

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** Turbeville Correctional Institution

**Facility Type:** Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** 06/11/2021

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 07/23/2021

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Auditor Full Name as Signed:</b> `SONYA LOVE	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 07/23/2021

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Love, Sonya
<b>Email:</b>	sonya.love57@outlook.com
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	04/07/2021
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	07/09/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	Turbeville Correctional Institution
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	1578 Clarence Coker Hwy, Turbeville, South Carolina - 29162
<b>Facility Phone</b>	
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	

Primary Contact	
<b>Name:</b>	William Brightharp
<b>Email Address:</b>	brightharp.william@doc.sc.gov
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Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
<b>Name:</b>	Kenneth Sharp
<b>Email Address:</b>	sharp.kenneth@doc.sc.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	803-896-3100

<b>Facility PREA Compliance Manager</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Richard Mack
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<b>Facility Health Service Administrator On-site</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Tracy Culick
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<b>Telephone Number:</b>	803-896-3100

<b>Facility Characteristics</b>	
<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	1640
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	875
<b>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</b>	860
<b>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</b>	No
<b>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</b>	Males
<b>Age range of population:</b>	17-79
<b>Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:</b>	Level 2
<b>Does the facility hold youthful inmates?</b>	Yes
<b>Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:</b>	232
<b>Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	0
<b>Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	0

AGENCY INFORMATION	
<b>Name of agency:</b>	South Carolina Department of Corrections
<b>Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Address:</b>	4444 Broad River Road, Columbia, South Carolina - 29221
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone number:</b>	803-896-8500

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
<b>Name:</b>	Bryan Stirling
<b>Email Address:</b>	Stirling.Bryan@doc.sc.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	803-896-8555

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
<b>Name:</b>	Kenneth James	<b>Email Address:</b>	james.kennethl@doc.sc.gov

## AUDIT FINDINGS

### **Narrative:**

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

### **Overall methodology**

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

Routine health care and mental health services are available on site. Sexual assault examinations are provided in the community. Prior to the onsite portion of the audit, this Auditor had discussions with the PREA Coordinator for the South Carolina Department of Corrections to begin requesting and collecting data relative to the upcoming PREA audit.

### **Document Request**

The Auditor completed a document review of the Turbeville Correctional Institution Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ), applicable policies, procedures, and supplemental information. Telephone calls and emails were exchanged between the PREA Coordinator to discuss logistics for the onsite portion of the audit. The following documentation was requested for the onsite visit included but was not limited to the following:

- Roster of inmates by unit/room
- Roster of inmates with disabilities
- Roster of inmates who were Limited English Proficient (LEP)
- LGBTI inmates, if applicable transgender risk screenings
- Inmates who reported sexual abuse
- Inmates who reported sexual victimization during risk screening
- Staff roster by shifts
- Specialized staff roster
- Inmates census the first day of the audit
- A roster of new employees hired in the past 12 months
- 2019/2020 Staffing Plan
- List of contact information for volunteers (if applicable)
- SANE/SAFE point of contact information
- Copies of training acknowledgments for volunteers and contractors (if applicable)
- Grievances last 12 months
- PREA incident reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment
- Incident reviews completed in the past 12 months
- Inmate report of findings

Prior to the on-site visit, the PREA Coordinator reviewed the Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) and provided evidence in support of standards and substandard. Examples of documentation provided included policies, documents, forms, and memos. Pre-audit information was provided to this Auditor via email before the onsite audit began at Turbeville Correctional Institution. The onsite PREA visit was scheduled for April 7-9, 2021.

**Entrance Briefing and Tour (On-site audit)-First day**

The on-site visit for the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliance audit of Turbeville Correctional Institution (CI) was held on April 7, 2021, with the PREA certified Auditor Sonya Love. A meeting took place with the Warden, Associate Wardens/PREA Compliance Manager (PCM). The Auditor outlined her sampling strategy, discussed logistics for the facility tour, interview schedule and the need to review additional policies and supplemental documents. Moreover, the first day of the onsite portion of the audit at Turbeville Correctional Institution included a facility tour with the Associate Warden (PCM). Further, the Auditor was provided a private conference room in which to work and to conduct confidential interviews. All requested files and rosters, both staff and inmates were made available to the Auditor for review. It should also be mentioned that a pandemic and designated quarantine living units hampered the facility review of all living units and delayed the publishing of this report. Best efforts were made to conduct this PREA audit in accordance with the PREA Auditor's Handbook dated September 2017.

The Auditor interviewed the following categories of specialized and random staff, during the onsite phase of the audit:

<b>Category of Staff Interviewed</b>	<b># Interviews Conducted</b>
Random Staff	14
Specialized Staff	23
Staff interviewed for both categories	5
Total * minus duplicates	37
<b>Other Staff Interactions During the Facility Tour</b>	
Staff Interaction during the facility tour	4
Staff who refused to be interviewed	0
<b>Total Staff in this category</b>	4
<b>Specialized Staff Interviewed</b>	
Agency Contract Administrator	1
Agency PREA Coordinator	1
Intermediate or higher level facility staff responsible for conducting an unannounced round	1
Line staff who work with youthful inmates	1
Medical staff	1
Mental health staff	1
Contractors	1
Volunteers	1
Agency investigative staff Assistant Deputy Director of Police Services	

