correctional Center does not house inmates under 18 years of age;” therefore, this standard is not applicable. During the on-site tour of the physical plant, the Auditor did not witness any youthful inmates housed in the general or restricted housing units. After conducting 84 interviews with staff and inmates there was no evidence to suggest that the GCC houses youthful inmates. Also, no interviews were conducted for this standard because there have been no incidences involving youthful inmates. Therefore, this standard is not applicable, however, the agency does have policies and procedures in place to manage youthful inmates when these situations occur. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard.
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 445.4, Screening and Searches of Persons

- b) VADOC Operating Procedure 401.1, Development Maintenance of Post Orders
- c) VADOC Operating Procedure 401.2, Security Staff
- d) VADOC Operating Procedure 801.1, Inmate Reception and Classification
- e) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.2, Medical Screening
- f) Housing Unit Post Logs indicating Female staff announcements
- g) Memorandum by the Lead Warden dated 02/01/2023 regarding limits to Cross-Gender Viewing & Searches
- h) GCC In-Service Roster
- i) GCC New Employee Training roster.

Interviews:

- 1. interviews with Random Staff
- 2. interviews with Random Inmates
- 3. Interview with Non-medical staff involved with strip searches

Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review

115.15 Provision (a)

The GCC is situated on a complex with multiple facilities in a rural area in the county of Greenville, VA. The facility houses male inmates only. VADOC Operating Procedure 445.4, states in part that; "One Corrections Officer and one other DOC employee both of whom are of the same gender as the inmate or of the gender indicated on the approved Strip Search Deviation Request will accompany the inmate into an appropriate area where privacy can be ensured. No person of the opposite gender can be present or witness the strip search. The inmate will remove every article of clothing including wigs, dentures, etc. and give them to the Corrections Officer for inspection. While the inmate is disrobed, DOC employees will conduct a visual inspection of the inmate's head, hair, mouth, torso, pelvic area, legs, and feet. The inmate will spread their legs; bend over, spread their buttocks, squat, and cough, and raise arms, penis, scrotum, and breasts during the visual inspection. At no time during the visual inspection will DOC employees touch the inmate or conduct any physical intrusion into the individual's rectal or vaginal cavities. The inmate must be

allowed to dress immediately after the search. Strip searches of inmates by DOC employees of the opposite gender from the inmate or the gender indicated on their approved Strip Search Deviation Request may only be conducted when there is an immediate threat to the safe, secure, orderly operation of the facility and there is no other available alternative. Prior to conducting the search, the Shift Commander must approve the search and will be responsible for notifying the ADO and Regional PREA Analyst."

Finally, Operating Procedure 445.4 states in part that "Only a medical practitioner may conduct probes of the body cavities of the inmate. The medical practitioner conducting a body cavity search may or may not be the same gender as the individual being searched. At least one DOC employee of the same gender as the individual being searched must be present at all times. At least one DOC employee of the gender indicated on an approved Strip Search Deviation Request must be present at all times for the body cavity search of a transgender or intersex inmate. At the discretion of the medical Practitioner conducting the body cavity search, electronic/ radiographic imaging may be used to supplement or substitute for a physical search."

There are no examples of exigent circumstances in the last 12 months because it is against policy and there are no female inmates housed at this facility. When conducting the on-site review of the facility the Auditor observed adequate female staff to accommodate any day-to-day operations involving gender specific searches. When interviewing the non-medical staff responsible for conducting strip searches the officer was asked under what circumstance would it require a cross-gender strip search. The officer replied that he could not think of any circumstance that would constitute the need to cross gender strip-search an inmate of the opposite gender, unless in a life-threatening situation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that prohibits staff from conducting cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances when performed by medical practitioners. The interview with non-medical staff that conducts strip searches confirmed the practice during the interview. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.15 Provision (b)

The VADOC Operating Procedure 445.1, states in part that; "Male or Female Corrections Officers will frisk search male inmates. Female Corrections Officers, only, will frisk search female inmates unless there is an immediate threat to the safe, secure, orderly operation of the facility and there are no Female Corrections Officer available nor other available alternative, in which case Male Corrections Officers may frisk search female inmates subject to the following conditions:

1. Prior to the search, the Shift Commander must approve the search and will notify the ADO and the Regional PREA Analyst.
2. The Corrections Officers conducting the search must submit an Internal

Incident Report; see Operating Procedure 038.1, Reporting Serious, or Unusual Incidents.

Access to regularly available programming or other out of cell opportunities for female inmates must not be restricted in order to comply with the search requirements". As stated previously, the GCC does not house female inmates. There are no examples of exigent circumstances over the last 12 months because it is against policy and no female inmates are housed at the GCC. When conducting the on-site review of the facility, the Auditor observed adequate female staff to accommodate any day-to-day operations involving gender specific pat searches if necessary.

During the on-site phase, the Auditor interviewed 14 random staff members from both day and night shifts. There was no need to ask questions concerning female inmate searches and the possible lack of inmate privileges associated with the need for female officers to search such inmates, because the facility does not house female inmates.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that prohibits staff from conducting cross-gender pat searches except in exigent circumstances. The interviews conducted with staff confirmed there have not been incidents where female inmates have been limited to activities due to the shortage of female officers. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.15 Provision (c)

The VADOC Operating Procedure 445.4 states in part that; "Strip searches of inmates by DOC employees of the opposite gender from the inmate or the gender indicated on their approved Strip Search Deviation Request may only be conducted when there is an immediate threat to the safe, secure, orderly operation of the facility and there is no other available alternative. Prior to conducting the search, the Shift Commander must approve the search and will be responsible to notify the ADO and the Regional PREA Analyst. The Corrections Officers conducting the search must submit an Internal Incident Report; see Operating Procedure 038.1, Reporting Serious, or Unusual Incidents." The Lead Warden provided a memo that indicates there were no examples of these situations during the audit rating period.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that prohibits staff from conducting cross-gender strip searches and cross gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances when performed by medical practitioners. Therefore, through written policy, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.15 Provision (d)

The VADOC Operating Procedure 401.2, states in part that; "Corrections Officers of the opposite gender should be allowed to supervise an inmate housing unit when appropriate physical modifications have been made to the toilet and shower areas to

provide inmates with a reasonable degree of privacy. Inmates must be allowed 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 housing unit checks. Staff of the opposite gender must announce their presence when entering an inmate-housing unit and must document these announcements in the logbook.”

When conducting the site review, the Auditor observed half wall partitions separating toilets from view, shower curtains or half doors for privacy when showering, and monitoring screens with pixelated screens covering these specific areas so staff could not view inmates when using the restrooms or showers. The Auditor also witnessed officers announce their presence when entering a housing block of inmates of the opposite sex. Finally, the agency provided the Auditor with facility post logs with notations made by officers documenting their opposite gender announcements.

During the on-site phase, the Auditor interviewed both random staff and inmates. The 14 random staff were asked if they or other officers announce their presence when entering a housing unit of inmates of the opposite sex. All 14 officers stated that they do. When asked if inmates can dress, shower, and use the restroom without being viewed by deputies of the opposite sex, 14 officers stated, yes. The Auditor also interviewed 25 random inmates and 25 targeted inmates. When asked if female officers announce their presence when entering the housing block of the opposite sex 36 inmates stated yes, 12 inmates indicated most of the time, and 2 inmates stated no. When asked if they or other inmates are ever naked in full view of female officers, 48 inmates stated no that they are not, one inmate stated he was not sure, and one inmate indicated that they probably could be viewed in the shower.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothes without being viewed by staff of the opposite sex. They also have a policy that requires all staff to announce their presence when entering a housing unit of inmates of the opposite sex. The interviews conducted with random staff and inmates confirmed that staff is practicing these policies. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.15 Provision (e)

The VADOC Operating Procedures 445.4 and 720.2, both collectively state in part that; “A transgender or intersex inmate shall not be searched or physically examined for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status. If the inmate’s genital status is unknown then it may be determined through conversation with the inmate, a review of the medical record, or if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner. A physical examination will not be conducted for the sole purpose of determining the genital status when a transgender or intersex inmate’s genital status is unknown. This information may be determined during an interview, by reviewing medical records, or if necessary, by learning this information as part of a broader medical

	examination conducted in private.” When interviewing random staff, they were asked if they were aware of the agency policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender person for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status. All random officers stated that yes, they are aware and searching for the sole purpose of identifying gender is prohibited. The Auditor conducted five transgender targeted interviews. All five transgender women indicated that they had not be searched for the sole purpose of identifying their gender status and that all five transgender inmates had filed out the Search Deviation form that the facility has abided by when conducting pat-searches and strip searches. 115.15 Provision (f) The GCC does not conduct cross-gender pat searches unless exigent circumstance exists. The agency provided training records and training curricula as proof of receiving training on cross-gender pat searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional manner. During the on-site review, the Auditor interviewed 14 random staff and in those interviews the officers were asked if they had received training on how to conduct a cross-gender pat search and when did they received the training. All 14 stated that they had received training. From those interviews, 13 officers stated that they received the training during in-service training and 1 officer stated that she received the training in May of 2022, at the academy. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency to have limits on cross-gender viewing and searches.
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115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) Purple Language Service Contract c) Propio Language Services

- d) PREA Zero-Tolerance Posters in both English & Spanish
- e) PREA Informational Posters in both English & Spanish
- f) PREA Handbook in Braille
- g) PREA Inmate Acknowledgement in both English & Spanish
- h) Inmate PREA educational video in both English & Spanish

Interviews:

- a) Agency Head / Designee
- b) Random Staff
- c) Inmates with Disabilities or limited English proficient

115.16 Provision (a)

The VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient (LEP), the Facility staff must take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the DOC's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such disabilities include, but are not limited to; inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, blind or have low vision, and those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities. When necessary, to ensure effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary must be provided. Written materials will be provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities, including inmates who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, and who are blind or have low vision. The facility is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, 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."

The agency has provided documentation of two separate contracts between the VADOC and Language Lines to provide interpreting services. The first contract is between the VADOC and Purple Communications. This company provides sign language translation and on-site qualified American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters. These ASL interpreters are in full-time positions and are available five days a week. GCC has a pod that houses multiple deaf and hard of hearing inmates that use this service on a daily basis. These in person ASL interpreter services are assigned to GCC, but when needed can travel throughout the eastern region. The second contract is with Propio Language Services, which provides a foreign language telephone interpreter service.

During the site review, the Auditor observed the PREA Posters located in the housing units, interviewed ALS interpreters, and observed both video services for the deaf and several TTY machines attached to the phones for inmates that are hard of hearing. Also, during the on-site tour, the Auditor attempted to contact the outside PREA reporting entity using the TTY machine. These attempts were unsuccessful, and the Auditor was advised that GCC has been waiting on a specific part to correct the problem. The Auditor made note of this issue and informed the PREA Coordinator of the situation. Before the end of the on-site phase of this audit the facility had a new TTY brought in and a line re-established by a contractor. This new functioning TTY enabled the hard of hearing inmates the ability to contact the outside entity free of charge to report an alleged sexual abuse.

The Agency Head was interviewed and asked if his agency has established procedures to provide inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English can participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Agency Head stated that; "Yes, his agency has published information in Spanish, made accommodations for people with disabilities, (braille) and people with hearing disabilities. The Department provides for sign language interpreters and has contracts for language translation services."

Finally, the Auditor interviewed three inmates that were LEP. One inmate that was physically disabled, one inmate that was cognitively disabled, two inmates identified as deaf and one inmate that was blind. All disabled inmates were asked if the facility provided information about sexual abuse that they were able to understand, and if not, did the facility provide someone to help, write, read, or explain? Also, did the inmates understand the information that was provided? The inmates stated "Yes" to the question regarding PREA information that they could understand and "No" to having someone help them read, write, or explain their rights under PREA, except for the inmates identified as deaf and the inmate identified as blind. The Auditor interviewed the deaf inmates utilizing the ALS interpreters. The inmate that identified as legally blind is able to see with assistance from prescription eye glasses.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses that the facility takes 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 or sexual harassment. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.16 Provision (b)

The VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3, states in part that; "Facility staff must take reasonable steps to ensure inmates who are limited English proficient, are afforded meaningful access to all aspects of the DOC's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary."

The agency has provided documentation of a contract between the Propio Language Services Inc. and the VADOC to provide interpreting services. The facility provided a Spanish-Inmate PREA Training Acknowledgement form that the inmate signs acknowledging receiving the PREA training. During the site review, the Auditor observed the PREA Posters located in the housing units both in English and Spanish.

The Agency Head / Designee was interviewed and asked if his agency has established procedures to provide inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English can participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Agency Head/ Designee stated that; "Yes, his agency has published information in Spanish, made accommodations for people with disabilities, (braille) and people with hearing disabilities. The Department provides for sign language interpreters and has contracts for language translation services."

Finally, the Auditor interviewed three LEP inmates who acknowledged that the facility had provided sexual abuse information in a format that they were able to understand via Spanish version of the educational video, Spanish PREA written material, and the PREA informational posters.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure that inmates who are "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 or sexual harassment. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.16 Provision (c)

The VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Facility staff cannot rely on inmates' interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmates assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations. Video Remote Interpreting (VRI) should be utilized to effectively communicate with deaf inmates when American Sign Language interpreters are not available on-site."

During the audit interview process the auditor asked 14 random staff if the facility ever allows the use of inmate interpreters. From that, 11 random staff stated that they would not use inmate interpreters and 3 staff members stated they would. When asked further about when and how, the 3 staff members reflected back on a situation dealing with an inmate that was deaf. In addition, those same 14 random staff members stated that they would either use staff interpreters or the language line as an additional option. As stated above, the Auditor interviewed deaf inmates utilizing a sign language interpreter contracted by the VADOC. These individuals are assigned at the facility to support the deaf and hard of hearing inmates.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a written policy that addresses that the facility shall not rely on inmate interpreters. Therefore,

	through written policy, observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard referencing requirements for inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient having equal opportunity or benefiting from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
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115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.2 c) VADOC Operating Procedure 260.1 d) VCIN Transaction Report for Greenville e) GCC New Hire Job Applications f) GCC Promotion Job Application g) GCC Contractor VCIN Background Checks h) GCC Staff Employee Files Interviews: a) Interview with Human Resources Staff Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review 115.17 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.3 states in part that; "The DOC will not hire or

promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and will not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who:

1. Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution, as defined in 42 U.S.C.
2. Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged or 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.”

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.2 states in part that; “The DOC will not hire or promote anyone for a position that may have contact with inmates, who:

- a. Engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution.
- b. Convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or
- c. 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.”

Lastly, VADOC Operating Procedure 260.1 states in part that; “The DOC must not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who:

1. Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution.
2. Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged or 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.”

During the file review part of this audit 20 personnel files were sampled. This sample included civilian staff, volunteers, contractors, and security staff. The review resulted in all 20 files indicating either an initial criminal history being run, a five-year criminal history check, or both checks present. In addition, the Auditor observed Personal History Questionnaires with evidence that the sexual abuse questions appear in the pre-hire interview questions. Also included in the documentation reviewed in the files were the Pre-Questionnaire Promotional Applications where the questions were reiterated and answered regarding sexual abuse. Finally, there is an attachment to the employee’s annual evaluation where the sexual abuse questions must be answered and attached to their evaluation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy

prohibiting the hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with inmates if they had engaged in sexual abuse in a confinement setting or if convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual abuse and had been civilly adjudicated due to engaging in these activities. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and file review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.17 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.2 states in part that; “The DOC must consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with incarcerated inmates.”

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.3 states in part that; “The DOC will consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates.”

Lastly, VADOC Operating Procedure 260.1 states in part that; “The DOC must consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates.”

During the audit interview process, the Human Resources staff member was asked if the agency considers prior incidents of sexual harassment when determining whether to hire or promote anyone and to enlist services of any contractors. The H.R. staff member stated that she does consider those prior incidents when reviewing employee evaluations and new hire applications.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring the consideration of any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.17 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.3 states in part that; “Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, the DOC will:

1. Perform a criminal background records check, i.e., Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN)
2. Consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse.”

During the audit interview process, the H.R. staff member was asked if the facility performs criminal record background checks for all newly hired sworn employees, employees considered for promotion, and any contractor that may have contact with inmates. The H.R. staff member stated that; “The agency performs a criminal record check on all new hires, volunteers, contractors, and current employees every five

years through the VCIN system.” She further stated that it is each facility’s responsibility to ensure the five-year checks are completed. The Auditor reviewed 20 personnel files. The Auditor determined that the 20 names of staff members that was selected had evidence in the personnel file of an initial VCIN Background Check and several that had a recurring five-year check. The facility also provided a copy of the VCIN transaction record check log that identifies the individual being run, the date, and the reason for the record check, including pre-employment background checks.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring that criminal records be run on all new employees. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.17 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.3 states in part that; “All DOC facilities will perform a VCIN before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates. All DOC community based administrative offices should perform a VCIN before enlisting the services of any contractor who will have unescorted contact with inmates.”

During the audit interview process, the H.R. staff member was asked if the facility performs criminal record background checks for all newly hired sworn employees considered for promotion, and any contractor that may have contact with inmates. The H.R. staff member stated that; “The facility performs a criminal record check on all volunteers, contractors, prior to having access to the facility and every five years after that through the VCIN system.” She further stated that it is each facility’s responsibility to ensure the contractors and volunteers background VCIN checks are completed, and that the Warden determines if access is approved.

The Auditor reviewed 20 personnel files. The auditor determined that of the 20 files, four were counselors/contractors and that there was documentation in their files that indicated a VCIN criminal history record being run. In addition, the facility provided the auditor with an excel spread sheet that identified the names of the contractors and volunteers along with the date the contractor staff received their PREA training and the date the VCIN record check was completed.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring that criminal records be run on all new contractors that have contact with inmates. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.17 Provision (e)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “A background investigation with a criminal history record investigation (e.g., VCIN) will be conducted every five years on all current and prospective staff and contractors to ensure against the hiring of any person with a history of perpetrating sexual abuse, assault, misconduct, or harassment.”

During the audit interview process, the H.R. staff member was asked if the facility performs criminal record background checks for all sworn employees, and any contractor that may have contact with inmates. The H.R. staff member stated that; "The agency performs a criminal record check on all new hires, volunteers, contractors, and current employees every five years through the VCIN system." She further stated that it is the facility's responsibility to ensure this task is completed. The Auditor reviewed 20 personnel files. The Auditor determined that all the staff files contained a record of a criminal background check and those employed for more than five years also had evidence of the five-year background check. The facility also provided the auditor with a similar excel spread sheet with the dates the records check was conducted on all contractors and volunteers.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring that criminal records check be run on all employees, contractors, and volunteers at least every five years. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.17 Provision (f)

The Virginia State Employment Application for Corrections New Applicant Interview Questions document listed three PREA related questions that must be asked of the applicant. Question 1 states in part that; "Have you engaged in sexual abuse in an institutional setting?" Question 2 states in part that; "Have you 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 finally, question 3 states in part that; "Have you been civilly or administratively adjudicated for having engaged in sexual activity described in questions 1 and 2?" The VADOC imposes an affirmative duty on each of its employees to disclose any sexual misconduct prior to employment as well as during their employment.

During the interview with the H.R. staff member, it was asked if the facility asks all applicants and employees about previous misconduct regarding inmates and does the facility impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose previous misconduct. The H.R. staff member stated that the agency has a list of questions that must be answered during the applicant's interview as part of the background investigation. She also stated that, "Yes, all employees must report any misconduct or interaction with law enforcement." The agency provided copies of staff personal history applications, promotional applications, and annual evaluations with the questions and answers given.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring that they ask about previous misconduct and the employee's responsibility to disclose such misconduct. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.17 Provision (g)

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.3 states in part that; "The DOC will not hire or

	promote anyone who may have contact with inmates and will not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who has made material omissions regarding such misconduct, or has provided materially false information, material omissions or providing false information will be grounds for termination.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 135.1 states in part that; “Material omissions regarding convictions or charges of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in an institutional setting, sexual activity by force or coercion, or administrative adjudication for sexual activity by force shall be grounds for termination.” There are no examples or circumstances during this audit rating period to provide as proof or documentation for this provision. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring that material omissions regarding such misconduct or the provision of materially false information are grounds for termination. Therefore, through written policy the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.17 Provision (h) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.7 states in part that; “Information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee must be furnished to any institutional employer for whom which the employee has applied to work provided the request is written.” The H.R. staff member was asked during the interview, “If a former employee applies for work at another institution and a request by that institution is made, does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving that former employee?” The H.R. staff member stated that she would require a signed release of information from the requesting agency prior to releasing that information. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a policy requiring that unless prohibited by law, the agency shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom the employee has applied to work. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring hiring and promotional decisions.
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

Documents:

- a) Warden Memorandum documenting no design or modifications made to its facilities during this audit period.
- b) Warden Memorandum documenting no installation or modifications to any video, surveillance, or monitoring technology was made to the facility during this audit period.
- c) VADOC Operating Procedure 801.1
- d) GCC Camera List

Interviews

- a) Interview with Agency Head / Designee
- b) Interview with Warden / Designee

Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review

115.18 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 801.1 states in part that; “The effect of the facility’s design, acquisition, expansion, or modification on the facility’s ability to protect the inmate from sexual abuse shall be taken into consideration when designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification to an existing facility.”

The facility has not acquired or made a substantial expansion or modifications to the existing facility since the last PREA audit in 2020.

The agency has provided a memo authored by the Facility Lead Warden stating that there has been no new expansions or modifications to his facility since the last PREA Audit.

During the audit interview phase the Agency Head was asked that when planning substantial modifications to a facility, “How does the agency consider such changes on its ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse?” The Agency Head stated, “When designing facilities, we include individuals from various departments and disciplines in the process to include people responsible for PREA and ADA.” In addition, the Warden was also asked the same question. The Warden stated, “There had been no changes or current renovations to the facility.”

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency shall consider the effect of such design to improve the ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. Therefore, through personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

	Provision B: VADOC Operating Procedure 801.1 states in part that: “For new installations or updates to existing video monitoring systems, electronic surveillance systems or other monitoring technologies, the facility shall take into consideration how such technology may enhance their ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.” The agency has provided a memo authored by the Facility Warden stating that there has been no new installation or updates to any video monitoring systems, electronic surveillance systems, or other monitoring technology at its facility since the last PREA Audit. During the audit interview phase the Agency Head was asked how the agency uses monitoring technology. The Agency Head stated that; “The department utilizes cameras extensively throughout their facilities to help with detection of illegal activities to include sexual abuse. They also use telephonic notifications so anyone can pick up the phone to report any such violations.” The Warden was also asked a similar question about how the facility had considered using technology to enhance inmates’ protection from sexual abuse. The Warden stated that; “The facility tries to identify blind spots and review all technology on a weekly basis to make sure all cameras are in working order to be as effective as possible.” During the on-site review tour the auditor observed security cameras and monitors located throughout the facility. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has considered how technology may enhance the facility’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. Therefore, through written memorandums, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the Auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard addressing upgrade to facilities and technology.
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115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) GCC Pre-Audit Questionnaire responses

- b) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3
- c) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigative Unit
- d) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.1 Evidence Collection and Preservation
- e) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment and Care
- f) Virginia Forensic Nurse Examiner Program by Region
- g) Business Contract between Virginia Department of Corrections and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Action Alliance. (Effective date 02/24/2022)
- h) Business Contract between Virginia Department of Corrections and Ballard Health (effective date 07/27/2020)
- i) Memorandum by the Lead Warden dated 02/24/2023 regarding no instances where a request was made for victim advocacy services regarding a sexual abuse forensic medical examination.

Interviews

- 1. Interview with SANE/SAFE staff
- 2. Interview with inmates who reported a sexual abuse
- 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- 4. Interviews with random staff

Observations during on-site review of physical plant.

115.21 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that: "Unless the Facility Investigator quickly and definitively determines that the allegation is unfounded, allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment must be referred for investigation to SIU. The facility Investigator will document all such referrals. SIU conducts investigations into criminal behavior, procedural, or administrative violations, and staff misconduct affecting operations of the DOC."

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4, states in part that; "The SIU is authorized to conduct administrative and / or criminal investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in DOC facilities." It further states that; "all special agents are required to be sworn police officers in the state of Virginia with full police powers and must maintain DCJS law enforcement certification." Page 12, paragraph

7, of the VADOC policy 030.4 states in part that; "SIU has an established uniform evidence protocol which maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions."

During the review phase of the Pre-Audit Questionnaire the auditor reviewed standard 115.21 and noted that the VADOC Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is responsible for all criminal investigations that occur on the grounds owned and operated by the VADOC. The PREA Coordinator was contacted and asked this question. The PREA Coordinator explained that the VADOC SIU conducts all criminal sexual assault investigations at the VADOC facilities. On 03/27/23, the Auditor contacted the VADOC Special Investigation Unit to establish if they did in fact conduct alleged sexual assault criminal investigations at the GCC. Arrangements were made by the Auditor to contact a SIU detective via phone call. On 03/27/2023, the Auditor contacted a Detective with the Special Investigation Unit. He informed the Auditor that they do in fact investigate all criminal sexual assault allegations and acknowledged that the only requirement needed to send an investigator is an official request from the Facility Investigator. The SIU is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual crimes that occur within the VADOC facilities and is familiar with PREA standard 115.21 pertaining to the investigation of sexual assaults, the collection of evidence, and forensic examinations. Furthermore, the GCC provided VADOC Policy 030.1, Evidence Collection and Preservation states in part that; "The Sexual Assault Victim Search/ Evidence Collection Protocol (see Operating Procedure 038.3, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)) shall be followed for all investigations into allegations of sexual abuse to maximize the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. See Operating Procedure 030.4, Special Investigations Unit, and Operating Procedure 720.7, Emergency Medical Equipment and Care, for additional guidance."

When the Auditor interviewed random staff, it was determined that all 14 staff were aware of their responsibilities to preserve evidence during a sexual abuse allegation. They discussed securing the scene, notifying a supervisor immediately, contacting medical personnel, placing clothing in a brown paper bag, writing a detailed report, and not allowing the victim or accuser to bathe or brush their teeth. Also, when asked who was responsible for investigating criminal and administrative cases, staff members identified the VADOC SIU 3 times, the Facility Investigator 4 times, the Compliance Manager 3 times, and 4 officers did not know. All random staff interviewed were therefore aware of the protocol for evidence collection, however, the majority of sworn staff believed that the facility investigator conducted sexual abuse allegations or were unaware of who's responsibility it was to conduct criminal investigations. The facility investigator does conduct an initial inquiry to determine what the allegation is and if it appears to be a legitimate allegation. If the allegation is indeed a sexual abuse allegation, then that information is forwarded to the SIU for investigation. If it is determined that the allegation is sexual harassment, then the facility investigator is assigned the case.

Recommendation: The Auditor recommended that remedial training be conducted to all security staff regarding the agency/facility responsibility for conducting criminal sexual abuse investigations including inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or staff sexual

misconduct, during the out-briefing with command staff, PREA Coordinator, Regional PREA Analysis, and PREA Compliance Manager. On 05/12/2023 the PREA Coordinator uploaded completed PREA Post-Audit Security Refresher Training rosters for both days and nights security staff that outlines the agency policy 038.3 and informs staff of who is responsible for conducting sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations.

The evidence reviewed for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they do follow a uniform evidence protocol for obtaining physical evidence for administrative and criminal proceedings. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the agency has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.21 Provision (b)

The facility did not house youthful inmates in their facility over the last twelve months. The GCC provided VADOC Policy 030.4, which states in part that; "The established protocol is developmentally appropriate for youth and is based on or similar to other comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011."

The GCC utilizes the VADOC SIU to conduct all criminal investigations within the facility. The GCC provided policy that states all Special Agents for the VADOC are certified law enforcement officers through the Department Criminal Justice Services. In addition, the policy listed above would suggest that all necessary protocols would be adapted and followed on the most recent edition of the Department of Justice (DOJ's) Office on Violence Against Women publication in accordance with this standard.

The evidence reviewed for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they do follow a protocol that is developmentally appropriate for youth. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.21 Provision (c)

The Facility offered VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7, which states in part that; "If evidentiary or medically appropriate, inmate victims of sexual assault are referred under appropriate security provisions to an outside facility for treatment and gathering of evidence. A history is taken by a health care professional who will conduct a forensic medical examination to document the extent of physical injury. Such examinations will be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. There will be no financial cost to the inmate victim for this examination."

Any allegations of sexual abuse that appears criminal will be referred to the VADOC SIU for criminal investigation. The alleged victim shall be immediately transported to Virginia Commonwealth Hospital/Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center (VCU Medical Center) to be examined by a medical professional who is skilled and

experienced in the use of rape kits for the collection of forensic evidence.” VCU Medical Center employs Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) or a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE). In addition, this policy specifically states that treatment services shall be provided to the alleged victim without financial costs to the victim.

The facility reported four forensic medical examinations during this audit period in the PAQ. All four were conducted at the VCU Medical Center Forensics Unit. This Unit is a licensed health care facility that will provide health care services to inmates housed in a state or local correctional institution. An inmate who is a victim of an alleged sexual abuse may be transported to VCU Medical Center for a sexual assault forensic examination. The hospital employs one or more staff members trained in sexual assault examination. The hospital agrees that any such examination will be performed by a nurse trained in sexual assault examination under the direction of a physician.

It shall also be noted that sexual abuse was reported on the Saturday before the first scheduled day of this on-site audit. The PREA Auditor was notified of this incident on Sunday April 16th, 2023. The Auditor did not interject himself into this investigation nor did he request to interview the alleged victim due to the pending ongoing criminal investigation. The Auditor did, however, request to review all the paperwork and notifications made regarding this investigation.

During the pre-audit phase an interview was conducted by the Auditor with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE). The interview was conducted by phone with a SANE Nurse employed with the VCU Medical Center in Richmond VA. A SANE nurse is a highly skilled certified nurse trained in the art of evidence collection and chain of custody. The nurse is considered the subject matter expert in collecting evidence after an alleged sexual assault has occurred. The nurse is also required to provide testimony in court cases related to sexual abuse. The Nurse explained that she was not aware of any agreement between the VADOC and the VCU Medical Center when it comes to conducting SANE exams. She explained that VCU Medical Center conducts SANE exams for the surrounding jurisdictions. When asked if the VCU Medical Center is responsible for conducting all forensic medical exams for the GCC, the SANE Nurse stated, “Yes, they are the hospital that offers forensic medical examinations and would provide those services for the surrounding correctional facilities if requested by law enforcement.” When asked if SANE staff is unavailable to conduct forensic medical examinations, then who assumes the responsibility? The SANE Nurse replied, “That her medical facility is available and that nurses are always on call 24 hours a day 7 days a week 365 days a year.” However, she did state that there is a lapse in coverage between the hours of 3:00am and 7:00am. The SANE Nurse explained that if the incident occurred during this time period the alleged victim would have to wait until 7:00 am or if necessary, referred to a different hospital that provides medical forensic examinations during that time period.

As of the date of the on-site audit, the facility reported in the last 12 months there has been five forensic medical examinations performed by a SANE or SAFE.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in

place to offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations at an outside facility, without financial cost to the victim. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.21 Provision (d)

The facility has provided VADOC PREA Policy 038.3, which states in part that; “The DOC will attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the services of a qualified staff member or a qualified staff member from a community-based organization must be made available.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; The DOC will attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the DOC must make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member.”

The Facility has provided a business contract between The VADOC and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance with a renewal contract dated 02/24/2022. The Action Alliance is a victim services advocate that provides confidential support and assistance to sexual assault victims for the entire inmate population incarcerated in the Virginia Department of Corrections. In accordance with 42. USC 14043g (b) (2) (c) the requirements to be considered a “rape crisis center” are as follows:

1. Provide a 24-hour hotline
2. Accompaniment and advocacy through the medical, criminal justice, and social support systems.
3. Short-term crisis intervention support.
4. Information and referral to assist sexual assault victim and family
5. Community out-reach for underserved communities
6. The development and distribution of materials on issues related to the above-listed issues.

The auditor has reviewed The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance website to determine that this advocacy group does meet all the criteria listed above to be considered a “rape crisis center.”

The MOU states that The Action Alliance will maintain a trained pool of advocates to respond to sexual assault and maintain confidentiality as required by state standards for certified crisis counselors.

The PREA Compliance Manager was interviewed by the Auditor and stated that staff would allow access to a victim advocate if the inmate requested. The PREA

Compliance Manager also stated that the facility provides access to Action Alliance through the phone. Finally, the Auditor interviewed three inmates that had recently reported sexual abuse. When asked if the facility allowed them to contact anyone after reporting the sexual abuse, two inmates stated no. The third inmate stated that when the investigators came to speak with him, he stated that he was uncooperative and refused to speak because he was scared to talk about it.

During the on-site review, the auditor spoke to several inmates who confirmed the availability to contact The Action Alliance via phone and test called both the reporting sexual abuse number and the requesting advocacy number. This demonstrates the agency's attempt to make available to victims of sexual abuse a victim advocate from a rape crisis center.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they do offer services from a victim advocate from a rape center that is not associated with the criminal justice system or law enforcement and provides confidentiality. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.21 Provision (e)

The facility has provided VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3, which states in part that; "As requested by the victim, a 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." VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; If requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interview." And finally, under VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 it states in part that; "As requested by the inmate victim, a victim advocate, qualified DOC staff member, or a qualified community-based organization staff member will accompany and support the inmate victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and will provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals."

The facility also provided the MOU with Action Alliance as additional guidance addressing when a victim advocate can accompany an alleged sexual assault victim through the forensic examination and during the investigatory interview process. The MOU states in part that; "Upon request of the victim or someone requesting on behalf of the victim, have a trained qualified advocate available to accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews within a reasonable period of time."

The GCC provided a memo from the Warden dated 02/24/2023 indicating that the facility did not make arrangements for victim advocates to speak with inmates or victims of sexual abuse during the audit period. In addition, when asked how the

	agency ensures that the advocate meets the qualifications described above, the Compliance Manager stated that the service is coming from an official rape crisis center and the counselors must be licensed. When conducting interviews with three inmates that reported sexual abuse, one inmate did indicate that a victim advocate located at the hospital was present during the forensic medical exam. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they do allow victim advocates to accompany and support alleged victims of sexual assault during the forensic examination and during the investigatory interview. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.21 Provision (f) The agency / facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations; Therefore, this provision is not applicable to the GCC. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency / facility conducts their own administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigation and therefore, this provision is not applicable to this facility. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency to provide evidence protocols and forensic medical evaluations.
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115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigative Unit c) Investigations Matrix Interviews: 1. Interview with Agency Head 2. Interview with Investigative Staff

Observations made during the On-site Phase of the Audit.

115.22 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “An administrative or criminal investigation conducted in accordance with PREA standards must be completed and documented for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. If the alleged abuser is staff, the staff member must be reassigned to a post with no inmate direct contact with the alleged victim, suspended, or placed on pre-disciplinary leave with pay based on circumstance or situation, pending completion of the investigation as outlined in Operating Procedure. Upon receipt of an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, investigative staff will have 30 days to complete an administrative investigation into the allegation. The initial investigation will be conducted by the Facility Investigator or other staff member who has received the required specialized training to conduct sexual abuse investigations. If it is determined that the investigation will not be completed within 30 days, the Facility Investigator must contact the Regional PREA Analyst to discuss an extension. When the Regional PREA Analyst determines that an extension is needed, periodic updates must be provided at an interval deemed appropriate by the Regional PREA Analyst. If a determination is made that the sexual abuse allegation will be handled by SIU, the Facility Investigator will notify the Regional PREA Analyst.”

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “The Facility Unit Head shall ensure that an administrative and/or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.”

In the past twelve months, the GCC reported that they had received 115 allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The facility has reported that 107 resulted in administrative investigations and 8 cases have been turned over to the SIU unit for criminal investigation. While on-site, the Auditor reviewed 20 administrative investigations.

When interviewing the Agency Head, he stated that “Yes, the agency ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and harassment.” The Agency Head explained that sexual abuse allegations can be investigated by institutional investigators, who can then refer to the Special Investigation Unit, if there is evidence of wrongdoing.

During the document review, the Auditor reviewed 20 case files that consisted of 12 allegations of sexual harassment and 8 allegations of sexual abuse that were investigated by both the Facility Investigator and SIU respectively.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed on all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.22 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Unless the Facility Investigator quickly and definitively determines that the allegation is unfounded, allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment must be referred for investigation to SIU. The facility investigator will document all such referrals. SIU conducts investigations into criminal behavior, procedural or administrative violations, and staff misconduct affecting the operations of the DOC.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “Unless the facility investigator quickly and definitively determines that the allegation is unfounded, allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall be referred for investigation to the DOC Special Investigations Unit who has the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations.” The agency PREA Policy 038.3 can be found in its entirety on the agency website.

During the pre-audit phase, the Auditor interviewed a Special Agent with the DOC Special Investigation Unit that is assigned to conduct investigations at the GCC. The investigator was asked if agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations unless the allegation does not involve potential criminal activity. The investigator stated, “Yes, the agency has policy that directs all criminal investigations be conducted by the Special Investigation Unit.” In addition, while on-site the Auditor conducted an interview with the facility investigator. When this same question was posed to the facility investigator, she indicated that she would conduct an initial inquiry and if she believed probable cause existed that a crime had been committed and she would contact SIU. She stated that SIU has the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures 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. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

Provision (c)

The GCC is part of the Virginia Department of Corrections who perform their own criminal investigations into sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations that occur on the prison grounds. Therefore, this provision in the standard is not applicable to this facility.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency to ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.6 Staff Orientation b) VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2 Training & Development c) Basic Correctional Officer (BCO) Training Checklist d) BCO Participant Outline e) BCO PREA Trainer Outline f) PREA Basics Curriculum Training g) PREA In-Service Training Outline and Checklist h) PREA & ADA News issue i) GCC In-service Roster and Test j) 2023 PREA Online In-service Training Interviews: 1. Interview with Random Staff Observations made during the On-Site Audit and Document Review 115.31 Provision (a) The GCC provides PREA refresher training to all their employees on an annual basis. The facility also trains contractors and volunteers during their initial orientation process and then annually. New hires are trained while in basic training and then on an annual basis. The GCC has provided the PREA BCO Introduction & Checklist along with the PREA Overview Curriculum through on-line services. They have provided PREA In-Service Training rosters along with agency policy VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2, which states in part that; “In-service training programs shall include refresher training on current DOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures and will cover the following areas: · Its 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 · Inmates’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment

- The right of inmates 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 vii. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse
- How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates
- How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates.
- How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.”

Also provided is agency policy 102.6, which states in part that; “The DOC will train all employees who may have contact with inmates on:

- a. Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- b. How to fulfill their responsibilities under DOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response procedures
- c. The inmates’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- d. The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- e. The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement
- f. The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims
- g. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse
- h. How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates
- i. How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates
- j. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities”

During the interview process, 14 random staff were asked if they had received PREA training and if so, when? All 14 officers indicated that they have received training. Three officers stated that they received training both annually and during the Academy. Eleven officers indicated that they receive training during in-service training. When the Auditor reviewed staff files it contained the dates of the initial training and proceeding PREA refresher training.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to train all employees on all relevant topics outlined in this standard provision.

Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.31 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.6 states in part that; "Training is tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee must receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa. In addition, agency policy 350.2 states in part that; Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training, to include gender diversity, if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa."

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has trained all employees in all aspects of PREA regarding the specific gender facility. Therefore, there is no need to provide additional training when transferred to a facility that holds only one specific gender. Through written policy the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.31 Provision (c)

The GCC provides PREA training on a yearly basis. All new employees receive initial training when attending the new-hire orientation and basic training. All new contractors and volunteers receive their initial training during the orientation process as well and then annually. This practice was confirmed by sampling 20 employee training records. The files indicated that 18 employees received initial PREA training, and all 20 officers had received refresher training. The two staff files that were missing initial training documentation had hire dates of 2002 and 2008. The Auditor believes that because the hire dates were before the establishment of PREA that is likely the reason they were misplaced. Finally, the GCC provided several PREA training attendance rosters and basic training records documenting the completion of the agency's annual PREA refresher training. The facility also provided a monthly newsletter specific to PREA and ADA with updates and reminders associated with PREA.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has provided initial and refresher PREA training to all their employees at least once a year. Therefore, through written policy and file review observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.31 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2 states in part that; "The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received." The facility also offered agency policy 102.6, which states in part that; "The agency will document through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received."

	The GCC maintains training documentation that includes certificates of completion, training rosters, and PREA Training Acknowledge forms. These documents show either electronic verification or staff signatures from volunteers, contractors, and sworn staff verifying they understand the PREA training and materials they have received. The GCC provided examples of employee training records in either hard copy with handwritten signatures or signatures generated from a Jail Management System platform that makes the student/officer electronically acknowledge the training that was received and that requires the employee to sign acknowledging that they understand the training that was provided. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility has provided documentation through employee signature, acknowledging that the employee understands the training received. Therefore, through written policy and file review observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency train all employees who have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and/or harassment. Also, how to fulfill their responsibilities for preventing, detecting, reporting, and responding to sexual abuse. The inmates and employees' rights to be free from retaliation, inmates right to be free from sexual abuse, the dynamics of sexual abuse in confinement, common reactions of sexual abuse victims, how to communicate effectively with inmates, including LGBTQ inmates; and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse.
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115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.6 Staff Orientation b) VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2 Training & Development c) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3

- d) VADOC Operating Procedure 027.1 Volunteer and Internship Programs
- e) Volunteer PREA Acknowledgement
- f) Guide for Maintaining Boundaries Brochure
- g) PREA Contractor / Volunteer Trainer Outline
- h) Contractor/Volunteer PREA Training PowerPoint presentation

Interview:

- 1. Interview with Volunteer
- 2. Interview with Contractor

115.32 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Policy 038.3 states in part that; "All contractors and volunteers with the DOC who have physical, visual, or auditory contact (or could have contact) with inmates will be trained on their responsibilities to prevent, detect, monitor, and report allegations and incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates. At minimum, such persons will be notified of the DOC's Zero Tolerance Policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. All volunteers and contractors will be provided with a copy of Attachment 4, a Guide to Maintaining Appropriate Boundaries with Inmates for Contractors and Volunteers of the Virginia Department of Corrections, and will be required to sign Attachment 6, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Training Acknowledgement."

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.6 also states in part that; "The agency must ensure that all interns, volunteers, and contractors who have contact or could have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the DOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response procedures and have signed the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Training Acknowledgement attachment to Operating Procedure 038.3, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)."

All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates will be trained on the VADOC's responsibilities under the departments PREA policy. The level and type of training provided to the volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and the level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates are notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents. GCC maintains documentation showing volunteers, contractors, and DOC employees signatures verifying they understand the training and materials they have received.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic a restriction on all volunteers and unessential contractors having access to the VADOC facilities were suspended until January 4,

2022. Volunteers and Contractors are trained during their initial orientation and are required to acknowledge that they have received the necessary PREA training by signing a Volunteer PREA Acknowledgement form. The facility maintains all copies of signed volunteer and contractor acknowledgement forms and the facility provided examples of those forms as evidence of their compliance.

During the interviews with one volunteer and three contractors, the Auditor asked if they had been trained in their responsibilities regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response. The volunteer and all contractors answered in the affirmative.

While performing the document review and the PAQ review the Auditor observed several signed volunteer/contractor PREA Acknowledgement forms.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure all volunteers or contractors that have contact with inmates are trained on the prevention, detection, and response policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the agency has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.32 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 027.1 states in part that; "The level and type of training provided to volunteers/interns will be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates. All volunteers/interns who have contact with inmates must be notified of the DOC's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents." In addition, the facility provided VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2, which states in part that; "Contractors and volunteers with the DOC who have contact (or could have contact) with inmates shall be trained on their responsibilities to prevent, detect, monitor, and report allegations and incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates and probationers. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. The facility shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received."

The facility currently reported 94 contractors and volunteers reporting 100% participation in training. Volunteers and contractors are trained during their initial orientation and are required to acknowledge that they have received the necessary PREA training by signing a Volunteer PREA acknowledgement form. The facility maintains all copies of signed volunteer and contractor acknowledgement forms.

When interviewing the volunteer, he stated that training consists of the PREA zero-tolerance policy, inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate definitions, and what to do when approached about sexual abuse. Also, how he would tell the PREA Coordinator and write a statement about what had occurred. When one contractor was asked the

	same question, her response was that she received the PREA training on-line in a four-hour class. She also indicated that if someone made an allegation of sexual abuse to her, she would notify an officer or the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA training curriculum provided in the PAQ contains information regarding the agency's zero-tolerance towards all sexual abuse and the PREA volunteer and contractor acknowledgement form confirms receipt of that information. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure all volunteers or contractors are notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.32 Provision (c) VADOC Operating Procedure 027.1 states in part that; "Receipt and understanding of these materials will be documented by the volunteer's/intern's signature on the Volunteer/Intern Agreement 027_F4 and on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Training Acknowledgement attachment to Operating Procedure 038.3, Prison Rape Elimination Act." Also, the facility provided VADOC Policy 102.6, which states in part that; "The agency will maintain documentation confirming that interns, volunteers, and contractors understand the training they have received." The volunteer and contractor acknowledgement forms are maintained by the PREA Compliance Manager and observed during the document review phase of this audit. In addition, the facility provided several examples of signed PREA acknowledgment forms in the PAQ. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure all volunteers or contractors documentation confirming that they received PREA training and understood that training. Therefore, through written policy and personal observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring PREA training for both volunteers and contractors.
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115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

Documents:

- a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3
- b) VADOC Operating Procedure 810.2
- c) Zero-Tolerance PREA Posters both in English, Spanish, and Hearing Impaired
- d) Inmate PREA Training Acknowledgement Form
- e) Inmate Training Comprehensive Document
- f) Inmate Training Intake Document
- g) PREA Handbook in Braille
- h) GCC Inmate Orientation Manual (Handbook)

Interview:

- 1. Interview with Intake Staff
- 2. Interview with Random Inmates

115.33 Provision (a)

All VADOC inmates arriving at the state correctional system are initially sent to an Intake facility. Here the inmates are classified, medically evaluated, and provided with all the necessary education and information needed during their stay. It is at these Intake facilities that the VADOC inmates initially receive the PREA information along with the more comprehensive PREA education. At the GCC, they receive inmates from both Virginia State Penitentiaries and county/regional jails. Therefore, all inmates will receive their initial PREA education and information regardless as to where the inmate was housed before.

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 state in part that; "All inmates newly received into the DOC 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. This information must be communicated verbally and in writing, in language clearly understood by the inmates and will include the following topics: Definition of sexual misconduct/assault, and behaviors prohibited by staff, contractors, volunteers and inmates. DOC Zero Tolerance Policy, Prevention/ Intervention, Self-protection, Reporting sexual abuse/assault/harassment, Treatment and counseling, Inmate telephone sexual abuse Hotline Number #55, Free Emotional Support through Hotline Number #55, Option 2."

"Within 10 days of arrival, the inmate will receive a comprehensive PREA training, utilizing Attachment 2b, Preventing Sexual Abuse & Sexual Assault - Trainer Outline

(Comprehensive) and the video PREA: What You Need to Know.”

The GCC identified that there were 1753 inmates admitted into their facility in the last twelve months. Of those 1753 inmates, all received the initial PREA information during the intake process, along with comprehensive PREA educational information from the facility counselor within 10 days of transferring to the GCC.

During the interview with the Intake Officer, he explained that part of his responsibility as a facility counselor is to provide all arriving inmates with the zero-tolerance policy and how to report sexual abuse. He stated that he brings them into the office to watch the PREA video, go over the PREA hotline, and third-party reporting. The Intake Officer provides the inmates with a packet in written format that also goes over the PREA video. Finally, the counselor indicated that there are posters mounted on the walls throughout the facility that explain these same instructions. When the Auditor interviewed 25 random inmates and 25 targeted inmates, they were asked if they had received information about the facility’s rules against sexual abuse and harassment. All 50 inmates affirmed and acknowledged that they had received PREA educational information. Of those 50 inmates interviewed, 45 inmates indicated that they had received the training in the form of video and written packet and was given that information within 1 to 5 days of arriving at the facility. Three inmates stated that they received their PREA education at Nottaway Prison and only received the paperwork because when they arrived at GCC they were immediately quarantined due to COVID-19. One inmate stated that he received his PREA training at Powhatan Prison a long time ago and one inmate stated that he has never received the educational material. The Auditor informed the PREA Compliance Manager of this situation, and she immediately ensured this inmate would receive the training again.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates receive information explaining how to report sexual abuse and the agency’s policy on zero-tolerance for sexual abuse or harassment at the time of intake. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.33 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Within 10 days of arrival, the inmate will receive a comprehensive PREA training, utilizing Attachment 2b, Preventing Sexual Abuse & Sexual Assault - Trainer Outline (Comprehensive) and the video PREA: What You Need to Know. Inmates received from another DOC facility must be provided a copy of the Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment attachment that includes the Sexual Assault Hotline Number. If the signed Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement is not available in VACORIS, the inmate must be provided the comprehensive PREA training as described for an inmate newly received into the DOC. The signed Acknowledgement must be uploaded as an external document in VACORIS and identified as a Special Entry Note on the date the training was completed. Once uploaded, the paper form does not need to be retained.”

The GCC identified 1719 inmates whose length of stay in the facility was over 30 days

or more in the last twelve months. Of those 1719 inmates, the facility reports that all have received comprehensive PREA education regarding sexual abuse or harassment.

The Auditor interviewed an Intake Officer who stated that PREA information is posted in all of the housing units which provides the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He also stated that the inmates must watch the PREA video. Finally, he stated that all inmates arriving at GCC will have to watch the video the day of getting to the facility. When asked how long from the date of arrival inmates made aware of these rights, the counselor stated approximately 24 hours of coming to the facility.

The Auditor also interviewed 50 inmates. Those inmates were asked if they were told about their right to not be sexually abused, how to report a sexual abuse, the right not to be punished for reporting a sexual abuse, and how long before they were made aware of these policies. All 50 inmates confirmed receiving the PREA information within twenty-four hours or immediately after arriving at the facility.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all inmates receive a comprehensive education regarding their right to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and all forms of retaliation. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.33 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Inmates received from another DOC facility must be provided a copy of the Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment attachment that includes the Sexual Assault Hotline Number. If the signed Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement is not available in VACORIS, the inmate must be provided the comprehensive PREA training as described for an inmate newly received into the DOC. The signed Acknowledgement must be uploaded as an external document in VACORIS and identified as a Special Entry Note on the date the training was completed. Once uploaded, the paper form does not need to be retained."

When the Intake Officer was asked how they ensure that current inmates, along with those transferred from another facility, have been educated on agency's zero-tolerance policy and sexual abuse; he explained that part of his responsibility as a facility counselor is to provide all arriving inmates with the zero-tolerance policy and how to report sexual abuse. In addition, they have to watch a PREA video. He stated that all inmates sign a PREA Orientation form acknowledging that the information was provided and that they understand what was presented to them.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all inmates who have not received PREA education shall be educated within 1 year of the effective date. Also, that inmates receive PREA education upon transfer to another facility. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.33 Provision (d):

The GCC provided examples of different inmate PREA educational materials in formats that would be accessible to all inmates in accordance with Title VII of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. These formats include, but are not limited to: Interpreters for the deaf, reading material to the visually impaired, video in both English and Spanish with subtitles, and providing Interpreters services for non-English speaking inmates.

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Facilities must make arrangements for inmates that speak languages other than English or Spanish, and with inmates who are deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates with limited reading skills, to receive training and materials in a language understood by the inmate. The inmate must document receiving the Preventing Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Trainings (Comprehensive) by signing the Preventing Sexual Abuse and Assault Training Acknowledgement.”

The GCC utilizes the VADOC contracted “Propio” Language Network in which services are expanded to include in-person, video, and voice translation and/or interpretation. In addition, there are subtitles that are shown during the PREA educational video to ensure all inmates receive the information. The video is also audio for those who are visually impaired or those who may have limited reading skills. The GCC also provided documentation of versions of their inmate acknowledgement form and PREA informational posters in Spanish.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the facility provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, and limited reading skills. Therefore, through written policy and personal observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.33 Provision (e)

The facility utilizes an acknowledgement form that is signed by the inmate and placed in the inmate’s classification file. This information was verified by the Auditor while reviewing inmate files during the document review phase of this audit. In addition, the facility provided thirteen signed PREA orientation acknowledgement forms in the PAQ.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the agency maintains documentation of inmate participation in PREA education sessions. Therefore, through written policy and personal observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.33 Provision (f)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “In addition to providing such training and education, each facility will ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate

	handbooks, or other written formats.” The facility also provided VADOC Operating Procedure 810.2, which states that; Each institution will ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.” The GCC has posters strategically posted throughout the facility, in every housing unit, and departments i.e. (kitchen, vocational and educational hallways) to ensure compliance with PREA standards. The Auditor personally observed these posters during the facility site review. All inmates are also issued a GCC Inmate Orientation Manual which has all PREA related information documented inside. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that information will be continuously and readily available or visible to inmates. Therefore, through written policy and personal observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring PREA inmate education.
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115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigative Unit b) VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2 Training and Development c) VADOC Investigations Special Training Module 1 & 2 d) Certificate of Completion by the National Institute of Corrections “Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Setting” e) VADOC SIU Specialized Training Certificates f) PREA Investigations Matrix g) Virginia DOC investigations specialized training module 1 and 2 Interview:

1. Interview with Investigative staff

115.34 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; "SIU investigators will receive special training in sexual abuse investigations before conducting PREA investigations. In addition to the general PREA training provided to all employees, investigators shall receive specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings." Specialized training shall include:

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

In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2 states in part that; "Sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations shall only be conducted by investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations. In addition to the general PREA training provided to all employees, facility investigators shall receive specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training shall include:

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

All sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigators who conduct non-criminal investigations at the GCC have received specialized training. This specialized training was through the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). In addition, all SIU VADOC Special Agents receive the training to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. The facility provided certificates of completion for the course titled, "Specialized Training: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Correctional Settings Course." The GCC identified 7 facility investigators and 19 Special Agents. They provided specialized training certificates of completion for all facility and SIU investigators.

When interviewing the Investigative staff, the special agent stated that he had received the PREA investigative training and has also attended additional Investigator classes such as the Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview (FEDI). The special agent stated that the PREA classes dealt with the proper use of Garrity and Miranda in criminal cases, evidence collection, and interview techniques. The Auditor also interviewed the facility investigator. She explained that she received the training about six years ago and the information taught was to separate the victim, secure the

scene, collecting evidence and interviewing techniques.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that agency investigators receive specialized training in the art of investigating sexual abuse in a confinement setting. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.34 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; "SIU investigators will receive special training in sexual abuse investigations before conducting PREA investigations. In addition to the general PREA training provided to all employees, investigators shall receive specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training shall include:

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

In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 350.2 states in part that; "Sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations shall only be conducted by investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations. In addition to the general PREA training provided to all employees, facility investigators shall receive specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training shall include:

- e. Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims
- f. Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings
- g. Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings
- h. Criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral."

All sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigators who conduct non-criminal investigations at the GCC have received specialized training. This specialized training was through the NIC. In addition, all SIU VADOC Special Agents receive the training to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. The facility provided certificates of completion for the course titled, "Specialized Training: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Correctional Settings Course." The GCC identified 7 facility investigators and 19 Special Agents. They provided specialized training certificates of completion for both the facility and SIU investigators.

When interviewing the Investigative staff, the special agent and facility investigator

	confirmed receiving training in the art of interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity, sexual abuse evidence collection in a confinement setting, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that agency investigators receive specialized training in the art of investigating sexual abuse in a confinement setting. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.34 Provision (c) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “The PREA Compliance Manager shall maintain documentation that the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations has been completed by the investigators. In addition, the PREA Regional Analyst also maintains documentation that the agency special agents have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations.” The GCC has provided copies of specialized training records for all staff trained in investigating sexual abuse in a confinement setting. This documentation is in the form of certificates of completion by the National Institute of Corrections. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all staff responsible for investigating sexual abuse has received additional specialized training and maintains the documentation necessary to prove that training. Therefore, through written policy and personal observation by documents provided, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring specialized training for investigators who perform sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations.
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115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

Documents:

- a) National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting training modular
- b) VADOC Operating Procedure Training & Development
- c) VADOC Operating Procedure 102.6 Staff Orientation
- d) VADOC Operating Procedure 701.1 Health Services Administration
- e) GCC Specialized PREA Training Medical / Mental Health Roster and Certificate of Completion.

Interview:

- 1. Interview with Medical & Mental Health Staff

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.35 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 701.1 states in part that; 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 receives specialized training in:

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

The facility reported there are 86 medical health staff employed by the GCC who work regularly and have received the specialized training as required by the agency's policy. Of those 86 medical staff the facility has authorized five full-time doctors and three dentists. There are mental health staff stationed at the Greenville Correctional Center. If mental health services are needed the mental health professional will go to wherever needed within the penitentiary complex. This Auditor conducted an interview with the mental health staff member that is responsible for providing services at the GCC. This interview was conducted on-site. During the pre-audit phase, the Auditor was provided with copies of certificates of completion showing that medical staff and mental health staff had completed the online NIC specialized courses. In addition, PREA specialized training class rosters were provided for the medical department at the GCC.

When interviewing the Medical and Mental Health Staff, they informed the Auditor

that they had previously received initial training when they first started work and receive annual PREA refresher training. They also received additional training on the above-listed topics by going online and taking PREA online classes through the National Institute of Corrections.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that medical and mental health personnel receive additional training as outlined in this standard. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.35 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; If there is indication of a recent sexual assault, ensure the victim is transported to the local hospital for further treatment, examination, documentation, collection of forensic evidence (PERK), and testing for sexually transmitted diseases. The VCU Medical Center performs forensic medical exams for this facility. Medical staff at this facility do not conduct forensic medical examinations. This practice was confirmed during the interview conducted with the Facility Physician and mental health staff who stated that they do not perform forensic medical examinations. Therefore, this standard is not applicable to the GCC.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency does not perform forensic medical examinations. Therefore, this provision is not applicable to the GCC.

115.35 Provision (c)

The GCC relies on the PREA Compliance Manager to maintain the documentation on their personnel that confirms Medical and Mental Health Practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard.

The GCC has provided copies of specialized training records for medical and mental health staff. This documentation is in the form of training rosters and certificates of completion.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all medical and mental health staff has received additional specialized training. Therefore, through written policy and documents provided, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.35 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 102.6 states in part that; Health Care Providers – “Medical and mental health care providers must also receive the training mandated for employees or for contractors, interns, and volunteers depending upon the provider’s status in the DOC.” In addition, the facility provided VADOC 350.2, which states that; “Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees or for contractors and volunteers depending upon the practitioner’s status in the DOC.”