**AUDIT FINDINGS**

**Facility Characteristics:**

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

Turbeville CI has 544 beds assigned to the adult and youthful inmate population. During an internet search the Auditor found the most recent final PREA report for Turbeville was 9/16/2019. The rated capacity is 1640. The age range of the population was 17-79. The average population for the last 12 months was 860. Average length of stay 999 days. The number of inmates admitted to the facility in the past 12 months was 600. The number of youthful inmates held in the facility during the past 12 months was 156 (2 youthful inmates were being held at the facility in a separate living unit out of sight and sound of adult inmates). The number of staff in contact with inmates in the past 12 months was 232 and the number of new staff hired during the same timeframe was 133. Due to the pandemic, the number of volunteers who may have contact with inmates was zero. The physical plant has 7 buildings. The number of living units with multiple occupancy totaled 7. At Turbeville segregation cells identified for administrative, disciplinary, and protective custody number 47. Tuberville has a modest size food service department where food is prepared and served to the inmate population. The full time food service manager oversees food service preparation with the support of food service staff and inmate workers. As a result of the pandemic non essential staff were either furloughed or teleworking. Educational services were scheduled to resume the Monday, April 12, 2021 according to the school principal. other programs and services were limited.

**AUDIT FINDINGS**

**Summary of Audit Findings:**

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

<b>Number of standards exceeded:</b>	0
<b>Number of standards met:</b>	45
<b>Number of standards not met:</b>	0

The OAS will automatically calculate the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and the number of standards not met based on the auditor's compliance determinations. Corrective was required for

## 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.

<b>115.11</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 210 451 239"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1489 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment issued October 24, 2014 supports Standard 115.11 pursuant to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Other applicable state and federal statutes include: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended.</p> <p data-bbox="242 430 1489 589">The agency elected to take a zero-tolerance position against sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates in their custody. The South Carolina Department of Corrections has instituted a zero-tolerance policy in relation to PREA within all (21) correctional Institutes under its supervision. This policy indicates that sexual abuse by staff on inmates or by one inmate to another inmate is strictly prohibited. Additional policies have been put into place to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p data-bbox="242 620 1489 779">The South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) employs and designated an agency wide PREA Coordinator. The PREA Coordinator, is responsible for the oversight of one PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) at each facility in the SCDC system. The position of PREA Coordinator position is in the upper level of the SCDC agency hierarchy. Further the position of PREA Coordinator reports directly to the Chief Legal &amp; Compliance Officer/Director's PREA designee. The new PREA Coordinator assumed his position as PREA Coordinator in April 2019.</p> <p data-bbox="242 810 1436 1005">Tuberville Correctional Institution has designated a PREA Compliance Manager (PCM). The Associate Warden was designated by the facility Warden to serve as the PCM for this facility. During an interview with the Associate Warden, indicated that he has sufficient time to complete all the PREA responsibilities. SCDC met the requirements of Standard 115.11. The Auditor conducted an interview with the PREA Coordinator. During his interview, the PREA Coordinator confirmed that he has sufficient time and resources to PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all its facilities.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1037 871 1066"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1095 1473 1704" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. NEO Employee PREA Training Curriculum, Agency Orientation, Section 1800, and Sign-in sheets</li> <li>5. Inmate Orientation Manual</li> <li>6. Organizational Chart</li> <li>7. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>b. Associate Warden, Operations, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>c. Chief Legal &amp; Compliance Officer</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



115.12	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The agency and Tuberville Correctional Institution meet the requirements of this standard. An interview with the Warden, Associate Warden/PCM, and the Tuberville Correctional Institution PAQ confirms that the agency and facility require contractual entities which they contract for the confinement of inmates (privatized prisons and/or inmate re-entry centers) to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. The PREA Coordinator confirmed that the agency's contractual agreements were modified, to incorporate the language requiring contractors to adopt and comply with PREA standards. The agency has a contract for the confinement of inmates with a private agency. Language in the contract between SCDC and private contractor confirms that the contractual entity has an obligation to comply with PREA standards.</p> <p>The State of South Carolina Department of Corrections has contracted for the confinement of inmates with a vendor, Core Civic, a private entity. The PREA Coordinator provided the auditor with a fully executed copy of the contract between SCDC and Core Civic. Review of the contract showed that PREA language requiring the facility to become and maintain compliance with all PREA standards were included. Documentation confirmed that the SCDC Agency PREA coordinator monitors Core Civics' PREA compliance activities.</p> <p>The office of Legal and Compliance provided an addendum to the Annual PREA Report dated September 16, 2019 regarding requirements of the Core Civic Safety – Tallahatchie County</p> <p>Correctional Facility Annual Report files. At the time of this onsite audit, the SCDC did not have any inmates out of the state in other facilities. SCDC met the requirements of Standard 115.12.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. Letter from Deputy Director, Division of Legal and Compliance Confirming the Agency PREA</li> <li>3. Addendum: Core Civic Private Contractor of SCDC Resident Confinement (September 16, 2019).</li> <li>4. Coordinator as PREA Compliance Monitor (June 25, 2019)</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment issued October 24, 2014 supports Standard 115.12 pursuant to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Other applicable state and federal statutes include: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended.</li> <li>7. Letter from Deputy Director, Division of Legal and Compliance Confirming the Agency PREA.</li> <li>8. Addendum: Core Civic Private Contractor of SCDC Resident Confinement (September 16, 2019). Coordinator as PREA Compliance Monitor (June 25, 2019).</li> </ol>

115.13	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1485 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment issued October 24, 2014 supports Standard 115.11 pursuant to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Other applicable state and federal statutes include: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended.</p> <p data-bbox="242 432 1422 490">Turbeville Correctional Institution developed an institutional staffing plan to address Standard 115.13. Problematic, the institutional staffing plan refers to a facility called Broad River, therefore 115.13 (a) is noncompliant.</p> <p data-bbox="242 524 1485 815">115.13 (b), in circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility should document, and justify all deviations from the institutional staffing plan. Problematic, deviations were inconsistently documented by the facility. An examination of Shift Rosters for April 7-9, 2021, indicate that Turbeville was understaffed, and deviations occurred during the onsite portion of the audit. Problematic, Turbeville fail to timely document the deviation as required in Standard 115.13. During the facility tour with the PREA Compliance Manager, the Auditor toured a dorm where inmates were wondering from cell-to-cell talking to other inmates through cell doors. Custody staff were not present on the unit. The PCM radioed for custody staff to return to the dorm. After multiple radio calls, a custody officer returned to the dorm. A review of E1-Shift (day) Roster indicates that the custody staffing levels fell below the current number of certified/uniformed staff assigned to the shift, a lack of staffing represented a serious concern for the Auditor.</p> <p data-bbox="242 848 1485 1106">According to the PREA Resource Center and the Frequently Asked Questions, PREA standards do not mandate specific minimum staffing ratios for adult and non-secure juvenile settings. For prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities, the standards require that agencies consider 1) generally accepted practices; 2) judicial findings of inadequacy; 3) findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies; 4) findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies; 5) all components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind spots," or areas where staff or residents may be isolated); 6) composition of the inmate/resident population; 7) number and placement of supervisory staff; 8) number and types of programs occurring on a particular shift; 9) applicable state or local laws, regulations, or standards; 10) prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and 11) any other relevant factors. 28 C.F.R. §§ 115.13 (a).</p> <p data-bbox="242 1140 1485 1296">115.15 (c), the Auditor examined the institutional staffing plan for the past 12 months. The plan was developed by the facility and approved by the Warden on 8/24/20. Problematic, Turbeville failed to provide evidence that the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed as outlined in 115.15 (a and c). SCDC mandates that documentation of deviations from the approved institutional staffing plan is documented in a memorandum or on SCDC Form 19-29 A, "Incident Report" and filed for review during auditing.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1330 1485 1722">The initial institutional staffing plan provided to the Auditor identified 96 blind spots throughout the institution that are accessible to inmates. To ensure the safety of the inmates in the identified blind spots, custody staff are directed to be observant of those areas and to check them regularly during security checks. Based on the Auditor's review of the staffing plan, Turbeville has a strategy to address blind spots by heightened officer awareness and the recognition of the locations of blind spots, thereby minimizing or eliminating a potential problem. More, Turbeville also place convex safety lens in some blinds spots to improve visibility and sight lines. Staff vacancy rates are due in part to the location of the facility (rural), big city employment competition, and the pandemic. SCDC has a process in place to recruit staff to the agency. The Auditor determined by examination the agency is continuously seeking qualified individuals statewide who have a passion for providing the highest quality service in a secure environment. South Carolina Department of Corrections is the second largest state agency with over 5,000 employees with 21 institutions across the state. As a part of the corrective action for this standard, SCDC continues to seek eligible applicants to fill vacancies throughout statewide and make its best effort to comply with this standard.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1756 1485 2148">115.13 (d), mandates that the agency/facility implement 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. Predominantly, Turbeville custody officers work 12-hour shifts (E1, E2, D1 and D2), from 6 am to 6 pm and 6 PM to 6 AM. Shifts E1 and D1 are considered day shift. Likewise, E2 and D2 are considered night shift. C Shift works 8 am-5 PM. The Auditor sampled evidence of unannounced rounds. Problematic, the Auditor reviewed shift supervisors' documentation of unannounced rounds during their assigned shift. The documentation failed to delineate AM/PM which hampered the Auditor's ability to determine if unannounced rounds were being conducted on all shifts. This problem was identified during a facility audit in 2020. The PREA Coordinator corrected this problem by revising the unannounced round sheet completed by custody supervisors to notate AM/PM. The Auditor found spotty evidence of the implementation of the revised unannounced round sheet. Other than unannounced rounds conducted in the restricted housing unit (RHU), evidence provided by the facility in the form of the Duty Warden's Checklist (SCDC Form 19-173) failed to record specific living units visited by the Duty Warden such as: Rimini, Santee, Taw Caw, Seloc, Waboo or Elliott, and failed to document if unannounced rounds</p>

were conducted for night shift as well as day shift. For example:

On January 18-25, 2021, the Duty Warden indicated "unannounced rounds were made during the weeklong duty officer assignment. The Auditor could not determine if unannounced rounds were conducted for night shift as well as day shift.