	During the pre-audit phase the agency provided copies of training logs indicating that medical staff receive the same in-service annual PREA training that security staff receives. In addition, while interviewing medical staff the Auditor was told that they receive PREA training on an annual basis. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all medical staff receive(s) the same PREA training that volunteers, contractors, and security staff receive. In addition, they receive this training on an annual basis. Therefore, through written policy and documents provided, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring specialized training for Medical and Mental Health care.
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115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC 810.2 Transferred Inmate Receiving Orientation b) VADOC 810.1 Inmate Reception & Classification c) VADOC 730.2 Mental Health Services d) VADOC 861.1 Inmate Discipline e) Classification Assessment Form f) Classification Assessment Detail Instructions g) GCC PREA Intake Packets Interviews: 1. Interview with Staff performing Risk Screening. 2. Interview with Random Inmates 3. Interview with PREA Coordinator

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.41 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; “Staff using the results of the Classification Assessment in VACORIS, and available inmate records will screen the inmate for potential vulnerabilities or tendencies for acting out with sexually aggressive or other violent behavior, and will interview and evaluate the inmate for High-Risk Sexual Aggressor (HRSA) or High-Risk Sexual Victim (HRSV) tendencies.”

VADOC Operating Procedure 810.2 states in part that; “A counselor or other non-clerical facility staff will assess each inmate, upon transfer from one DOC facility to another for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.” In addition, the policy indicates that; “Utilizing the results of the Classification Assessment in VACORIS and available inmate records, staff will screen the inmate for potential vulnerabilities or tendencies for acting out with sexually aggressive or other violent behavior and will interview and evaluate the inmate for High-Risk Sexual Aggressor (HRSA) and/or High-Risk Sexual Victim (HRSV) tendencies.”

During the on-site tour of the facility, the Auditor sat down with the facility counselor and went through the risk screening process. The Auditor asked if the counselor screened inmates for risk of sexual victimization upon arrival or transfer from another facility. The counselor stated that “Yes, he does.” Also, during the interviews with 25 random inmates, 24 inmates recalled having been asked those specific questions listed below, 1 inmate did not recall. The Auditor reviewed the risk assessment questionnaire called the Classification Assessment History and identified that the screening form contained the following:

- Have they been in jail before?
- Have they ever been sexually abused?
- Did they identify with being LGBT?
- Did they think they might be in danger of sexual abuse while incarcerated when they first came to prison?

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure all inmates receive a risk screening evaluation for the risk of being sexually abused while incarcerated. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; “The Classification Assessment will include a review of the following factors: history of assaultive behavior, potential for victimization, history of prior victimization, special medical or mental health status, escape history, age, enemies or inmate separation information, and any other

related information and must be approved within 72 hours of the inmate's arrival at the institution." In addition, the facility provided Operating Procedure 810.2, which states in part that; "A Classification Assessment must be completed and approved within 72 hours of arrival at the institution."

The facility reported that they received 1753 inmates into their facility in the last twelve months that had a length of stay more than 72 hours. The facility reports that all those inmates 100% received a risk screening assessment for risk of being sexually abused during incarceration.

The facility provided samples of completed risk screening forms (classification assessments) during the pre-audit phase and downloaded those documents into the Pre-audit Questionnaire. In addition, during the document review, the Auditor observed completed PREA Risk Screening Checklist Instrument forms in the inmate record files.

When conducting the interview with staff responsible for performing risk-screening assessments, the facility counselor stated that he conducts the risk screening process within 72 hours of the inmate being transferred to the facility. As stated in the previous provision, the Auditor interviewed 25 random inmates, for which 24 inmates indicated that they had been questioned about sexual victimization within 72 hours of arriving at the facility. Of those 24 inmates, 11 specifically stated they had been screened for victimization within the first twenty-four hours of arriving at the facility.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all inmates are screened for the risk of sexual abuse within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 Provision (c)

The risk screening assessment consists of 28 overall yes or no questions with 13 specifically addressing sexual victimization or aggression. In addition, the facility provided classification assessment instructions that describes if certain questions are answered yes to, then that person could be either classified as a potential victim or aggressor. There is no subjectivity to this assessment. Therefore, the agency has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

When interviewing the facility counselor, he was asked what the initial risk screening considers and what is the process for conducting the risk screening? The facility counselor indicated that the risk screening considers charges, sexual victimization, LGBTQ, first incarceration, mental health, and an array of other topics. The facility counselor also stated that the process takes place at a computer in the counselor's office by asking and then calculating yes or no answers. He also stated that certain questions allow the counselor to insert comments.

115.41 Provision (d)

VADOC Agency Classification Assessment Form (Risk Screening Tool) takes into consideration at the minimum the following:

- Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability.
- Age of inmate
- Physical build of inmate
- If the inmate has previously been incarcerated
- If the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent
- If the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses
- If the inmate is or perceived to be LGBTQ or gender nonconforming
- If the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization
- The inmate's own perception of vulnerability
- If the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes

The staff member responsible for performing risk-screening assessments (facility counselor) was asked what the risk screening considered and what is the process for conducting these assessments. The counselor stated the assessment asks questions such as has the inmate been sexually abused in the past, prior convicts of sexual assault, and the age and stature of the inmate. The counselor also stated that the initial screening is completed and pre-determined prior to the inmate coming to the facility during his initial intake orientation. Finally, the counselor stated that mental health makes the determination related to if the inmate suffers from mental or developmental disability issues.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the intake screening shall consider at a minimum the 10 criteria identified in this standard provision. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 Provision (e)

The risk screening form (Classification Assessment) utilized by the GCC staff does consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and a history of prior institutional sexual abuse. The staff member responsible for performing risk-screening assessments was asked what the risk screening considered and what is the process for conducting these assessments. The counselor stated the assessment asks questions such as; has the inmate been sexually abused in the past, prior convicts of sexual assault, and the age and stature of the inmate.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to capture and ask the questions listed above surrounding potential aggressor behavior. Therefore, through document review, and interviews conducted, the facility

has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 Provision (f)

VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; "Within 21 days from the inmate's arrival at the institution, staff will meet with the inmate and will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the institution since the intake screening. The PREA Reassessment must be completed no sooner than 14 days and no later than 21 days after the inmate's arrival at the institution. Completion of the Reassessment must be documented as a PREA Reassessment in the Facility Notes section of VACORIS. The PREA Reassessment must be scanned and uploaded as an external document to the corresponding PREA Reassessment note on the same day it is conducted."

During the pre-audit, the facility reported 1719 inmates that entered the facility over the last twelve months that stayed more than 30 days. Out of those inmates, the agency reported all 1719 inmates were reassessed 21 days after their arrival at the facility for risk of sexual victimization based upon any additional relevant information received since intake over the last twelve months.

The staff member responsible for performing risk-screening assessments was asked how long after arrival are inmates risk levels reassessed. The facility counselor stated between 14 and 21 days from additional arrival to the facility. When interviewing 25 random inmates, they were asked if staff had ever asked PREA related questions again during their incarceration. 17 inmates stated that they had, 6 inmates stated that they had not, 2 inmates could not recall. The facility performs the subsequent risk screening during the initial interview process and orientation after transfer to the facility. The facility has provided a reassessment screening form which includes questions concerning sexual safety and victimization.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to conduct 21-day risk screening reassessments based upon additional or relevant information received by the facility. They also have a tool to attempt to extract additional sexual safety information. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 Provision (g)

VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; "An inmate's risk level must be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness."

When interviewing the staff responsible for conducting risk screening the counselor stated that they do reassess when warranted due to additional information received about the inmate's sexual safety.

The facility reported 33 sexual abuse allegations during the Pre-audit phase. The

Auditor interviewed 4 inmates that reported sexual abuse and reviewed the investigative file and the inmate records. All four inmates received a reassessment upon making the allegation of sexual abuse.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to reassess an inmate's risk of sexual victimization due to a referral, request, or additional information. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 Provision (h)

VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; "Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked in the Classification Assessment interview." In addition, the facility offered Operating Procedure 810.2, which states in part that; "Inmates will not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked in the Classification Assessment interview."

When interviewing the staff responsible for conducting risk screening the counselor stated that the agency does not punish inmates if they chose not to answer the questions associated with the risk screening assessment.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to prevent inmates from being disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to risk screening. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.41 (I)

VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; "In order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates, responses to Classification Assessment questions regarding an inmate's risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness will only be disseminated in accordance with this operating procedure."

When interviewing the PREA Coordinator, she was asked who has access to the inmates' risk screening information. The coordinator explained that the information is stored in the agency CORIS (jail management) system which has restricted access and is only authorized on a need-to-know basis. The PREA Compliance Manager echoed those same remarks and reiterated that permissions are limited to those who have a need to know. The staff member responsible for conducting risk screening (facility counselor) explained that he believes that only specific people have access depending on their job description such as counselors, watch commander, and mental health staff.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to control access to the risk screening information collected by the facility and that the information is not exploited. Therefore, through document review and

	interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness.
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115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 Management of Bed & Cell Assignments c) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 Mental Health Services d) VADOC Operating Procedure 830.5 Transfers, Institutional Re-assignments e) VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 Inmate Reception and Classification f) VADOC Operating Procedure 810.2 Transferred Inmate / Receiving and Orientation g) GCC HRSV-HRSA monthly log h) Transgender List i) Transgender 6-month Re-assessment j) Memorandum dated 02/10/2023 written by the Lead Auditor regarding Institutional Program Managers (IPM) approving work assignments, Programs, and education for inmates at Greenville Correctional Center. Interviews: 1. Interview with Staff performing Risk Screening. 2. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager 3. Interview with Gay/Lesbian inmates Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.42 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Utilizing the results of the Classification Assessment in VACORIS and available inmate records, all inmates are screened for potential vulnerabilities or tendencies for acting out with sexually aggressive or other violent behavior at intake, transfer, and as needed. Staff will use information from the Classification Assessment in determining appropriate housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at considerable risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive." In addition, the facility provided Operating Procedure 810.1 which states in part that; "Information from the inmate's Classification Assessment will be used by institutional staff in determining appropriate housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at elevated risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive."

The PREA Compliance Manager stated during the interview that risk screening is part of the classification process and that they try to make sure possible victims are kept separate from possible abusers. The staff member responsible for conducting risk screening stated during his interview that the assessment is used to gather information to determine housing, education, work assignments, and programs.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency uses the information gathered during the risk screening process to influence the decision on where an inmate may be housed, attend programs, and works. Keeping separate those inmates at elevated risk of being sexually victimized. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.42 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Staff will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate." In addition, the facility offered VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4, which states in part that; "Staff will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate."

During the interview process, the Auditor asked the staff member responsible for risk screening how the agency uses the information from the risk screening to keep inmates safe. The counselor stated that the information gathered during the screening is to identify who may be a possible victim and who may be a possible aggressor and house those inmates accordingly.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. Therefore, through document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.42 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; “The Psychology Associate will notify facility staff responsible for making housing and programming assignments for transgender or intersex inmate inmates of any relevant screening results that would present management or security problems so staff on a case-by-case basis can make a determination that best ensures the inmate’s health and safety.” In addition, the facility provided VADOC Operating Procedure 830.5, which states in part that; “In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a Protective Custody Unit, institution staff must consider on a case-by-case basis whether this placement would ensure the inmate’s health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.”

The GCC provided a memo authored by the Lead Warden dated February 10, 2023, stating that the facility relies on IPM’s to determine work assignments, Programs, and educational classes for the inmates housed at the GCC. In addition, the IPM’s are prohibited from placing vulnerable and potentially abusive inmates together.

The PREA Compliance Manager was interviewed and asked how the agency determines housing and programs for transgender or intersex inmates. The PREA Compliance Manager stated that the facility uses the classification process to conduct housing assignments and programs. She also stated that the facility considers health, safety, and security. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated that the inmate’s request would be taken into consideration. The PREA Compliance Manager also stated that the inmate would have full access to all programs.

The Auditor interviewed five transgender inmates during the interview process. The transgender inmates were asked if the staff asked them questions from their own perspective regarding their own safety. Three inmates indicated that they did and two stated that they were never asked. When asked if they had ever been placed in an area/housing unit only for LGBTQ inmates, all five stated no they had not. All five transgender inmates indicated that they meet with staff at least twice a year to discuss housing, programs, work assignments, and educational classes.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency does consider housing assignments involving transgender and intersex individual on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.42 Provision (d)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Facility housing and programming assignments for each transgender and intersex inmate must be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate.”

The Auditor interviewed five transgender inmates who all reported that they discuss housing and programming assignments with IPM staff at least twice a year. When interviewing the staff member responsible for conducting risk screening assessments he explained that all inmates that identify as transgender or intersex have a re-assessment twice a year to make sure there is not threats to their safety. The PREA

Compliance Manager also stated that she was aware of the need to re-assess an inmate that identifies as transgender twice a year. However, the Compliance Manager indicated that the GCC conducts these re-assessments quarterly.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address reassessing a transgender or intersex inmates programming assignment at least twice a year to review any threats or safety concerns. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.42 Provision (e)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3, states in part that; "A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to their own safety will be given serious consideration." In addition, the facility offered VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4, which states in part that; "A transgender or intersex inmate's views with respect to their own safety will be given earnest consideration."

When the PREA Compliance Manager was if the facility considers a transgender's own views with respect to their safety, she stated that yes, they do consider the inmates own views when deciding appropriate housing. When the staff member responsible for conducting the risk-assessment was asked the same question, he also responded by stating that they do consider the transgender inmates own views when determining housing assignments.

The Auditor interviewed five transgender inmates during the interview process. Three inmates indicated that they were given the opportunity to express their view on their own safety and two transgender inmates stated they were not.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to consider a transgender or intersex inmate's own view with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.42 Provision (f)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3, states in part that; "Transgender and intersex inmates must be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates."

The PREA Compliance Manager and the staff member responsible for conducting risk assessments were interviewed and asked if transgender and intersex inmates are afforded the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates, the counselor stated that yes, they are allowed to shower separately. The Compliance Manager stated, "Yes, during count and lockdown." The Auditor interviewed five transgender inmates and they all indicated that they are allowed to shower separately, and four inmates specifically stated they showered during "lockdown/headcount."

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to allow transgender and intersex inmates to shower separately from other

	inmates. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.42 Provision (g) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates will not be placed in a dedicated facility, housing unit, or wing solely on the basis of such identification or status.” Also, the facility provided VADOC policy 425.4, which states in part that; “Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or intersex inmates will not be placed in a resolute housing unit or wing solely on the basis of such identification or status.” During the interview process the PREA Compliance Manager and Coordinator confirmed that the agency was not under any consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment requiring the facility to separate the LGBTQ community from everyone else. The PREA Coordinator stated during her interview that it is against policy and standards to segregate those inmates identified as LGBTQ solely on their sexuality. Finally, the Auditor interviewed three lesbian, gay, and bi-sexual inmates and five transgender inmates that confirmed they were not being housed in a unit solely based on their sexual orientation or status. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address not placing LGBTQ inmates in designated housing blocks based solely on their sexual orientation. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the use of screening information.
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115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 Management of Bed & Cell Assignments b) VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 Inmate Reception & Classification c) VADOC operating Procedure 810.2 Transferred Inmate Receiving & Orientation

- d) VADOC Operating Procedure 830.5 Transfers, Institution Re-assignments
- e) Alternative Assessment Form
- f) GCC memorandum by Lead Warden regarding no incidents of High-Risk Sexual Victims (HRSV) requiring involuntary placement in Restricted Housing

Interviews:

1. Interview with Warden
2. Interview with Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.43 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; "Inmates identified as HRSV or inmates alleged to have suffered sexual abuse or sexual harassment will not be placed in the restorative housing unit without their consent unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and it has been determined by the Psychology Associate in consultation with the Shift Commander and Regional PREA Analyst that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers." Additionally, VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; "Inmates identified as HRSV will not be placed in the Restorative Housing Unit without their consent unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and it has been determined by the Psychology Associate, in consultation with the Shift Commander and Regional PREA Analyst, that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers."

The Warden stated during his interview that the agency does have a policy prohibiting placing inmates at high risk of sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing in lieu of other housing areas. He also stated and provided a memorandum confirming that the facility has not experienced a situation where an inmate at high risk of sexual victimization was housed in involuntary segregation over the last twelve months.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address not using segregated housing for those inmates at high risk of victimization, unless no alternative means of separation is available. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.43 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 830.5 states in part that; "The ICA or MDT should clearly document on the Institutional Classification Authority Hearing report the basis for the institution's concern for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged." Also, in procedure 830.5 it states in part that

“Protective Custody Units should provide programs and services like those available to general population inmates, to the extent feasible. The Facility Unit Head at institutions operating Protective Custody Units should develop local operating procedures to specify the services and programs that will be available to protective custody inmates. Procedures should generally address the following programs and services:

- a) Commissary purchases
- b) Correspondence
- c) Counseling
- d) Education
- e) Exercise / Recreation
- f) Legal Services / Law Library
- g) Medical Services
- h) Orientation
- i) Personal Property
- j) Telephone Calls
- k) Visitation
- l) Work Assignments.”

The facility reported no instances where an inmate was placed in segregation based on the high probability of sexual victimization. During the facility tour, the Auditor visited the Restorative Housing Unit. There was no evidence that suggested any inmate being housed in the RHU was there due to their risk for sexual victimization. The Auditor also reviewed the housing assignments to verify that no inmate was being housed involuntarily due to the risk of being sexually victimized.

During the interview with a staff member that supervises inmates in the RHU, she was asked if inmates that are housed in segregation due to their risk of sexual abuse would have the same privileges and access to all other programs as any other inmate. The staff member staff that they would. The Auditor did not interview an inmate housed in a segregated housing unit due to possible victimization because the facility reported no instances of such a situation and the Auditor found no evidence of this circumstance.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that if an inmate is placed in segregation due to the high risk of being sexually victimized that the inmate would retain all the privileges and opportunities

that all other inmates are afforded. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.43 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; "Inmates will remain in the restrictive housing unit only until an alternative means of separation from likely abuse can be arranged; this assignment will not ordinarily exceed 30 days." Furthermore, the facility provided VADOC Operating Procedure 830.5, which states in part that; "Involuntary assignment to a restrictive housing unit will only be made until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged."

The facility reported no instances where an inmate was placed in segregation based on the high probability of sexual victimization.

The Warden was interviewed and stated that only if there were no alternatives would an inmate be involuntarily segregated because of the possibility of being sexually victimized. The Warden explained that at the most, an inmate would stay in segregation for no more than 24 hours and then have the inmate transferred to another facility if necessary.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has policies in place to ensure that if an inmate is placed in involuntary segregation such assignment would not exceed 30 days. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.43 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; "The institution must clearly document the basis for the institutions concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged."

The GCC Lead Warden provided a Memorandum stating that; "The facility did not have an incident where an inmate at high risk of victimization was placed in segregated housing until an alternative could be found and this will not ordinarily exceed 30 days." The Warden indicated that facility will clearly document the basis for their concern for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative could be found if they experienced such an event. There was no such event that occurred during this audit period.