Unannounced rounds began at 11:00 AM with rounds ending at 12:45 PM. Other than the restricted housing unit (RHU) (weekend) no other living unit was listed in notes during this period for facility unannounced rounds.

On February 1-8th, 2021, the Duty Warden indicated "unannounced rounds were made during the weeklong duty officer assignment. The Auditor could not determine if unannounced rounds were conducted for night shift as well as day shift.

Unannounced rounds began at 11:00 AM with rounds ending at 1:30 PM. Other than the restricted housing unit (RHU) (weekend) no other living unit was listed in notes during this period for facility unannounced rounds.

On March 8-15th, 2021, the Duty Warden indicated "unannounced rounds were made during the weeklong duty officer assignment. The Auditor could not determine if unannounced rounds were conducted for night shift as well as day shift.

Unannounced rounds began at 8:35 AM with rounds ending at 1:15 PM. Other than the restricted housing unit (RHU) (weekend) no other living unit was listed in notes during this period for facility unannounced rounds.

On April 5-12th, 2021, the Duty Warden indicated "unannounced rounds" started at 9:05 AM with rounds ending at 12:45 PM. Other than the restricted housing unit (RHU) no other living units were noted that unannounced rounds were conducted. Further, during this Duty officer rotation the Auditor found no evidence that unannounced rounds were conducted for night shift as well as day shift.

On May 17-23rd, 2021, the Duty Warden indicated "unannounced rounds" started at an unknown time and ended at an unknown time. Other than the restricted housing unit (RHU) which was visited on 5/21 and 5/23, no other living units were noted that unannounced rounds were conducted. Further, during this Duty Warden rotation the Auditor found no evidence that unannounced rounds were conducted for night shift as well as day shift.

On May 29th - June 7th, 2020, evidence indicates that the Associate Warden (AW) of Programs made unannounced rounds at least once on 6/01/20. There is no indication to support that the Duty Warden conducted unannounced rounds on TAW Caw A during May 29th - June 7th, 2020. It should be mentioned, Shift Supervisors during the same timeframe consistently documented rounds during their assigned shift. The documentation failed to establish in total when unannounced rounds occurred because they failed to notate AM/PM.

The Auditor examined unannounced rounds for Taw Caw A, from October 19-28th, 2020, this evidence shows the AW Programs made unannounced rounds on both shifts. Moreover, on 7/10/20, AW Programs made rounds at 11:20 AM. On July 13, 2020, the AW of Programs made unannounced rounds in Taw Caw A at 8:05 AM. There is no indication to support that the Duty Warden completed unannounced rounds in TAW Caw A during the weeks of July 10-23, 2020. Shift Supervisors during the same time frame consistently documented rounds during their assigned shift.

The Auditor examined unannounced rounds for Waboo A, from August 8-7th, 2020, the Duty Warden made unannounced rounds at 9:35 AM on August 3, 2020, and the Deputy Warden of Operations conducted unannounced rounds at 9:20 AM on August 6th, 2020. It should be mentioned that Shift Supervisors during the same time frame consistently documented rounds during their assigned shift.

The Auditor examined unannounced rounds for Waboo A, from May 13 - June 4, 2020, there was no indication that the Duty Warden made unannounced rounds during this time. During the same time, the unannounced round log indicated unannounced rounds were conducted by the AW Programs on three different occasions, May 13th, 2020, at 11:55 AM, May 22nd, 2020, at 10:43 AM, May 27th, 2020, at 11:30 AM and June 1st, 2020, at 11:09 AM. The facility Major also made rounds on May 21st, 2020; the time of day was indeterminable from the evidence provided by Turbeville. Shift Supervisors documented shift rounds consistently during their assigned shift.

The Auditor examined unannounced rounds for Elliott A, from October 28-November 8, 2020. The Duty Warden made rounds on 10/28/20 at 7:49 AM. The Major conducted unannounced rounds at 6:42 PM at Turbeville. Shift Supervisors documented rounds consistently during their assigned shift.

The Auditor examined unannounced rounds for Elliott A, from July 9th-22nd, 2020. There was no evidence to suggest that the Duty Warden conducted unannounced rounds during this period. The AW of Programs made unannounced rounds on July 9th, 2020, at 8:41 AM and on July 14th, 2020, at 1:41 PM. Both time periods are considered first shift.

The Auditor examined unannounced rounds for Santee, from March 9 - April 16th, 2020. The Duty Warden conducted unannounced rounds on March 9th, 2020, however the AM/PM notation was absent from the evidence. From March 9 - April 16th, 2020, the AW of Programs made unannounced rounds on the AM shift on March 10th and March 31st, April 3rd, 4th, 7th, 2020. The facility Warden made unannounced rounds on March 9th, 2020, at 1:05 PM. Shift Supervisors documented rounds consistently during their assigned shift.

Interviews with random staff (100%) confirmed that the facility/agency has 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. After corrective action, Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115.13.

**Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed**

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Interviews with the following:
  - a. PREA Coordinator
  - b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - c. Random staff
3. Examined documentation of unannounced rounds by intermediate or higher-level supervisors
4. Review of the initial staffing report
5. Review of the revised staffing report

**Corrective Action:**

1. The facility will implement the use of the revised unannounced shift supervisor form. The revised form includes a notation for AM/PM. The facility will advise all custody supervisor of the said change. The PREA Compliance Manager will monitor compliance of this change. Completed
2. The PREA Coordinator will conduct training for intermediate or higher-level supervisor regarding Standard 115.13. Emphasis should be placed on a review of the institutional staffing plan, timely documentation of deviations from the staffing plan, and documentation of unannounced rounds (days, nights, and weekends). The training should include evidence of attendance (printed name, staff signature, date, and a training agenda. Completed
3. The Auditor will continue to monitor for this standard to determine compliance.
4. The Agency will continue to make its best effort to recruit and retain staff to operate a safe and secure correctional environment. Ongoing
5. Tuberville will submit a staffing plan specifically created for the facility, indicate minimum staffing numbers, obtain the review and signature of the facility Warden. The PREA Compliance Manager will forward the signed staffing plan to the PREA Coordinator for his review in compliance with this standard. Turbeville will provide the Auditor with a copy of the said staffing plan for her file. Completed

**Cautionary Note:**

During the examination of shift rosters for this facility, the Auditor noted several instances where the facility utilized one custody officer to supervise two different living units simultaneously. Again, while the PREA Resource Center and the Frequently Asked Questions, PREA standards do not mandate specific minimum staffing ratios for adult and non-secure juvenile settings. The practice of one custody staff person supervising two living unit simultaneously is NOT a generally accepted practice in correctional management.

115.14	<b>Youthful inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment.</p> <p>Tuberville Youthful Inmates reside in a dedicated housing unit that separates them by sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates. More, the housing unit contains a showers, common area and single cell accommodations. The agency make its best efforts to avoid placing Youthful Inmates in isolation to comply with this provision. In areas outside of housing units the youthful inmates interviewed confirmed that they are under escort. While complying with this provision, Tuberville allows Youthful Inmates daily large-muscle exercise outside the cell. The Auditor found little in the way of exercise equipment on the living unit. Youthful Inmates indicated that when staffing permits they have minimal access to outside recreation. During the pandemic education classes were suspended. Youthful Inmates did not have access to any legally required special education services, due to exigent circumstances, the pandemic. Educators returned to the facility on the final day of the onsite portion of this audit. Youthful inmates access to other programs and work opportunities was rare.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Interview with Youthful Inmates (2)</li> <li>5. Interview with the following       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.15	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1458 432">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.19, Searches of Inmates; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-06.09, Care and Custody of Transgender Inmates and Inmates Diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.15.</p> <p data-bbox="242 463 1485 589">Staff (specialized and random) interviewed (100%) confirmed that the facility refrains from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity search, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Random and specialized staff (100%) interviewed during the audit affirmed if applicable Tuberville would document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches.</p> <p data-bbox="242 620 1490 745">Random staff (100%) interviewed denied conducting a cross-gender strip search or cross gender visual body cavity search in the past 12 months. Furthermore, staff (specialized and random) were able to provide the Auditor with at least one example of an exigent circumstance which could precipitate the need for a cross-gender strip or body cavity search such as a mass riot or disturbance.</p> <p data-bbox="242 777 1445 871">Moreover, the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that the facility refrains from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity search, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners. In exigent circumstances the facility would document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches.</p> <p data-bbox="242 958 1485 1120">Interviews conducted with inmates who self-identified as gay/bisexual indicated zero incidents of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches in the past 12-months. Further, each targeted inmate confirmed that Tuberville staff conducted security searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with the security needs of the facility. Furthermore, the same targeted inmates also denied being searched or physically examined for the sole purpose of determining their genital status.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1207 1477 1368">Staff (random and targeted) (100%) interviewed at the facility were aware of the facility/Agency prohibition to search a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. Staff were aware that an inmate's genital status could be determined in a myriad of manners, 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. During the onsite portion of this audit there were zero intersex inmates assigned to the facility.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1456 1490 1617">Tuberville inmates (100%) (random) denied being subject to a cross-gender strip search or cross-gender visual body cavity search by the facility. Tuberville has policies and procedures that should enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia. The Auditor inspected each housing unit and confirmed that inmates have individual shower stalls with the goal being to provide a measure of privacy for all inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1704 1458 1830">During the past 12 months, the PAQ indicated there were zero cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of an inmate by staff at Tuberville Correctional Institution. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed documentation contained in the PAQ under this standard and indicated zero exigent circumstances that required opposite gender searches as described in Standard 115.15.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1917 1466 2011">The facility, Tuberville Correctional Institution has conducted training as required in Standard 115.15 (f). SCDC utilizes the training curriculum provided by the PREA Resource Center termed Guidance in Cross-Gender and Transgender Pat-Searches. This training was designed</p> <p data-bbox="242 2042 1481 2136">to be used in a 3.5-hour session. Through completing all parts of the training, Tuberville corrections staff developed skills for performing cross-gender pat searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates per PREA Standards §115.15(f). Specifically, correctional staff training using the Guidance in Cross-Gender and Transgender Pat-Searches curriculum</p>

included:

- 1). Learning the relevant PREA Standards for cross-gender pat searches and for searches of transgender and intersex inmates and residents.
- 2). Understanding and apply the definition of exigent circumstances.
- 3.) Learning and understanding key terms relevant to conducting appropriate searches and considerations for searches of transgender or intersex inmates and residents.
- 4.) Practicing the steps of cross-gender pat searches and searches of transgender or intersex inmates and residents; and
- 5.) Observing, analyzing, and providing feedback to correctional peers on practical application of searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

Training documentation from the training academy were reviewed on site and over the internet in the form of electronic training files and review of applicable training curriculums. It should be noted that search training is not offered during the NEO for new employees. Search training is completed by security staff at the training academy. Interviews with random and specialized staff (100%) confirmed that staff were trained regarding how to appropriately search inmates at the facility in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

The facility has policies in place that should enable 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.