The GCC has reported no instances of assigning any inmate to involuntary segregated housing for the purpose of separating that inmate due to the high risk for sexual victimization.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency does have a written policy in place to address documenting the basis for the segregation and why no alternative means of separation could be arranged. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

	115.43 Provision (e) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; “Every seven days of an inmate’s first 60 days in RHU status and every 30 days thereafter, the MDT will perform a Restorative Housing Status Review in VACORIS of all the inmates assigned to the RHU to monitor the appropriateness of the inmate’s status. Inmates will remain in the restrictive housing unit only until an alternative means of separation from likely abuse can be arranged; this assignment will not ordinarily exceed 30 days.” The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to reassess and review an inmate’s housing assignment every 30 days to see if there is a continued need for separation. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring limitations on protective custody.
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115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 801.6 Inmate Services c) VADOC Operating Procedure 803.3 Inmate Telephone Services d) VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 Inmate Grievance Procedure e) PREA Poster in both English and Spanish. f) PREA Zero Tolerance Hotline Poster in English, Spanish, and Hearing Impaired g) Memorandum of Understanding between the VADOC and Action Alliance Interviews: 1. Interviews with random staff 2. Interviews with various inmates

3. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.51 Provision (a)

The facility has provided multiple ways to report a sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation in a private setting. These reporting options are listed in written policy, confirmed through interviews, and observed through posters and handouts. VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 specifically addresses four ways to report an allegation of sexual abuse or harassment. Those included: making a verbal or written report to any staff member, by submitting in writing a Facility Request, Informal Complaint, or Grievance Form. Also, having a 3rd party make a report for the alleged victim or calling the outside reporting authority promoted by the phone system and dialing (#55). The contact information and phone number are provided in the handbook. In addition, PREA posters are displayed throughout the facility both in English and in Spanish listing the ways an individual can report an allegation of sexual abuse. The staff training curricula consists of classroom instruction and on-line training portal that provides staff ways to report. Those ways are verbally to any supervisor, PREA Coordinator / PREA Regional Analyst, submit a written report, or contact the outside reporting agency via hotline.

During the on-site audit, the Auditor performed 14 random staff interviews and 50 inmate interviews. Of the 14 random staff that was interviewed, 1 staff member could identify all four ways to report, 6 staff members could identify three ways, 4 staff members could identify two ways, and 3 staff members identified one way to report a sexual abuse allegation. Of the 50 inmates that were interviewed, 1 inmate could offer four ways to report sexual abuse, 13 inmates could offer three ways, 28 inmates identified two ways and 8 inmates provided at least one way to report. Every inmate interviewed could name at least one way to report an allegation of sexual abuse.

During the on-site review, the Auditor observed and documented PREA posters posted in both housing units and in public areas throughout the facility. The Auditor contacted Just Detention International and confirmed they had not received any sexual abuse allegations in the last two years. The Auditor test called the outside reporting entity along with submitting a third-party report via the agency website. And finally, the Auditor had multiple conversations with inmates during the facility tour asking them if they knew how to report sexual abuse. Those inmates indicated by utilizing the phone PREA hotline, verbally to staff, and writing it on a request form or grievance.

During the facility tour of the housing unit for those inmates that are hard of hearing or deaf, the Auditor attempted to contact the outside reporting entity utilizing the TTY. There were three TTYs made available for those inmates that are hard of hearing and a video communication number for those that are deaf and need American Sign Language. The Auditor attempted to contact Action Alliance multiple times without success through TTY. It was learned that there was an issue with the phone system and that the facility was waiting on the appropriate parts to have an outside contractor fix the system. The Auditor expressed his concerns about the need to fix

the problem. The facility reconstructed a new hard line and attached a functioning TTY to the line prior to the completion of the on-site audit phase. The Auditor confirmed that the system was functioning properly and calls to the Action Alliance to report sexual abuse could be placed prior to the completion of the on-site audit.

The evidence collected shows that the facility has provided multiple ways to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The evidence also shows that many staff and inmates are aware of those reporting procedures by confirming the information is being provided. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.51 Provision (b)

The agency has provided information regarding Action Alliance Sexual Assault Hotline to provide a phone number that an inmate or staff can call, anonymously, if they choose to report allegations of sexual abuse. The phone number is listed on the PREA posters and is automatically connected when the inmate dials #55. This fact was confirmed through the on-site observation. During the facility site review, the Auditor made a call to the outside agency as a test of the procedure. The Auditor followed the instructions and was prompted to dial 1 to make a PREA complaint. The Auditor left a message for the hotline advocate to respond back to the facility confirming the receipt of the Auditor's message. The message was sent to the PREA Coordinator who forwarded the confirmation to the Auditor's email providing the information gathered during the phone call to the hotline within three hours of initiating the call.

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Inmates can choose to report abuse and harassment to an advocate with the Action Alliance, a non-DOC organization, who is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the DOC while allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request."

a) An advocate with Action Alliance can be contacted verbally through the inmate's telephone system Sexual Assault Hotline Number #55, Option 2.

b) Inmates can also anonymously report sexual abuse and sexual harassment in writing directly to the Action Alliance at P.O. Box 17115, Richmond, Virginia 23226.

GCC does not detain inmates solely for civil immigration purposes. However, consular notification is the responsibility of the arresting officer as is the jailors responsibility to ensure notification has been made during the intake or detention process. The Virginia Department of Corrections only house those inmates that have been convicted of a crime under Virginia Criminal Code.

When conducting interviews with 50 inmates, 33 acknowledged being aware that a sexual abuse allegation can be made anonymously while 17 stated that they did not know they could report anonymously. When interviewing the PREA Compliance Manager she was asked how the facility provides a way for an inmate to report a sexual abuse to a public or private entity that is not part of the agency? The PREA

Compliance Manager (PCM) confirmed the use of Action Alliance as their method of providing a hotline service. The PCM also confirmed that the calls can remain anonymous and that the information is immediately emailed to the PCM, Warden, Facility Investigator, and PREA Regional Analysis.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has provided at least one way for an inmate to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity not affiliated with the agency. Lastly, the GCC does not allow the detention of an inmate for the sole purpose of immigration status. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.51 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Staff must accept all reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties alleging sexual assault and must promptly document verbal reports as an Internal Incident Report with PREA checked in the description field in accordance with Operating Procedure 038.1, Reporting Serious or Unusual Incidents."

During staff interviews, the officers explained that their duties were to immediately write a report recording the verbal sexual allegation. When interviewing inmates, several explained that they would notify a supervisor or security officer. The officers also stated that the report would be immediate. When further questioned about the term "immediate" the officers stated no later than by the end of their shift. The PREA Compliance Manager was interviewed and asked to define what "immediately" meant according to the protocol. The PREA Compliance Manager explained that immediately is defined as at least before the end of the officer's tour of duty for that day. In addition, all the PREA posters displayed throughout the facility state that an allegation of sexual abuse can be reported verbally. When interviewing the inmates, 42 acknowledged being able to report verbally and in writing. The facility provided 43 examples of notifications being made either verbally or in writing as proof of compliance when completing the PAQ.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they accept, and document sexual abuse reports verbally, in writing, and from third parties. It has also been determined that these reports have been handled in a timely fashion. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.51 Provision (d)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Staff can privately report the sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates through the established reporting hotline at 855-602-7001." The GCC staff can also privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates to their supervisor or any other facility supervisor. In addition, the staff are encouraged to verbally report sexual abuse or harassment to the PREA Compliance Manager. Of the 14 random staff members interviewed, the hotline was mentioned 5 times, a supervisor mentioned 6 times, and

	3 did not know. This was of concern for the Auditor and made his discovery known to the PREA Coordinator. Recommendation The Auditor recommended that remedial training be conducted to all security staff regarding the agency/facility procedure on how staff can privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates during the out-briefing with command staff, PREA Coordinator, Regional PREA Analysis, and PREA Compliance Manager. On 05/12/2023 the PREA Coordinator uploaded completed PREA Post-Audit Security Refresher Training rosters for both day and night security staff shifts that outlines the agency policy 038.3 that informs staff of how they can privately report sexual abuse and harassment of inmates to the outside reporting entity (Action Alliance). The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has demonstrated that they do provide staff with a private method of reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment of inmates. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
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115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 Inmate Grievance Procedure b) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 c) Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) Inmate Orientation Manual (Facility Handbook) . Interviews: 1. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager 2. Interview with Agency Head

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

The agency has a policy that places limitations on what allegations can be handled through the grievance process. The agency's procedure is that grievances received about sexual assault and sexual harassment will be accepted and reviewed regardless of when the incident took place. The agency protocol is if a PREA allegation through a grievance is received, it must immediately be directed to the Facility Head or PREA Compliance Manager. These individuals will further the investigation into the allegation. The grievance process is immediately stopped, and an administrative investigation is immediately initiated. The GCC reported no incidents of an inmate utilizing the grievance procedure to report an alleged sexual abuse or harassment report during this audit period.

115.52 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Inmates are not required to report only to the immediate point-of-contact line officer; an inmate may report such incidents to any staff member using any available manner to include: Written using an Inmate Request or Informal Complaint, Regular Grievance, or Emergency Grievance." In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 states in part that; "Staff must accept all inmate allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment submitted on an emergency grievance and must immediately report knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the Facility Head and PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager must notify the PREA Regional Analysis."

115.52 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 states in part that; "There is no time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Otherwise-applicable time limits apply to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse. An inmate is not required to use the informal complaint process or otherwise attempt to resolve with staff any alleged incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment."

115.52 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 states in part that; "Staff who are the subject of a complaint alleging staff misconduct, sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate, or any possible violation of the Standards of Conduct must not be the respondent to the Written Complaint but may offer information during the investigation of the complaint."

115.52 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 states in part that; "When a grievance has been forwarded to the PREA Compliance Manager, the grievance response will be "This matter has been forwarded for investigation to the PREA Compliance Manager. Within 30 days of issuance of the Grievance Receipt, each accepted grievance must be

investigated, reviewed, completed, and the Inmate Grievance Response - Level I returned to the inmate unless a continuance is authorized. A grievance may be continued for up to a maximum of 30 days beyond the 30-day time limit for response. If a grievance is continued, the Institutional Ombudsman must document the continuance in VACORIS on the Grievance Continuance Receipt. The Grievance Continuance Receipt must include a justifiable reason for the continuance and a new date of completion. Justifiable reasons for a continuance include: (a) The principal(s) or key staff involved are unavailable to provide essential information due to escape, disturbance, or emergency. (b) Awaiting results of Special Investigation Unit or information from other facilities, divisions, or agencies.”

The GCC has not received any grievance during this audit period alleging sexual abuse. The Auditor interviewed several inmates that reported sexual abuse that were present during the time of the on-site audit phase. All inmates interviewed confirmed that they had been notified in writing about decisions made regarding their allegation.

115.52 Provision (e)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Third Parties including other inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates are permitted to assist an inmate in filing their request for an administrative remedy relating to allegations of sexual abuse. If a third-party file such a request on behalf of an inmate, the inmate must agree to have the request filed on their behalf, as a condition of processing the request. The alleged victim will also be required to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process. If the inmate declines to have the request processed on their behalf, staff must document the decision. Any third party filing of a request related to allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment must be forwarded to the PREA Compliance Manager.”

According to the Lead Warden memo dated 02/01/2023, the GCC has not received any grievance during this audit period alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

115.52 Provision (f)

VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 states in part that; “Emergency Grievance Process. Any inmate who has a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse or whose current situation or condition subjects them to an immediate risk of serious personal injury or irreparable harm should immediately notify staff for assistance. The inmate can access the emergency grievance process by submitting their issue on the Emergency Grievance, for an expedited response. Emergency grievances that are not resolved to the inmate’s satisfaction may then be filed as a regular grievance. An inmate must exhaust this administrative remedy, prior to seeking Judicial Relief. Staff with appropriate training and the required authority to address inmate emergencies and staff designated by Implementation Memorandum to respond to Emergency Grievances must review the issue, determine a course of action, and provide an appropriate response with reasons for the decision. All Emergency Grievances on medical and dental care must be forwarded to the Medical Department for review and response. All Emergency Grievances alleging sexual abuse, sexual harassment or a

	substantial, imminent risk of sexual abuse must be forwarded to the Administrative Duty Officer or Shift Commander. If an emergency exists, the designated staff respondent must take necessary and timely action(s) to protect the inmate and resolve the emergency. The inmate must receive a response to an Emergency Grievance within eight hours of receipt, or less, to protect the inmate from serious personal injury or irreparable harm. This eight-hour response is used as the initial and final response to this emergency grievance.” The GCC has not received any emergency grievance during this audit period alleging sexual abuse. 115.52 Provision (g) VADOC Operating Procedure 866.1 states in part that; “An inmate’s use of the grievance procedure to resolve their issues is not normally cause for disciplinary action, unless, the written grievance document or related inmate action are subject to disciplinary action as outlined in Operating Procedure 861.1, Inmate Discipline, Institutions. Disciplinary action may include but is not limited to Disciplinary Offense Code 212, 222, 141, or filing a grievance of alleged sexual abuse proven to be in bad faith.” Conclusion The agency has a policy that places limitations on what allegations can be handled through the grievance process. The agency’s procedure is that grievances received about sexual assault and sexual harassment will be accepted and reviewed regardless of when the incident took place. The agency protocol is if the Facility Head or PREA Compliance Manager receives a grievance alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment by staff or sexual abuse by an inmate, the grievance is immediately handled as a PREA complaint and investigated as such, to include assigning it to a PREA Investigator for further investigation. The grievance process is immediately stopped, and an administrative investigation is immediately initiated. Therefore, this standard is not applicable in the meaning and purpose for which it is intended. The grievance process is to serve as a vehicle to provide due process in certain situational incidents in a confinement setting and not the purpose of reporting or investigating a sexual abuse allegation in this facility. However, an inmate can use the process as a means of reporting a sexual abuse allegation.
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115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to

this standard:

Documents:

- a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3
- b) Memorandum of Understanding between VADOC and Action Alliance
- c) PREA Poster in both English and Spanish. The poster is labeled "Zero-Tolerance" and provides the contact information either by phone or mailing address to the Rape Crisis Center Advocate.

Interviews:

- 1. Inmates who reported a Sexual Abuse
- 2. Interviews with Random Inmates

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.53 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Inmates should 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 utilize the Sexual Abuse Hotline (#55), Option 2. The facility will enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible."

The agency has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) with "Action Alliance" of Virginia to provide outside victim advocacy related to sexual abuse. Stated in the MOU, the VADOC has agreed to provide telephone numbers and mailing addresses to incarcerated victims who request sexual violence crisis intervention services, emotional support, and/or supportive counseling. The Action Alliance services are provided by mail, a phone hotline, and in person, upon request. Action Alliance also provides sexual assault educational materials in areas accessible to inmates. The contact information for Action Alliance is located on the posters displayed in the housing units. The Auditor observed these posters during the facility tour. In addition, every inmate that is transferred to the GCC receives a Sexual Abuse Training Orientation. During this orientation, the inmate is once again provided contact information for the rape crisis center. This procedure is documented and acknowledged by signature from the inmate. The hotline phone call is free of charge to the inmate. Outgoing facility mail is not scanned, opened, or read. The crisis intervention services are confidential, and Action Alliance has no duty to report unless involving a juvenile or vulnerable adult or if the inmate chooses to report.

During the on-site audit, the Auditor performed 50 inmate interviews. 22 inmates were aware that services are available outside the facility for dealing with sexual abuse and 28 inmates stated that they were not sure or unaware of such services. Those inmates that were aware of the services also knew how to contact the crisis

center. They were also cognizant that the communication with the crisis advocate is confidential. When asked if they could tell me about the kind of services there are; eleven inmates identified a rape crisis center, one inmate mentioned support groups, and one inmate stated the community services. The inmates that reported sexual abuse stated that the facility did not provide them with phone numbers or mailing addresses of outside services because they declined those services. The Auditor reviewed these investigative files and observed documentation that the inmates were offered both medical and mental health services.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to provide crisis intervention services from an outside advocacy group free of charge that is confidential. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.53 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The facility will inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.”

The GCC informs inmates through a pre-recorded phone message that their calls may be monitored before making every call. The inmate sexual abuse information orientation also informs the inmates that their calls are subject to monitoring and may be referred out for investigation. The MOU between the VADOC and Action Alliance states that; “the statewide hotline shall provide confidential crisis intervention and emotional support services related to all sexual abuse or assault victims.” The PREA Regional Analyst confirmed to the Auditor that the phone number provided to inmates for private advocate counseling to Action Alliance is not monitored or recorded. Therefore, the communication between inmates and “Action Alliance” remains confidential when the inmate calls the toll-free number and not #55 to report an allegation of sexual abuse. In addition, confidentiality and recording privacy notification is posted on every Zero-Tolerance poster in every block.

The Auditor performed 50 inmate interviews. The 22 inmates that were aware of these services assumed that the information would remain confidential.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility does inform inmates the extent to which their communications are being monitored. Therefore, through agency procedures, personal observations, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.53 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The DOC maintains a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a community service provider who can provide inmates with access to free confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. A copy of this agreement is available from the PREA/ADA Supervisor.”

	The facility has provided a copy of a MOU between the VADOC, and The Action Alliance Center of Virginia dated 04/18/2018, and the most recent renewal date of 02/18/2022, as proof that confidential emotional support services are being provided to the inmates at the GCC. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with an outside advocacy group to provide the inmates emotional support as it relates to sexual abuse. Therefore, through the signed MOU and personal observation the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring the facility provide inmate access to outside confidential support services.
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115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) Third-Party Reporting form c) VADOC Public Website d) Visitation Posters Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.54 Provision (a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Contact information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate is provided on the DOC public web site." The GCC has the following information published on their VADOC agency website explaining how someone would report a sexual abuse on behalf of an inmate housed in the GCC. REPORT ABUSE

	If you or someone you know has been sexually abused or sexual harassed while in the custody or under supervision of the Virginia Department of Corrections, safely report the incident: • call the 24/7 confidential reporting hotline at 1-855-602-7001 • File a complaint by completing the Third-Party Reporting form. The form is also available in Spanish. • Send an email to PREAGrievance@vadoc.virginia.gov The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address third-party reports of sexual abuse or harassment both formally and publicly. Therefore, through document review and personal observations, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring a method to receive third-party reports alleging sexual abuse and distribute that information publicly.
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115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 Mental Health Services c) VADOC Operating Procedure 801.6 Inmate Services d) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigative Unit e) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.2 Medical Screening f) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 Emergency Equipment & Care g) VADOC Operating Procedure 038.1 Reporting Serious or Unusual Incidents h) GCC Warden signed Memorandum regarding no reports of sexual abuse or harassment via medical or mental health team during this audit period.

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random staff
2. Interview with Warden or Designee
3. Interview with Medical and Mental Health Staff
4. Interview with PREA Coordinator

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.61 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.1 states in part that; "Any employee, volunteer, or contractor shall immediately report to their supervisor or the officer in charge 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 DOC; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation." In addition, Policy 038.3 also states in part that; "Staff, volunteers, and contractors must immediately report to their supervisor, or the Officer in Charge (OIC) any knowledge, suspicion, or information on the following incidents."

a. Staff, volunteers, and contractors must immediately report the following:

- i. Any incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not the facility is part of the DOC.
- ii. Any incident of retaliation against staff or inmates who reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
- iii. Any incident of staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to the sexual abuse or sexual harassment and/or retaliation.

During the interview process the Auditor interviewed 14 random staff. All 14 staff members stated that they must immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to their supervisor. In addition, the facility provided nine examples of anonymous reports of sexual abuse or harassment that was reported and investigated.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address immediately reporting any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.61 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, any information related to a sexual abuse report

shall not be revealed to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in operating procedures, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.” Operating Procedure 801.6 states in part that; “Staff must not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in operating procedures, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.”

During the interview process the Auditor interviewed 14 random staff. All 14 staff members stated that they must immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to their supervisor and must only relay information on a ‘need to know’ basis.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address not revealing information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.61 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 720.2 states in part that; “All inmates must be informed of the medical and mental health practitioner’s duty to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and the limitations of confidentiality prior to conducting a medical or mental health screening, appraisal, or examination.” In addition, Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; “Before beginning the Sexual Assault Assessment, the Psychology Associate will advise the inmate 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 in accordance with Operating Procedure 730.6, Mental Health Services: “Confidentiality.”