The facility requires staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated during his interview that the facility requires staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Likewise, during interviews with random and specialized staff, each employee individually affirmed that opposite gender staff are required to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Inmates (random and targeted) were interviewed during the onsite portion of this audit, to determine if staff of the opposite gender are announcing their presence when entering a male housing unit met with mixed opinions. During the facility tour the Auditor noted opposite gender announcement being made on living units.

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

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.19, Searches of Inmates
4. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-06.09, Care and Custody of Transgender Inmates and Inmates Diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria
5. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
6. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - b. Inmates (random and targeted)
  - c. Staff interviews (random)
  - d. PREA Coordinator
  - e. Assistant PREA Compliance Manager

7. Training files
8. Training curriculum
9. Facility tour



115.16	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 208 451 235"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1457 396">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.04, Inmate Classification Plan; and Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements in Standard 115.16.</p> <p data-bbox="240 427 1461 521">SCDC, Policy OP-21.12, section 1.1.3 states that inmate orientation and orientation materials will be provided in formats which are accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills. (4-4281-1).</p> <p data-bbox="240 553 1474 779">Tuberville Correctional Institution takes appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with physical, intellectual disabilities or limited reading skills all have an opportunity to participate in and benefit from the facility's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Measures to assist LEP inmates include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. The facility has also taken steps to provide a PREA informational platform for blind, legally blind or inmates with low visual acuity by either reading the information to the inmate or providing access to Braille in English and Spanish.</p> <p data-bbox="240 810 1474 936">Tuberville has at its disposal multilingual staff who speak different languages to include Spanish. Further, the agency has a contract with Language-Line Solutions to provide interpretive services for non-English speaking inmates. During staff interviews all staff (random and specialized) were aware that the facility has a contractual agreement with an interpretive service.</p> <p data-bbox="240 967 1461 1061">SCDC, Policy OP-21.12, states, in addition to the education outlined above, each SCDC facility will ensure that key information, including information about the right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and how to make a report, is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters and other written formats.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1093 1469 1187">During the facility tour the Auditor noted that English and Spanish versions of PREA related information was visible on all living units. Informational material related to victim advocacy was consistently displayed on each living unit in Spanish and English. Zero (0) LEP (Spanish[SL1] ) inmates were identified for interview during the audit, 3 disabled, and 3 bisexual/gay.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1218 1469 1377">Several other documents were submitted to and reviewed by the Auditor such as PREA brochures, bulletin board postings, written in English and Spanish. Based on specialized staff interviews, inmates with intellectual or cognitive disabilities are referred to the mental health practitioner to evaluate the best method to provide PREA education. Staff interviewed were aware of the policy that, only in exigent circumstances, are inmate interpreters or assistants to be used when dealing with PREA issues.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1408 1490 1568">The PAQ indicated that in the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmates interpreters, readers, or other types of resident assistants have been used and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromised the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under 115.264, or the investigation of the resident's allegations were zero. Information contained in this standard was verified by the facility PREA Compliance Manager while on site.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1599 871 1626"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1657 1469 2150" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.04, Inmate Classification Plan</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. PREA Poster English</li> <li>6. PREA Poster Spanish</li> <li>7. Inmate Orientation Manual</li> <li>8. Language-line interpretative services contact information with instructions</li> </ol>

9. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - b. Staff (Random and Specialized)
  - c. Inmates (Random and Targeted)
10. Braille (English), School for the Deaf and Blind, Braille order receipt form
11. Braille (Spanish), School for the Deaf and Blind, Braille order receipt form
12. Male PREA Brochure
13. SCDC Form18-78 Certification of PREA Orientation