The Auditor interviewed the Facility Physician. The Doctor stated that they do notify the inmate of the duty to report sexual abuse allegations and the limitations surrounding confidentiality. He also stated that they have a duty to report all suspicions, knowledge, or information regarding sexual abuse. In addition, the Doctor stated that he has not personally experienced a situation where an alleged sexual abuse allegation had been made directly to him. However, he did state that the Doctor assists in determining if a forensic medical examination should be conducted. When interviewing the Mental Health professional, she confirmed the same practices and informed the Auditor that she had experienced a situation where an alleged sexual abuse allegation was made to her a long time ago. She immediately contacted the Warden of that facility, the facility investigator, and medical staff. It should be noted that this question is broad and may expand one’s entire career and experiences. Therefore, both these incidents indicated by staff may not have occurred at the GCC and did not occur within the audit period. The question does show a level of knowledge and experience as how to react in these circumstances.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to require medical and mental health practitioners to report any incidents they have been made aware of involving the knowledge, suspicion, or information

regarding sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.61 Provision (d)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “If the alleged victim is under the age of 18, aged incapacitated, or inmates who are receiving services from a Licensed DOC Mental Health Program, the Organizational Unit Head, or Administrative Duty Officer in their absence, is required to immediately report any alleged abuse to the local Department of Social Services.”

When the Warden was interviewed, he stated that the GCC does not house any juveniles. However, they do house vulnerable adults. The Warden indicated that when notified of such a situation where a vulnerable adult alleges being sexually abused, he would immediately make notification to the local social services department in the jurisdiction of which the incident occurred. When interviewing the PREA Coordinator she also confirmed this practice and stated that it’s the Unit Head’s responsibility to contact Social Services.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to require staff to report sexual abuse involving individuals under the age of 18 and vulnerable adults to the designated state or local services in accordance with applicable mandatory reporting laws. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.61 Provision (e)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports must be immediately reported to the facility designated investigator who will conduct an initial investigation and will immediately notify the PREA Analyst of the allegation.”

During the document review the Auditor reviewed 20 investigations. The investigation review revealed that the source of the allegations was 9 PREA hotline calls, 4 written allegation, 6 verbal allegation, and one allegation that was reported by staff via email. In all 20 cases, a PREA investigator was assigned to conduct the investigation. The Warden was also interviewed and explained that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (including third-party reports) are assigned to a PREA trained investigator.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that all allegations of sexual abuse are turned over to a PREA designated investigator to initiate an inquiry. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

Conclusion

Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring staff

	and agency reporting duties.
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115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 Mental Health Services c) VADOC Operating Procedure 830.6 Inmate Keep Separate Management Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interview with Warden 3. Interview with Agency Head Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.62 Provision (a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "When a staff member, volunteer, or contractor learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the individual must notify their supervisor, or Commander so that immediate action can be taken to protect the inmate." Also, Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; "The Psychology Associate will immediately consult with the Facility Unit Head or designee and recommend housing interventions or other immediate action to protect an inmate when it is determined that the inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse or is considered at risk for additional sexual victimization." Interviews were conducted with 14 random staff. Of those staff interviewed, all 14 staff members stated that they would immediately remove the inmate from the situation, block, or housing unit. In addition, they stated that they would conduct an initial inquiry and notify a supervisor. The Warden was also interviewed. In that interview it was stated that the individual must be kept separate, safe, and a report made. He also stated that the alleged abuser would be moved to special housing, and he would initiate an investigation to collect the facts. The inmate would be re-evaluated and then the information obtained would be considered to determine the

	best and safest housing assignment moving forward. The Agency Head stated that his agency has options when they learn that an inmate is subject to the risk of imminent sexual abuse. He stated that they can place the inmate in an easily observable unit. Also, they can make sure the inmate knows their rights and how to report. Finally, if the inmate agrees, they can be transferred to a different facility where the threat does not exist. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address when an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of sexual abuse and immediate action is taken to protect that inmate. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring agency protection duties.
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115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigation Unit c) Notification to another facility – Commonwealth of Virginia mail. d) Memorandum dated 02/01/2023, written by the Lead Warden indicating there were no instances where the GCC was notified regarding allegations that were alleged to have occurred at another facility. Interviews: 1. Interview with Warden 2. Interview with Agency Head Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.63 Provision (a), (b), and (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Any staff member, volunteer, or contractor, who receives an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, must notify the Facility Unit Head. The Facility Unit Head will notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. The Facility Unit Head must notify the head of the facility as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation and will document that the notification was provided.”

The GCC reported that there was no instance over the last twelve months where notification was made to another confinement facility about an allegation of sexual abuse. The facility provided a memo written by the Lead Warden dated 02/01/2023, stating such.

The evidence collected for these provisions shows that the agency has procedures in place to address when an allegation of sexual abuse is received from an inmate, but the incident occurred at a different confinement facility. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets these provisions.

115.63 Provision (d)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The facility head or agency office that receives the notification is responsible for ensuring that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the requirements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “When the Facility Unit Head receives notification from another facility that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at that facility, they shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards.”

The GCC reported that they received four alleged sexual abuse allegations from other confinement facilities within the last twelve months. The Auditor reviewed one investigative file during the file review dealing with a report from an outside confinement facility. An investigation was initiated and completed in regard to the investigative file the Auditor reviewed. The facility also provide all four notifications received by other correctional facilities and responses via email chain in the PAQ.

When the Warden was interviewed, he stated that all notifications of alleged sexual abuse that allegedly occurred at his facility are immediately assigned to an investigator to investigate. If it appears to be criminal in nature then the VADOC Special Investigative Unit are contacted to investigate. The Agency Head stated that the point of contact for all sexual abuse allegations are directed through the PREA Coordinator or they can contact the Administrator of that facility who would assign a PREA Investigator to conduct a thorough investigation into the allegation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency does have a policy in place to address when an allegation of sexual abuse is received from another agency. Also, they have policy in place to govern when and how to handle allegations received by their agency regarding sexual abuse allegations made that occurred at another outside confinement facility. Therefore, through written policy, document

	review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it does meet this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard requiring the reporting to other confinement facilities and investigating reports from other confinement facilities.
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115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigation Unit Interviews: 1. Interview with Security Staff First Responders 2. Interview with Inmates that reported Sexual Abuse 3. Interviews Non-Security Staff 4. Interviews with Random Staff Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.64 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “The Organizational Unit Head or the individual in charge at the scene of a serious incident must take appropriate action necessary to protect physical evidence and crime scenes until released to the responding Special Agent.” a. All staff in the immediate area at the time of a serious incident will be identified and directed to record their observations in Internal Incident Reports. b. All inmates in the area will be identified, separated, and secured. c. Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first

security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to:

- i. Separate the alleged victim and abuser
- ii. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence
- iii. If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including as appropriate: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
- iv. If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including as appropriate: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
- d. The scene will not be disturbed until released by the responding Special Agent.

The facility reported 33 allegations of alleged sexual abuse. Of those 33 cases, security staff were first responders in 9 incidents. An interview with a security staff first responder was conducted. The first responder was asked to describe the actions taken when first on the scene of an alleged inmate sexual abuse allegation. The first responder stated that he would make sure the scene was safe, separate the victim and alleged abuser, report to a supervisor, preserve the evidence, notify medical, write a report, and protect the possible crime scene. The Auditor interviewed three alleged inmate victims that reported sexual abuse. All three inmates reported that investigators came to speak with them within 24 hours of reporting the incident. Two inmates reported being taken to the hospital for a forensic medical examination and the third inmate indicated that he was uncooperative with the investigation because he was scared. The two individuals that received a SANE exam also indicated that they received advocacy at the hospital.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address the responsibilities of staff first responders when confronted with an allegation of an inmate sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.64 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the non-security responder will notify the Shift Commander, ensure the victims safety, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence such as showering, eating, brushing teeth, or drinking until after evidence collection."

The facility reported no incidents of sexual abuse where the first responder was not a security staff member and the staff member immediately notified security staff. When conducting interviews, 14 random staff were questioned about their responsibilities

	when confronted with an allegation of inmate sexual abuse. The responses were broken down into the following ways. As a side note, the Auditor has incorporated the staff's multiple responses into the listed general topics. · 14 staff members stated they would separate the victim and abuser. · 6 staff members would also contact a supervisor. · 7 staff members mentioned contacting medical personnel, · 1 staff members cited preserving evidence, · 3 staff members said they would secure the scene · and 1 staff member stated they would write a report. In addition, the Auditor interviewed 4 contractors/volunteers during this audit and all non-security staff stated that they would immediately notify a security staff member. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address the responsibilities of non-security staff first responders when confronted with an allegation of an inmate sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring Staff first responder duties.
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115.65 Coordinated response	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 075.1 Emergency Operations Plan c) VADOC Sexual Assault Response Checklist d) GCC PREA Response Plan

	Interviews: 1. Interview with Warden Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.65 Provision (a) The VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Each Facility Unit Head or designee will develop a written plan to coordinate the actions taken by staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, Psychology Associates, investigators, and facility leadership in response to a sexual abuse incident.” The GCC has provided an outlined coordinated response plan in the form of a five-page institutional plan for the facility to follow when confronted with an inmate sexual abuse incident. The document outlines the procedures/steps to follow and includes the actions of the first responders, non-security first responders, Supervisor’s responsibility, Medical & Mental Health practitioners, PREA Investigators, Administrative staff, and the PREA Compliance Manager. In an interview with the Warden, it was confirmed that the facility uses a coordinated response plan to follow when dealing with incidents of alleged inmate sexual abuse. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility has a coordinated response plan to follow during incidents of alleged inmate sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring a coordinated response.
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115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) GCC Pre-Audit Questionnaire Responses b) Code of Virginia 40.1-57.2 (Prohibition against Collective Bargaining)

	c) VADOC PREA Coordinator Memorandum to all Wardens and Superintendents dated 08/24/2022 stating how the agency does not participate in collective bargaining and providing Code of Virginia regarding such. Interviews: 1. Interview with Agency Head Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.66 Provision (a) Employees in the Commonwealth of Virginia do not have collective bargaining rights per the Code of Virginia 40.1-57.2. There is no collective bargaining agreement entered into since August 2012. The Auditor confirmed this during the interview with the Agency Head. In addition, the agency provided a memorandum from the agency's PREA Coordinator which confirms that GCC has not entered into or renewed any collective bargaining agreements nor is it a part of a union. The evidence collected for this provision shows that this standard is not applicable to this facility or any confinement facility in the Commonwealth of Virginia if it chooses not to engage in collective bargaining. Therefore, through state law and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that this standard is not applicable to this facility.
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115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 Rules of Conduct c) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.1 Standards of Conduct d) PREA Retaliation Monitoring Form Interviews:

1. Interview with Agency Head
2. Interview with Warden
3. Interview with Staff Member charged with Monitoring Retaliation

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.67 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "All staff and inmates who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations will be protected from retaliation by other inmates or staff. Allegations of retaliation will be reported through the same methods as available for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Such allegations must be investigated in the same manner as allegations of sexual abuse." VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; "All inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations will be protected from retaliation by other inmates or staff."

The designated staff member charged with monitoring possible retaliation at the GCC is the PREA Compliance Manager. The facility provided copies of retaliation monitoring forms as evidence in the PAQ and the Auditor observed these forms when conducting document review while on-site.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility has procedures in place and staff to monitor retaliation associated with reports of sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.67 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Multiple measures are available to protect staff and inmates from retaliation; such measures include 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 and staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations."

When interviewing the Warden, he explained that they could use multiple ways to protect inmates or staff from retaliation. The Warden spoke of having the PREA Compliance Manager monitor possible retaliation along with changing housing assignments, transfers, providing mental health treatment, and discipline. The Agency Head spoke of the written policy prohibiting retaliation and how his agency would investigate all reports of retaliation, and if found to be substantiated, that the agency would not tolerate that behavior and take corrective action. The staff member charged with monitoring retaliation stated that she remains in touch with the inmate for 90 days. She indicated that she monitors housing placement, disciplinary infractions, changes in jobs or programs, and looks for any filed grievances. The staff member charged with monitoring retaliation was asked how often they speak with the

individuals being monitored. The staff member charged with monitoring retaliation stated every 30, 60, and 90 days. Finally, the staff member charged with monitoring retaliation stated that they would encourage the individuals involved to contact them if they experienced what they believe to be retaliation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility employs multiple protection measures for those inmates and staff who fear retaliation. Therefore, through document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.67 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the PREA Compliance Manager or other designated facility staff will monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates and staff who reported sexual abuse or cooperated with a sexual abuse investigation, and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and will act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items to be monitored include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The PREA Compliance Manager must continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need."

The Warden stated that when he suspects retaliation, he would make sure the victim and abusers were separated and initiate a new investigation. The Warden stated that disciplinary action would result if the investigation findings were substantiated in cases involving staff. Based on the findings of that investigation, staff may be reassigned or receive discipline up to termination. Inmates can be charged both with in-house charges and criminal prosecution or transferred to a different confinement facility. The staff member charged with retaliation monitoring stated that they monitor individuals for at least 90 days but will continue to monitor them if they feel it necessary. The PCM stated that retaliation monitoring would discontinue if the case were unfounded.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility monitors both staff and inmates who have alleged sexual abuse or assisted in the investigation for a minimum of 90 days. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.67 Provision (d)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "In the case of inmates, such monitoring will also include periodic status checks."

When conducting the interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation, she stated that she monitors the situation by checking for disciplinary reports, program attendance, and staff post assignments. She also stated that she meets with the individuals involved on a 30, 60, and 90-day interval. Finally, the staff member charged with monitoring retaliation stated that she would encourage the

	individuals involved to contact her if they experienced what they believe to be retaliation. The three case files reviewed by the Auditor contained evidence of retaliation monitoring by the PCM. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility monitors inmates for retaliation periodically. Therefore, through policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.67 Provision (e) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the Facility Unit Head must take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.” When conducting the interview with the Agency Head, he stated that they have policies posted to protect those individuals. The names of those involved are not released and if it is an inmate and they wish to transfer to a different wing, institution, or moved into protective custody that would be an option. The Warden stated that the Retaliation Officer monitors those situations and that an inmate engaging in retaliation may be moved to a different housing assignment or to an entirely different facility. The Warden also stated that if staff were engaged in retaliation, then the staff member would be dealt with using the disciplinary process. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility has procedures in place to address protection for other individuals who cooperate with PREA investigations from retaliation. Therefore, through written policy the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.67 Provision (f) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The obligation to monitor for retaliation terminates if the investigation determines that the allegation is unfounded.” During the interview with the PCM, she indicated that the retaliation monitoring would terminate if the investigation determined the incident allegation was unfounded. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the facility has procedures in place to address the agency’s obligation to continue monitoring for retaliation if the agency determines the allegation is unfounded. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring agency protection from retaliation.
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 830.5 Transfers, Institution Reassignments b) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 Management of Bed and Cell Assignments c) VADOC Sexual Abuse /Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment d) GCC Lead Warden memorandum dated 02/01/2023, regarding not receiving any allegations of sexual abuse that warrant immediate action using segregated housing to protect inmates who alleged to have suffered sexual abuse. Interviews: 1. Interview with Warden Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.68 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; “Inmates identified as HRSV or inmates alleged to have suffered sexual abuse or sexual harassment will not be placed in the restorative housing unit without their consent unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and it has been determined by the Psychology Associate in consultation with the Shift Commander and Regional PREA Analyst that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. The institution must clearly document the basis for the institution’s concern for the inmate’s safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. A Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment must be completed by the Shift Commander prior to placing the inmate in a restrictive housing unit. If the Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the Shift Commander may place the inmate in a restorative housing unit on general detention for up to two hours while completing the assessment. A copy of the completed Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Available Alternatives Assessment must be sent to the Regional PREA Analyst immediately upon completion with a copy maintained in the PREA Investigation file. Inmates will remain in the restorative housing unit only until an alternative means of separation from likely abuse can be arranged; this assignment will not ordinarily exceed 30 days.” During this audit period, the facility reported that they had not assigned any inmate who alleged to have suffered sexual abuse to involuntary segregated housing, for the purpose of separating that inmate due to no other housing alternatives. During the

	facility tour, the Auditor visited the restorative housing cells that were being utilized and reviewed the cell assignments to verify that no inmate was being housed involuntarily due to sexual abuse. The Warden stated during his interview that because his facility is so large and contains three clusters the size of most prisons in the state of Virginia provides him with many housing options and this is not really a problem to find appropriate housing. The Warden also stated that only if there were no alternatives would an inmate be involuntarily segregated because of sexual abuse. He further stated if that were the case the correctional facility would transfer the inmate to another Correctional Facility located in the state of Virginia. The staff member working in a segregated housing unit was interviewed and indicated that if an inmate was transferred to RHU due to either being a possible alleged victim or protection from possible sexual abuse, they would still have access to all the privileges and programs as those inmates assigned to general population. If they limited access to these programs they would have to document and explain why the opportunities were limited, the duration, and the reason. Finally, the staff member that supervise inmates in segregation stated that all inmates in RHU are re-evaluated and their case reviewed on the third day, seventh day, tenth day, and thirtieth day. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that if an inmate is placed in segregation due to alleging sexual abuse that inmate would retain all the privileges and opportunities that all other inmates are afforded. Therefore, through written policy, personal observations, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring limitation on protective custody.
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115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigations Unit

c) Investigations Matrix

d) Memorandum dated 02/01/2023, written by the Lead Warden regarding no instances of the GCC receiving any PREA allegations that required a referral for prosecution.

Interviews:

1. Interview with Warden
2. Interview with Investigative Staff
3. Interview with PREA Coordinator

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.71 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; ‘All investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment will be done promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.’

The Auditor reviewed 20 investigative files during the document review. The average time it took to initiate an investigation across the 20 cases was approximately 10 days. The files contained both physical and circumstantial evidence, witness, victim, and alleged abuser interviews amongst other factual documents. During the interview with the investigative staff, the investigator stated that an administrative investigation is immediately initiated once notification is made. The investigator suggested that an investigation would begin within the first twenty-four hours of the allegation being made. The investigator stated that anonymous and third-party reports are handled exactly in the same manner as all other sexual abuse allegations.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that it investigates sexual abuse allegations promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “SIU investigators will receive special training in sexual abuse investigations before conducting PREA investigations. In addition, to the general PREA training provided to all employees, investigators shall receive specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training shall include:

- i. Interviewing sexual abuse victims.
- ii. Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings
- iii. Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings

iv. Criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.”

The GCC reported that the facility has 7 PREA certified facility investigators and VADOC has 19 Special Agents. During the pre-audit phase, this Auditor requested training records for the PREA investigators. The facility provided that information and the Auditor verified that those investigators had received special sexual abuse training in a confinement setting. During the interview process, the SIU investigator confirmed that he had received the initial training in 2022. The PREA Coordinator provided certificates of completion for the SIU Special agents in the Pre-Audit Questionnaire.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that only specially trained sexual abuse investigators conduct investigations into sexual abuse allegations. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data. Investigators will interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.”

The Auditor reviewed 20 administrative investigation files. Of those investigations, nine investigations contained physical or circumstantial evidence, witness statements, video footage, victim, and perpetrator interviews. All files contained victim and perpetrator interviews and witness statements.

When conducting the interview with the SIU investigator, he stated that usually the facility investigator determines if there is probable cause and notifies the SIU Agent. If the allegation looked as if it were criminal in nature, an investigative plan would be created, and witnesses located. He would then begin answering the questions of who, what, when, where, and how. He would also collect evidence both physical and circumstantial. The SIU investigator stated that he would collect forensic evidence, crime scene sketches, photographs, Perk Kit, Buccal swab, and interview all witnesses.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that VADOC investigators collect circumstantial evidence and direct evidence. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “When the quality of evidence

that appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.”

There are no examples of investigative reports supporting compelled statements. When asked about compelling staff to answer questions, the SIU Investigator explained that he would first complete the criminal investigation then consult with the Commonwealth Attorney before conducting compelled interviews in order to follow the Garrity Rule. The Facility Investigator indicated that she would not conduct compelled interviews.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place governing compelled interviews. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (e)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness will be assessed on an individual basis and will not be determined by the persons status as an inmate or staff.” The policy goes on to state that; “The inmate who alleged that he or she was sexually abused will not be required to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling devise as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of alleged allegation.”

The SIU Investigator was interviewed, and stated that he treats every allegation the same and handles them in a serious manner. The Investigator also stated that polygraphs are not used to determine truthfulness in allegations of sexual abuse. The Auditor’s interview with three inmates that reported sexual abuse responded that they were not required to submit to a polygraph as a condition in continuing with the investigation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place ensuring that an individual’s credibility shall not be determined by the person’s status as an inmate or staff. Furthermore, polygraph examinations will not be used as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of a sexual abuse allegation. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (f)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “Administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.”

The investigative files examined during the document review phase did contain language as to if VADOC policies and procedures were followed in the incident.

When interviewing both the SIU Investigator and Facility Investigator they indicated that they would try to determine during the administrative investigation whether staff actions or failure to act contributed to the sexual abuse. The investigators also stated that all administrative investigations are documented and that witness statements, incident reports, circumstantial evidence, audio, and video evidence would be found in an administrative investigation file.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure efforts are made to determine if staff actions or failures contributed to sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (g)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; "Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible."

The SIU Investigator confirmed that all criminal investigations shall be documented and that the evidence located in the file would be the same as what is placed in the administrative file.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency conducts all criminal investigations. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (h)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; "Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution."

The facility provided a memo stating that no PREA investigation case during this audit period was referred to the Commonwealth Attorney's Office. The PREA Investigator stated that he would refer the case for prosecution at the conclusion of the investigation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency does conduct criminal investigations and will refer substantiated cases for criminal prosecution. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (i)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "The Facility Unit Head must ensure that all case records associated with claims of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, including Incident Reports, investigative reports, inmate 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."

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure written investigative reports are retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (j)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; "The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation."

The SIU Agent was asked how he would proceed when a staff member alleged to have committed sexual abuse terminates employment prior to a completed investigation. The investigator explained that he would still follow through with the investigation regardless of if the staff member left employment or if the alleged victim was released from VADOC custody. He stated that he would attempt to provide an outcome to the investigation.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that an administrative investigation continues regardless of if the abuser or victim is no longer employed or under the agency's control. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.71 Provision (l)

VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; "During the investigation staff will cooperate with SIU and the Facility Investigator must endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation."

Interviews were conducted with the Warden, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, and Investigative staff about this provision. The PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and Warden were asked who investigates criminal allegations of sexual abuse and how would the agency remain informed of the progress of a criminal sexual abuse case. The PREA Coordinator and Warden responded by stating that the agency's Special Investigations Unit conducts all criminal investigations. The PREA Compliance Manager stated that the DOC will turn the case over to the Special Investigations Unit. Finally, the SIU Agent was asked what role he plays in a criminal investigation from an outside agency. The investigator explained that no outside agency would investigate sexual abuse allegations in the VADOC. If for some reason State Police assistance was requested, then he would act in a supportive role and accommodate their requests.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to try and stay informed about ongoing criminal sexual abuse investigations amongst their own facilities. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

	Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring criminal and administrative agency investigations.
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115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 Rules of conduct b) VADOC Operating Procedure 861.1 Inmate Discipline c) GCC Warden Memorandum regarding no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence. Interviews: 1. Interview with Investigative Staff Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.72 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; “A preponderance of the evidence will be adequate in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.” The SIU Agent was asked what evidence is required to substantiate allegations of sexual abuse. He stated that for a criminal case probable cause must be present. In an administrative investigation, the preponderance of the evidence or 51% of the evidence suggests one way or the other. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual assault is substantiated. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. The Auditor reviewed 20 administrative investigative files and believes that the documentation of the administrative finding were the proper standard of proof.

	Recommendation: The Auditor recommended that the facility institute the verbiage term “preponderance of the evidence” in their conclusions regarding their investigative findings during the out-briefing with command staff, PREA Coordinator, Regional PREA Analysis, and PREA Compliance Manager. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring evidentiary administrative investigations.
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115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 Special Investigations Unit Interviews: 1. Interview with Warden 2. Interview with Investigative Staff 3. Interview with Inmates that reported sexual abuse Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.73 Provision (a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Following an investigation into an inmate’s allegation that they suffered sexual abuse or sexual harassment in a DOC facility, the inmate must be informed as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 030.4 states in part that; “Upon completion of the investigation, SIU should report to the Facility Unit Head to inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated,

unsubstantiated or unfounded.”

The facility reported 33 investigations of alleged sexual abuse and 82 investigations of alleged sexual harassment during the last twelve months that were completed by the agency. The Auditor reviewed 20 administrative cases where evidence of notification was made and documented in 18 cases that the Auditor reviewed.

During the interview with the Facility Investigative staff, the investigator stated that once the investigation has been reviewed then she provides the letter with the findings to the inmate and retrieves a signed copy acknowledging receipt of the notification. When interviewing the Special Agent, he stated that a written notice with the findings is sent to the facility that is attached to the file so that the facility can provide notification to the inmate. He further explained that the SIU Supervisor will send the notification to the appropriate Warden. During the Warden interview, he stated that, “Yes; notification is made to the inmate as to the findings of the allegation.” The investigator or PREA Compliance Manager usually does the notification. Lastly, the three inmates that reported sexual abuse stated that they did receive a letter of notification informing them of the investigative findings.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to inform the inmates who allege sexual abuse of the findings of the investigation. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.73 Provision (b)

The GCC is a correctional facility within the Virginia Department of Corrections. The agency conducts their own criminal and administrative investigations. Therefore, the provision of this particular standard is not applicable to this facility.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency conducts their own investigations. Therefore, this provision of the standard is not applicable to this facility.

115.73 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Following the allegation that a staff member committed sexual abuse, the PREA Compliance Manager or investigator must subsequently inform the inmate whenever:

- i. The allegation has been determined to be unfounded
- ii. The allegation has been determined to be unsubstantiated
- iii. The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate’s unit
- iv. The staff member is no longer employed at the facility
- v. The DOC learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility

vi. The DOC learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.”

The three inmates that alleged sexual abuse that were present at the time of the on-site facility audit had allegations of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Therefore, there was no inmate to interview regarding staff-on-inmate sexual abuse. Thus, the Auditor cannot provide an alleged inmate victims perspective regarding this provision.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to inform alleged inmate victims when the alleged staff perpetrator’s criminal circumstances change due to the sexual abuse allegation. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.73 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Following the allegation that another inmate committed sexual abuse, the PREA Compliance Manager or investigator must subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:

- i. The allegation has been determined to be unfounded
- ii. The allegation has been determined to be unsubstantiated
- iii. The DOC learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility
- iv. The DOC learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.”

The Auditor conducted an interview with three inmates that reported sexual abuse by another inmate. These allegations were investigated, and two cases were determined to be unsubstantiated and the other unfounded. During the interviews, the inmates did confirm that they were made aware of the investigative findings in writing by the facility. Two of these investigations were conducted by the SIU. However, no criminal component was found in any of these allegations. In all three cases the inmate victims were previously moved from the alleged areas of the incident prior to the alleged inmate victim reporting abuse. These moves had nothing to do with the alleged sexual abuse.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to inform alleged inmate victims when the alleged inmate sexual perpetrator’s criminal circumstances change due to the sexual abuse allegation. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.73 Provision (e)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The PREA Compliance Manager or Investigator must document all such notifications and attempted

	notifications and will send the notifications to the inmate in the same manner as legal mail.” The Auditor reviewed 20 administrative investigative files. Of those files, 18 cases contained documentation of the investigative findings’ notification being made to the alleged inmate victim. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure all notifications and attempted notifications are documented. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring reporting to inmates.
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115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 Rules of Conduct b) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.1 Standard of Conduct c) GCC Lead Warden Memorandum dated 02/01/2023 regarding (no staff terminations based on PREA policy violations or notifications made to law enforcement and/or relevant licensing bodies) Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.76 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; “Any behavior of a sexual nature between employees, contract employees, or volunteers and inmates, inmate’s immediate family, or a close friend of the inmate is prohibited. Behavior of a sexual nature includes sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment, physical conduct of a sexual nature, sexual obscenity, and conversations or correspondence of an emotional, romantic, or intimate nature. Sexual misconduct will be treated as a Group III offense subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination under Operating Procedure, Standards of Conduct.”

The facility provided a memo from the Warden regarding no instances where staff was disciplined for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies during the audit period.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure staff will be subject to disciplinary actions for violating the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Therefore, through written policy the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.76 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; "Any behavior of a sexual nature between employees, contract employees, or volunteers and inmates, inmate's immediate family, or a close friend of the inmate is prohibited. Behavior of a sexual nature includes sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment, physical conduct of a sexual nature, sexual obscenity, and conversations or correspondence of an emotional, romantic, or intimate nature. Termination will be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for employees who have engaged in sexual abuse."

The GCC provided a written memorandum authored by the Warden stating that the facility has not had any staff terminated due to violating the agency's PREA policy during this audit period. There have been no substantiated cases involving staff violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies and no staff has been terminated based on PREA violations during this audit period.

The Auditor reviewed 20 administrative investigative files during the document review. There was no evidence of substantiated allegations involving staff, contractors, or volunteers or any disciplinary sanction associated with employee termination.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that termination should be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.76 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; "Disciplinary sanctions for violations of DOC policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) will be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories."

The facility reported that there have been no staff disciplined for any PREA related allegations associated with sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the last twelve months. The document review of the administrative files conducted by the Auditor confirmed this statement.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to discipline staff who violate sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, but

	do not engage in sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.76 Provision (d) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; “All terminations for violations of DOC sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation, must be reported to any relevant licensing bodies by the DOC PREA Coordinator, and to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal.” In addition, the facility offered Operating Procedure 135.1, which states in part that; “Staff who are terminated, or who choose to resign in lieu of termination, for violation of the DOC sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies shall be informed of the DOC’s responsibility for reporting the employment action to any relevant licensing bodies and to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal.” The GCC reported that no staff member has been terminated for PREA policy violations and therefore, no law enforcement agency or licensing bodies were contacted during this audit period. The review of the administrative files by the Auditor confirmed this statement. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures to contact law enforcement and licensing bodies when a staff member is terminated or resigns due to an alleged violation of the agency’s sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring disciplinary sanctions for staff.
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115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 Rules of Conduct b) VADOC Operating Procedure 027.1 Volunteer and Internship

c) GCC Warden Memorandum (documenting there were no sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations against volunteers or contractors. Therefore, no prohibited contact with inmates, contacting any law enforcement or reporting to relevant licensing bodies)

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.77 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 135.2 states in part that; "Any behavior of a sexual nature between employees, contract employees, or volunteers and inmates, inmate's immediate family, or a close friend of the inmate is prohibited. Behavior of a sexual nature includes sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment, physical conduct of a sexual nature, sexual obscenity, and conversations or correspondence of an emotional, romantic, or intimate nature. Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse of inmates must be prohibited from contact with inmates and must be reported to any relevant licensing bodies by the DOC PREA Coordinator, and to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal."

The facility provided a memorandum authored by the GCC Lead Warden stating that there have been no PREA allegations involving contractors or volunteers violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies during this audit period. During the file review, the Auditor examined the administrative investigation files and confirmed this statement.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure volunteers or contractors who engage in sexual abuse do not have contact with inmates. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.77 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating procedure 135.2 states in part that; "The DOC will take appropriate remedial measures and will consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of DOC sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer." In addition, the facility offered VADOC Operating procedure 027.1 which states in part, "Possible grounds for intern dismissal include failure to comply with DOC procedures, federal or state laws, or unit rules. Every effort should be made to provide appropriate internship training and supervision to help avoid violations and possible termination."

The facility provided a memorandum from the GCC Lead Warden stating that there have been no substantiated cases involving contractors or volunteers violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Also, no volunteer or contractor has been restricted from contact with inmates based on PREA violations during this audit period.

	The Auditor interviewed the Warden, and he stated that if a contractor or volunteer were accused of violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy then that individual would be banned from coming to the facility until the investigation was complete. If it were determined that the allegation was substantiated, the contractor or volunteer would no longer have access to the facility and the agency would present the case to the Commonwealth Attorney for prosecution. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to address actions to be taken when a contractor or volunteer violates the agency's PREA policies but does not engage in sexual abuse of an inmate. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard.
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115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 861.1 Inmate Discipline b) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 c) VADOC Operating Procedure 820.1 d) VADOC Operating Procedure 830.3 e) GCC Lead Warden Memorandum regarding (no incidents of disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a disciplinary violation of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse at the GCC.) Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Medical & Mental Health Staff Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.78 Provision (a)

VADOC Operating Procedure 861.1 states in part that; "Inmates will be subject to disciplinary sanctions through a formal disciplinary process following:

Ø An administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse

Ø or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse."

The facility has reported that there has been no inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse at the facility that was substantiated during this audit period. This statement was confirmed by the Auditor during the investigative file review and PAQ review.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions following a finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy and document review the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.78 Provision (b) & (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 861.1 states in part that; "In determining the appropriate penalty, consideration shall be given to the nature and circumstances of the offense committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the penalty imposed for comparable offenses committed by other inmates with similar histories." In addition, Operating Procedure 861.1 states in part that; "Before a Disciplinary Offense Report is served on an inmate assigned to a Mental Health Unit, housed in Restrictive Housing for a mental health reason (e.g. suicide watch), or against an inmate with a Mental Health Code of MH-2S, MH-3, or MH-4 or an inmate who may be cognitively or mentally impaired in general population, the Officer in Charge (OIC) will contact a Psychology Associate to assess the following:

- a. Clinical impressions related to the disciplinary offense
- b. Likelihood of understanding the acceptance of a Penalty Offer
- c. Likelihood of effectively participating in the hearing
- d. Potential impact of Restrictive Housing on inmate's cognitive/ mental condition
- e. Provide relevant comments and/ or recommendations
- f. The OIC will ensure that an "Inmate Mental Health Assessment" is completed and forwarded to the Hearings Officer along with the Disciplinary Offense Report."

When conducting the interview with the Warden, he was asked what disciplinary sanctions inmates are subject to following an investigation that found the inmate had engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. In addition, is mental illness considered when determining sanctions? The Warden stated that the inmate would be institutionally charged, to include street charges, but the punishment would be

determined on the severity of the violation. The Warden also stated that the mental illness part would be considered on the front end deciding if the inmate should be charged in the first-place due to his disability.

The evidence collected for these provisions shows that the agency has procedures in place to discipline those inmates who have been found responsible for engaging in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets these provisions.

115.78 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 820.1 states in part that; "At institutions that offer therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for sexually abusive behavior a Psychology Associate should determine if an inmate found guilty of a disciplinary or criminal offense for sexual abuse is required to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits. Inmates that do not comply with therapy, counseling, or other interventions should be charged with offense code 200 in accordance with Operating Procedure 861.1, "Inmate Discipline."

The GCC reported in the Pre-Audit Questionnaire that the facility does provide therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for sexual abuse. The GCC housed inmates that have been convicted of sexual crimes and offers a treatment program titled Sexual Inmate Residential Treatment Program (SORT).

When conducting the interviews with the Medical & Mental Health practitioners they were asked if the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other intervention services designed to address and correct the underlying reasons for sexual abuse. The Facility Doctor stated that it is available through the mental health services. The mental health professional stated that yes, they provide a sexual inmate treatment program and as part of the inmate's treatment program. Both health professionals were asked if these services require an inmate's participation as a condition of accessing programming and other benefits. Both health professionals that yes, if the inmate does not participate there can be consequences.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to provide therapy or counseling designed to address and correct reasons or motivations for sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.78 Provision (e)

The GCC provided the Inmate Disciplinary Code as proof of compliance with this provision. VADOC Operating Procedure 861.1, offense code 106, states in part that; "Sexual assault upon or making forcible sexual advances toward a non-inmate and making sexual advances, either physical, verbal in nature, or in writing toward a non-inmate without their consent." The facility reported no incidents of this nature during

this audit period.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to discipline those inmates who have engaged in sexual abuse against staff members. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.78 Provision (f)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Any inmate who makes a report of inmate-on-inmate sexual violence or staff sexual misconduct or harassment that is determined to be false may be charged with a disciplinary offense if it is determined in consultation with the Regional PREA Analyst that the report was made in bad faith. Staff will not charge inmates for reports of sexual abuse made in good faith, based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred. Even if an investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation, reports of sexual abuse made in good faith will not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying."

The GCC has reported no instances of inmates making false sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations where they were disciplined for such action.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to prohibit those inmates that report sexual abuse or sexual harassment in good faith be disciplined regardless of the investigative findings. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.78 Provision (g)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Consensual sexual activity among inmates is prohibited. Inmates who engage in this type of activity will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Operating Procedure 861.1 Inmate Discipline."

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to prohibit any type of sexual activity between inmates and will discipline inmates for those activities. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the agency has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

Recommendation:

The Auditor is recommending that the agency add language to their PREA policy 038.3 that would address when disciplining an inmate for engaging in consensual sexual activity, the agency may not deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard requiring disciplinary sanction for inmates.

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 Mental Health Services b) VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 Management of Bed & Cell Assignments c) VADOC Operating Procedure 701.3 Health Records d) VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 Inmate Reception & Classification Interviews: 1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interviews with Medical & Mental Health Staff 3. Interviews with Inmates who disclose Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.81 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; “In institutions, within 14 days of completion of the Classification Assessment, the Psychology Associate will notify those inmates, identified as High-Risk Sexual Aggressor (HRSA) or High-Risk Sexual Victim (HRSV), of the availability for a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner and inform the inmate of available relevant treatment and programming. Notification will be documented on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Psychology Associate Follow-Up.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 810.1 states in part that; “When an inmate indicates they experienced prior sexual victimization or previously perpetrated sexual abuse during the Classification Assessment, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the staff member completing the Classification Assessment must offer the inmate a follow up meeting with medical or mental health staff. This information will be communicated to Psychology Associates, health care staff and other staff, only as necessary, to develop treatment plans and make security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law. The staff member will place a note in the Comments section of the Classification Assessment documenting that they offered the inmate a meeting along with the inmate’s decision to accept or decline the meeting. The staff member will notify the Senior Psychology Associate and appropriate health care staff by email that

the inmate's Classification Assessment indicates prior sexual victimization or abuse, that a meeting was offered and the inmate's decision to accept or decline the meeting. If the inmate accepts the meeting, the inmate must be seen within 14 days of the intake screening. Victims of a recent sexual assault will be referred for medical and mental health care and treatment as necessary in accordance with Operating Procedure 038.3, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)."

The facility reported 100 inmates that disclosed prior sexual victimization during this audit period while being interviewed during the screening process. The Auditor interviewed five inmates that reported prior sexual victimization. Two inmates reported that mental health services were offered, one inmate stated that he requested not to speak with anyone, one inmate stated that services were not offered, and the last inmate reported sexual abuse at a prior institution and that a PREA investigation was initiated. The facility did provide nine risk screening forms where the inmate reported prior sexual abuse in the PAQ. The Auditor was able to observe where the inmates had reported and were referred to mental health for their 14-day follow-up meeting.