115.17	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1458 432">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM 9.12, Applicant Criminal History, ADM11.28, Applicant Selection Process OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM11.28, Applicant Selection Process; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.17.</p> <p data-bbox="240 465 1490 824">South Carolina Department of Corrections, 9.12, Applicant Criminal History, requires potential employees to report all arrests, court-ordered restraining orders (regarding a family member or a co-habitant) and/or convictions/dispositions on their original application. Successful applicants are checked through the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) before an official offer of employment is extended. The policy indicates that any applicant with a felony conviction(s), drug related conviction(s) within ten (10) years will NOT be hired by the Agency for ANY position. Language from Standard 115.17 (a-b) is also included in Policy 9.12, Criminal History. Further, the policy states that any applicant that has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated (found liable) to have engaged in or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refused will NOT be hired by the Agency for ANY position.</p> <p data-bbox="240 857 1490 1149">All other arrests/convictions will be forwarded to the Division Director of Human Resources /Designee, and if necessary, the Division Director of Security for approval. Approval/disapproval for hire will be indicated on the original application and entered the Applicant Referral System (ARS). According to the Headquarters Assistant Director, Recruiting &amp; Employment, should an applicant fail to report an arrest, court ordered restraining order, and/or conviction on their application, and it is found through NCIC check or otherwise, the selecting official may be contacted to give further consideration as to whether s/he wishes an offer of employment to be extended. Intentional deception will automatically disqualify an applicant. Any applicant that has served time in any state, federal, county, or city penal system within five (5) years will NOT be hired by the Agency. (4-ACRS-7F-04, 4-ACRS-7F-04, 4ACRS-7B-07, 4-ACRS-7D-06, 4-4055, 4-4061, 4-4102); (PREA Standard 115.17).</p> <p data-bbox="240 1182 1481 1373">South Carolina Department of Corrections provided the Auditor with documentation to confirm that the Agency has processes, policies, and procedures in place that specifically address previous concerns noted for Standard 115.17. Moreover, prior to hiring any new employees, contractors, or volunteers, the SCDC Recruiting and Employment Services Branch completes criminal background checks to ensure that potential employees, contractors, or volunteers who may have contact with inmates are cleared for hire. Documentation to validate initial background checks were included in personnel files reviewed by the Auditor.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1406 1481 1597">During an interview with the Assistant Director, Recruiting &amp; Employment, he detailed the criminal background verification process. The same system for verifying criminal histories was also confirmed by the PREA Coordinator for the Auditor. The Agency also has a system in place to capture criminal background updates for all current employees on a continuous basis. Furthermore, the Recruiting and Employment Services Branch in conjunction with the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED), monitoring system screens all employees and contractors using fingerprints provided by the employee or contractor during the pre-employment process.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1630 1481 1865">The fingerprints are sent to the State Law Enforcement Division [SLED] and the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] for processing. If an employee or contractor is engaging in a criminal misconduct the SLED database alerts the Agency that there has been an arrest or violation within (24) hours of the incident. Types of misconduct notifications include arrest warrants, indictments, or restraining order(s). The disposition of the arrest warrant, indictment, or restraining order(s) must also be reported within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of the disposition by the employee. According to the policy, under no circumstances should an employee report to work without prior notification and providing the required information relating to and found in ADM-11.17, Employee Conduct, 6.2, Section 4.1.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1899 1490 2145">ADM-11.17, Employee Conduct, 6.2., failure to report such information may result in corrective action up to and including termination from employment with the South Carolina Department of Corrections. During an official investigation, employees are to cooperate fully by providing all pertinent information that they may have. Full cooperation requires truthfully responding to all questions and providing a signed statement or affidavit, if necessary. (See SCDC Policy ADM-11.04, "Employee Corrective Action," for additional information.) All such cases will be investigated and when required, referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency and/or solicitor's office. (4-ACRS7E-04, 4-4056) South Carolina Department of Corrections also requires all potential applicants and employees including promotions and new hires, who may have contact with inmates directly to disclose any previous misconducts.</p>

The Agency by policy imposes upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose all such misconduct immediately to a supervisor. Failure to report an arrest warrant, and the disposition of an arrest, indictment or restraining order within twenty-four (24) hours as defined in ADM-11.17, Employee Conduct, 6.2, before physically reporting to work will result in corrective action up to and including termination, regardless of the severity. According to the PREA Compliance Manager any material omission or failure to disclose a misconduct by an employee is grounds for termination from employment.

The facility through the Assistant Director, Recruiting & Employment provided the Auditor with a list of 132 staff to include contractors and SCDC staff who began employment or were promoted within the last 12-month period. The Auditor sampled a total of fifty-six (56) background checks with eleven (11) being contractors. The Auditor determined that 100% of all contractors and staff sampled received a background check prior to employment by the agency with the last 12-month period. Likewise, South Carolina Department of Corrections completed 100% of all background checks prior to the employee's promotion date as required in this standard.

Review of the SCDC employment application was provided to the Auditor for her review. Specific verbiage contained in 115.17 (a) was not included in the employment application. The required questions found in substandard 115.17 (a) are as follows.

1. Has the individual engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997).
2. Has the individual been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or
3. Has the individual been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

The Auditor found the following questions contained in the employment application captured the spirit and intent of Standard 115.17, and in total met applicable substandard found in Standard 115.17.

Question 22 I agree that as a condition of employment, I will report to the Director of Human Resources all arrests, within twenty-four (24) hours of the occurrence.

Question 27 I understand and further authorize a complete background check as a condition of employment.

Question 34 Have you ever been accused of or been found liable of sexual abuse/sexual misconduct/sexual harassment or resigned during a pending investigation of a sexual abuse/sexual misconduct /sexual harassment allegation with any previous employer? (28 CFR 115)

Question 42 Have you even been an inmate in a SCDC Institution, Federal Institution, or Penal Institution of another jurisdiction, if yes, charge, dates, where and type of sentence?

Question 49 I understand that I must update my application to reflect all arrests or charges that may be brought against me after filing this application.

Documentation on file supports a finding that the facility follows this standard. Tubeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.17.