When conducting the interview with the staff member who is responsible for risk screening, he stated that if an inmate discloses prior sexual victimization during the risk screening process, then a 14-day follow-up meeting would occur.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that report prior sexual victimization are offered a follow-up meeting with medical or mental health professionals within 14 days of intake. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it does meet this provision.

115.81 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; "In institutions, within 14 days of completion of the Classification Assessment, the Psychology Associate will notify those inmates, identified as High-Risk Sexual Aggressor (HRSA) or High-Risk Sexual Victim (HRSV), of the availability for a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner and inform the inmate of available relevant treatment and programming. Notification will be documented on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Psychology Associate Follow-Up."

When conducting the interview with the staff member who is responsible for risk screening, he stated that if an inmate reports perpetrating prior sexual abuse during the risk screening process, a 14-day follow-up meeting with mental health would occur. The facility reported 100 inmates disclosed perpetrating prior sexual abuse during the screening process during this audit period. This facility provides the Sexual Inmate Residential Treatment program for inmates that are incarcerated due to being convicted of sexual crimes. The facility provided seven risk screening forms identifying perpetrating prior sexual abuse. The Auditor was able to observe where the inmates had reported and were referred to mental health for their 14-day follow-up meeting.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that have perpetrated sexual abuse are offered a follow-up meeting with mental health professionals within 14 days of intake. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it does meet this provision.

115.81 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 425.4 states in part that; “Any information related to an inmate’s sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting will be strictly limited to health care practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to make appropriate housing and bed assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law.” In addition, VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; “Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting will be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law.”

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that reported sexual victimization that occurred in a confinement setting is strictly limited to selected professionals. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.81 Provision (e)

VADOC Operating Procedure 701.3 states in part that; “Medical and mental health practitioners must 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.”

The Medical and Mental Health professionals were asked if they obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting about prior sexual victimization. In addition, both were asked how they would handle inmates under the age of 18 years old. The health care professionals stated that they would ask for consent and document that on the agency’s Consent for Release of Information form. The Facility Doctor also stated that the GCC doesn’t house juveniles so therefore never experienced that situation. The mental health professional also stated that no juveniles are housed in GCC, but did mention that she has a duty to report because of the Virginia mandatory reporting laws.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure informed consent is obtained from inmates before medical and mental health staff can report those incidents if the sexual victimization does not occur in a confinement setting. Therefore, through written policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor

	has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring a medical and mental health screening, history of sexual abuse.
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115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment & Care b) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 Mental Health Services c) VADOC Operating Procedure 075.1 Emergency Operations d) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.4 Co-Payment for Health Care Services Interviews: 1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interviews with Medical & Mental Health Staff 3. Interview with Staff First Responder Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.82 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; “Inmate victims of sexual abuse will 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.” The Medical and Mental Health professionals were interviewed and asked if inmate victims of sexual abuse receive immediate and unimpeded emergency medical care and both professionals answered that they do. In addition, the Facility Doctor stated that the nature and scope of the treatment is at their professional discretion. The facility provided documentation of secondary materials i.e., that the Auditor observed such as mental health visit documentation, memorandums documenting follow-up visits, Health Services Consent to Treatment or Refusal, Health Services Complaint & Treatment forms, and hospital discharge documentation. The facility has provided examples of these documents as proof of compliance.

The three inmates interviewed that reported sexual abuse indicated that they all were taken and seen by medical professionals. Two of the three inmates were taken to the hospital to receive further treatment.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that report prior sexual victimization 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. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.82 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; "If no qualified medical and mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders will take preliminary steps to protect the inmate victim and will immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners."

During the facility tour the Auditor spoke with the nursing staff assigned to the Medical & Mental Health Unit who advised the Auditor that nursing staff is assigned to that unit 24-hours a day seven days a week. The PREA Regional Analyst provided documentation stating that a licensed practical or registered nurse is on duty 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Therefore, medical attention is always available to the GCC.

Interviews were conducted with 14 random staff and of those staff interviewed, all 14 staff members stated that they would immediately remove the inmate from the situation, block, or housing unit. When interviewing a first responder he explained that he would make the scene safe, report to a supervisor, preserve evidence, contact medical personnel, write a report, and protect the crime scene.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that report sexual abuse are offered immediate medical and mental health services when no qualified medical and mental health personnel is available. Therefore, through policy and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.82 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; "Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated will be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate."

The GCC utilizes the services provided by the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center Forensics Unit to provide these services. However, in the most recent incident the inmate was taken to Saint Mary's Hospital (Bon Secours) in Richmond VA.

	The interview with the SANE Nurse specifically outlined that the VCU Medical Center will offer information, timely access to emergency contraception, and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis. When conducting interviews with medical and mental health staff it was indicated that, "Yes, the SANE Nurse at the VCU Medical Center would offer those services." During the interviews with three inmates that reported sexual abuse two inmates indicated that they were taken to the hospital and received testing and medication. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates are offered information and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis after allegations of sexual abuse. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.82 Provision (d) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; "Treatment services will be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the inmate victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident." The inmates interviewed who reported sexual abuse all indicated that the medical and mental health services provided regarding the alleged incident was free and at no cost to the inmate. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that report sexual abuse do not incur any financial responsibility due to a sexual abuse allegation. Therefore, through written policy the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring access to emergency medical and mental health services.
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115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

Documents:

- a) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 Emergency Medical Equipment and Care
- b) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 Mental Health Services
- c) VADOC Operating Procedure 720.4 Co-Payment for Health Care Services

Interviews:

- 1. Interviews with Medical & Mental Health Staff
- 2. Interview with Inmate who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.83 Provision (a) & (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; “The facility will 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. The evaluation and treatment of such inmate victims will 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. The facility will provide such inmate victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.”

The interviews conducted revealed that medical staff would not take the lead on treatment and would consult with the SANE Nurse or an attending physician. The Facility Doctor stated that the treatment should be individualized based on the type of injury and that the nurse and attending Doctor would determine that and their job is the continuity of care. The mental health professional stated that appointments would be made with the VADOC mental health services, and if the inmate was released, arrangements could be made with the local Community Service Board (CSB) to provide mental health services.

When interviewing those inmates that reported sexual abuse they were asked if medical or mental health doctor/nurse discussed follow-up services, treatment plans, or referrals for continued care. All three inmates interviewed stated yes within the first day, same day, and two or three days later.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and treatment to all inmates who have been sexually victimized. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets these provisions.

115.83 Provision (c)

VADOC employs medical professionals to include three medical doctors that must be licensed and registered to practice in the state of Virginia. These licenses must be

maintained to continue employment. The mental health professionals are employed by the Virginia Department of Corrections. For the purpose of this standard the agency mental health professional also stated that these services could be provided by the local County Community Services Board which provides mental health services to the entire community of the City or County of wherever the facility is located. Both the medical and mental health services provided by the GCC are consistent with the community level of care.

An interview was conducted with both the Medical & Mental Health staff. Both interviews revealed that they believe that the medical service is consistent with those of the community.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates receive medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. Therefore, through interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.83 Provision (d) & (e)

VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; "Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated will be offered pregnancy tests. If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such inmate victims will receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services."

When conducting an interview with the Facility Doctor, he replied that the GCC is an all-male facility. In addition, the doctor indicated that, "Yes, a positive pregnancy result from an inmate female victim would receive timely information about access to all lawful pregnancy related services and those services would be provided as soon as possible."

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that are victims of vaginal penetration are offered pregnancy tests along with timely information about access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services. However, the GCC is an all-male facility. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that this provision is not applicable.

115.83 Provisions (f) & (g)

VADOC Operating Procedure 720.7 states in part that; "Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated will be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. Treatment services will be provided to the inmate victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the inmate victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident."

The Auditor interviewed three inmates that reported sexual abuse. Two inmates reported that they were transported to a hospital where they received testing for sexually transmitted infections due to the incident. Both inmates indicated that there

	was no financial cost to them related to these services. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that inmates that are victims of sexual abuse is offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as appropriate. Therefore, through written policy, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.83 Provision (h) VADOC Operating Procedure 730.2 states in part that; "Psychology Associates will 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. Other than routine monitoring (e.g., in Restorative Housing Unit), mental health and wellness services are not automatically offered to the alleged/founded perpetrator of the sexual assault. If mental health services are provided, e.g., if the alleged/founded perpetrator requests such services, a Psychology Associate other than the Psychology Associate who assessed and/or provided services to the alleged/founded victim of the assault should follow up." During the interview with the mental health professional, she was asked if they would conduct an interview with all inmate-on-inmate abusers and offer treatment if appropriate and when would these interviews be conducted. The mental health professional indicated that, "Yes, interviews would be conducted, and they would more than likely occur in the Restorative Housing Unit because that is probably where the alleged inmate abuser would be housed after the alleged incident." The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning such abuse history. Therefore, through written policy the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers.
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115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents:

- a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3
- b) VADOC Operating Procedure 038.1 Reporting Serious Incidents
- c) PREA Incident Review form

Interviews:

- 1. Interview with the Warden
- 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
- 3. Interview with the Incident Review Team Member

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.86 Provision (a) & (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.1 states in part that; "A sexual abuse incident review (PREA Report of Incident Review) shall be conducted 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. The review for sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall be conducted within 14 days of completion of the investigation on a PREA Report of Incident Review. The PREA Compliance Manager will forward the PREA Report of Incident Review to the Regional PREA Analyst for review and approval, prior to submission to the Regional Office."

The GCC has reported 13 incidents of inmate sexual abuse requiring an Incident Review at the time of completing the PAQ. The facility has provided copies of seven PREA Report of Incident Review forms. The forms list who was in attendance, the date the review took place, summary of the incident, review of the considerations and factors, and any proposed action plan. All seven incident reviews occurred within the 30-day timeframe in accordance with this standard. In addition, the Auditor reviewed 20 investigative files and of those files that were reviewed six files contained PREA Report of Incident Review forms that indicated that the review occurred within 30 days of the completion of the report.

The evidence collected for these provisions shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that an incident review is conducted after every sexual abuse investigation excluding those that are unfounded. In addition, the incident review shall occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.86 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.1 states in part that; "The Incident Review Team shall consist of at least one Administrative Duty Officer who will solicit input from the PREA Compliance Manager, line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners for all sexual abuse and harassment incident reviews."

The seven PREA Incident Review documents examined by the Auditor listed multiple occupational authorities such as the Assistant Warden, PCM, Medical Health Director, Facility Investigator, Lieutenant, and Unit Manager.

In the interview with the Warden, he was asked who is part of the sexual abuse incident review team? The Warden stated that the team is made up of the Assistant Warden, mental health staff, PCM, and investigators.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the review team is made up of upper-level management, supervisors, investigators, and medical/mental health staff. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.86 Provision (d) & (e)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.1 states in part that; "Provide a 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.

- i. Was the incident or allegation motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation, or was it motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility.
- ii. Assess the adequacy of staffing in that area during different shifts.
- iii. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
- iv. 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.
- v. Examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may have contributed to the incident."

"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. Develop an Action Plan to limit or mitigate similar future incidents. The unit shall implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document its reasons for not doing so."

The sexual abuse incident review documents that were reviewed by the Auditor has those factors listed on the form to specifically discuss. In addition, the files reviewed by the Auditor contained recommendations to continue to train staff and inmates in

	PREA compliance. No action plan was developed. Interviews with the Warden, Incident Review Team Member, and PREA Compliance Manager all revealed that these topics are considered and discussed during the review. The facility forwards all incident review documentation to the PREA Regional Analyst for review. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the incident review team considers all the above-listed criteria when convening their meetings. Therefore, through written policy, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring sexual abuse incident reviews.
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115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC PREA Annual Reports 2014-2021 c) Bureau of Justice Statistics Survey 2015-2020 Interviews: Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.87 Provision (a) VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The DOC collects accurate, uniform data on every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.” The facility has provided the last eight years’ worth of PREA aggregated data in their PREA annual reports and eight years’ worth of Bureau of Justice Statistics surveys. The 2021 PREA annual report contains comparisons of the current year’s data and corrective actions from the previous years’ assessment of the agency’s progress.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to collect accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse. The data collected is used to complete the federal mandated Survey of Sexual Violence questionnaire. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets these provisions.

115.87 Provision (b)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The agency aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.”

The facility has provided the last eight years’ worth of PREA aggregated data in their annual reports. The 2021 PREA annual report contains comparisons of the current year’s data and corrective actions from the previous years’ assessment of the agency’s progress.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the facility will aggregate the incident based sexual abuse data annually. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.87 Provision (c)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The incident-based data collected includes, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.”

The facility has provided the last eight years’ worth of PREA aggregated data in their BJS Survey of Sexual Victimization forms provided to the Department of Justice.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to collect accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse. The data collected is used to complete the federal mandated Survey of Sexual Violence questionnaire. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets these provisions.

115.87 Provision (d)

VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The DOC maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.”

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to maintain, review, and collect data needed from all incident-based documents. The agency then collects all the data from each correctional facility in order to develop the agency’s annual report. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.87 Provision (e)

	VADOC Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Incident-based and aggregated data is collected from every private facility with which with the DOC contracts for the confinement of inmates.” The facility has provided the last eight years’ worth of PREA aggregated data in their annual reports. The 2021 PREA annual report contains comparisons of the current year’s data and corrective actions from the previous years’ assessment of the agency’s progress. In addition, the facility has provided copies of their agency’s last eight years’ worth of BJS Survey of Sexual Victimization forms provided to the Department of Justice. The agency collects all the data from each correctional facility in order to develop the agency’s annual report. This includes the Lawrenceville Correctional Center which is the only correctional facility that is privately contracted to hold inmates in the state of Virginia. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.87 Provision (f) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Upon request, all such data from the previous calendar year will be provided to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.” The facility has provided copies of their agency’s last eight years’ worth of BJS Survey of Sexual Victimization forms provided to the Department of Justice. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to submit their annual SSV report to the Department of Justice. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring Data Collection.
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115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

Documents:

- a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3
- b) Copies of the VADOC 2014 thru 2020 PREA Annual Reports
- c) The VADOC Official Website

Interviews:

- 1. Interview with Agency Head
- 2. Interview with PREA Coordinator
- 3. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Observations made during the on-site audit and document review.

115.88 Provision (a)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The DOC reviews collected and aggregated data in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, by:

- a. Identifying problem areas.
- b. Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis.
- c. Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.”

The facility has provided the last eight years of their PREA Annual Reports as evidence to support compliance with this provision. The reports include all the above elements outlined in this provision, specifically, under the corrective action and summary & comparison portions of the annual reports.

Interviews conducted with the Agency Head and PREA Coordinator confirmed that an annual report is generated to assess and improve the effectiveness of the agency’s prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse. The PREA Compliance Manager stated that the report is used for recommendations and corrective action, so if you see a trend, it can be addressed by the agency.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to review data collected to better assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse policies. Therefore, through written reports, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.88 Provision (b)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “The annual report will include a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those

from prior years and must provide an assessment of the DOC's progress in addressing sexual abuse."

The VADOC PREA Annual reports are compared by institution and region. This includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. The 2021 VADOC PREA Annual Report makes comparisons for Inmate-on-Inmate Allegations of Sexual Abuse from 2020 to 2021 and Staff Sexual Misconduct from 2020 to 2021.

The facility has provided the last eight years' worth of PREA annual reports containing comparisons of the current year's data and corrective actions from the previous year's assessment of the agency's progress.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure that the facilities provide prior year comparisons in its yearly PREA annual report. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.88 Provision (c)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "The report must be made readily available to the public through the DOC Public website. The PREA/ADA Supervisor and the Director must review and approve the annual report before publicly posting it."

The facility has posted the last eight years of sexual safety statistics in their PREA Annual Reports located on their website. This is a public website that provides access to those reports. When interviewing the Agency Head, he stated that, "Yes, he the Director approves all PREA Annual Reports before being published on the agency website." The annual reports are signed by both the PREA/ADA Coordinator and the Director of VADOC.

The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to make the PREA Annual Report public by posting it to their website and that the Director must have final approval. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision.

115.88 Provision (d)

VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; "Staff may redact specific material from the annual reports, when publication of the material would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. If material is redacted, staff must indicate the nature of the redacted material."

The facility reported that the only information redacted from the annual reports are the names of the individuals involved and that there has been no material redacted. The PREA Coordinator stated during her interview that only personal identifiers and threats to safety and security would be the only reasons to redact information from

	the PREA Annual Report. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to redact only specific information from the PREA Annual Report. Therefore, through written policy, document review, and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring Data Review for corrective action.
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115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion The PREA Auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: Documents: a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 b) VADOC 2021 PREA Annual Report c) The VADOC Official Website Interviews: 1. Interview with PREA Coordinator Observations made during the on-site audit and document review. 115.89 Provision (a) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Staff must securely retain all data collected on allegations of sexual abuse at DOC facilities.” The PREA Coordinator was interviewed and asked how the agency ensures that the data collected is securely retained. The PREA Coordinator stated that all PREA-related information is stored in a secure database called VACORIS. Access to this information is on a need-to-know basis. She also stated that the permissions are limited to your job description. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has a procedure in place to secure collected data regarding sexual abuse allegations. Therefore, through

	written policy and interviews conducted, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.89 Provision (b) &(c) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Staff will make sexual abuse aggregated data, from DOC facilities and contract facilities readily available to the public at least annually through the DOC Public website. Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, all personal identifiers must be removed.” The facility has posted the 2014 through 2021 PREA Annual Reports on their website. This is a public website that provides access to this report. This report can be viewed by going to the agency’s website. The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to make the PREA Annual Report public by posting it to their website and that all personal identifiers are redacted prior to publication. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. 115.89 Provision (d) VADOC PREA Operating Procedure 038.3 states in part that; “Staff must maintain all sexual abuse data for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.” The evidence collected for this provision shows that the agency has procedures in place to ensure sexual abuse data is retained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection. Therefore, through written policy and document review, the facility has demonstrated that it meets this provision. Conclusion: Based upon the review and analysis of all the available evidence, the PREA Auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard requiring data storage, publication, and destruction.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	This is Greensville Correctional Center’s fourth PREA Audit. The initial audit was conducted in August of 2014. In 2020, the facility met 42 PREA standards, exceeded 3 standards, and 0 standards were not applicable. 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 fourth 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. Greenville Correctional Center was last audited on October 14, 2020. The Auditor was given full access to and observed all areas of the facility without obstruction. The Auditor received all requested documents or copies of relevant materials. The Auditor was also permitted to conduct all interviews in a private setting with both inmates and staff. Finally, the inmates were permitted to send the Auditor confidential correspondence in the same manner that legal mail would be handled. This topic was discussed and documented prior to the audit. The Auditor received five inmate correspondences and interviewed all five inmates during the on-site audit.
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115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Greenville Correctional Center, which is a correctional facility, operated by the Virginia Department of Corrections has posted the facility's 2020 PREA Auditor's Summary report on their agency website. The agency publishes all facility PREA audits on their website and schedules one-third of their facilities be PREA audited every three years. Therefore, evidence would suggest that this would happen once again after receiving the 2023 PREA audit final report for the GCC.

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	yes

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

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

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

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

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

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
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	yes

	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
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.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

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

	Garrrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
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	yes

	suspicious of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
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	yes

	screening instrument?	
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)	yes

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
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	yes

	information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	
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	yes

	present management or security problems?	
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	yes

	solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	
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	yes

	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
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.	no
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	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
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.)	na
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
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,	yes

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
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	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
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	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
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	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
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	yes

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
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	yes

	abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
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	yes

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
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	yes

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

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

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

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

	to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	
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.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403	Audit contents and findings	

(f)	
	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