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

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-11.28, Applicant Selection Process
4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
5. Section 24-3-950, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended; Section VII (707.02), South Carolina Office of Human Resources Regulations; Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act; Article 7, Sections 8-13-700 through 8-13-795, Rules of Conduct; S.C. Code Ann. §8-11-170; Section 8-13-1110 of the South Carolina Code of Laws
6. SCDC Policy ADM-11.04, Employee Corrective Action
7. ADM-11.28, Applicant Selection Process

8. SCDC Form 19-29A
9. SCDC Form 19-29B
10. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - b. Assistant Director, Recruiting & Employment
  - c. Facility Human Resource Manager

<b>115.18</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-12.01, Procurement of Supplies and Services; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.18.</p> <p>Tubeville Correctional Institution employs video surveillance. At Tubeville cameras are strategically located in the facility. Tubeville utilizes video surveillance to augment physical security presence to ensure the safety and security of both inmates and staff. The facility Preaudit Questionnaire (PAQ) specifies zero expansions, modifications, or updates occurred to the existing facility structure.</p> <p>During an interview with both the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) each confirmed that Tubeville would consider how video technology could enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Moreover, the Warden and the PCM also confirmed that there have been no significant upgrades to the video monitoring system since 2012 but additional upgrades are anticipated in 2020. Tubeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.18.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-12.01, Procurement of Supplies and Services</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Auditor's observations during the facility tour</li> <li>6. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. Warden</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.21	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 208 451 235"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1441 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, Section 6: Investigations of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy/Procedure, GA05.01, Investigations; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, POL-23.38, Evidence Protocol; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 address Standard 115.21.</p> <p data-bbox="240 427 1493 555">The protocol, is appropriate, and 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. Tuberville is a male-adult facility. Tuberville houses Youth Inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="240 645 1485 736">South Carolina Department of Corrections is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse. The agency follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution based on the Auditors interview with the Assistant Director of Police Services.</p> <p data-bbox="240 826 1481 1055">SCDC Police Services consists of Police Service Agents who are South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (SCCJA) certified Class I law enforcement officers. Police Services is responsible for assigning agents as needed to investigate criminal acts (suspected and/or alleged) which are believed to have been committed by SCDC inmates, employees, or others when the crime relates to the Agency. Police Services is also responsible for assigning Agents as needed to conduct administrative investigations of serious violations of agency policies, procedures, rules, or regulations. More, by examination of sexual abuse incident reports from SCDC Police Services, the Auditor determined that inmates are taken to the closest local hospital with SANE examiners on duty.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1084 1481 1245">The agency works with the South Carolina Victim Assistance Network (SCVAN), a 501 (c) (3) organization, that was created in response to a mandate in the South Carolina Crime Victims Bill of Right for a network of service providers to be formed to better protect and serve victims of crime. In 2010, SCVAN created the Statewide Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE) Program, through a VAWA-funded grant, to coordinate and support existing and developing programs by building alliances with services providers to promote victim-oriented medical response and</p> <p data-bbox="240 1274 1466 1402">treatment of sexual assault victims. The coordinator also assists with the development of Sexual Assault Response Teams across South Carolina to ensure victims are provided compassionate and comprehensive support and to increase the likelihood of successful prosecution of offenders. The specialized services offered by Forensic Nurse Examiners, the collection of forensic evidence and providing expert testimony at trial, are essential to the prosecutor's case.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1431 1489 1695">The Auditor confirmed with the PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager that the role and responsibility of an agency medical and mental health practitioner in the event of a sexual assault is to: triage the inmate victim of sexual assault for serious life-threatening injuries, emergency physical and emotional stabilization, and provide after care and follow-up services. South Carolina Department of Corrections offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate. Forensic examination are conducted by qualified medical practitioners. The Auditor also spoke by phone to a representative from the South Carolina Victim Witness Assistance Network (SCVAN), the Statewide Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE) Program Coordinator of the Statewide FNE Program. SCVAN has begun talks with locale rural, to provide SANE training to nurses at the hospital.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1724 1461 1816">South Carolina Department of Corrections has a statewide partnership agreement with ten (10) sexual assault centers across the state. The sexual assault centers provide hundreds of hours of support to victims of sexual assault, including individual face-to-face contacts, group sessions, written correspondence, and phone calls through toll-free hotline support.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1845 1493 1973">The Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault Center serves – a 6-county service area that includes Florence, Darlington, Chesterfield, Marlboro, Dillon, Marion, and Williamsburg counties. Turbeville Correctional Institution is in the service area for the Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault Center. The Auditor verified that the Pee Dee offers highly specialized and comprehensive services to assist all victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.</p> <p data-bbox="240 2002 1473 2130">The Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault Center provides a 24-hour crisis hotline: (843) 669-4600, emergency services, counseling, support services, children services, victim advocacy, community educational services and shelter placement. Specifically, support services offered by the Pee Dee Coalition include goal planning, job skills training, parenting skills training, resources, and referrals, 24-hour hospital medical accompaniment, and onsite mental health</p>

services. Counseling services are also offered to perpetrators of incest, violence, and batterers. Inmates can call the Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault Center by dialing \*63 on the inmate phone. The call is confidential, inmates are not required to enter their inmate Personal Identification Number (PIN) to make the call. Evan Correctional facility met the requirements for Standard 115.21

**Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed**

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, Section 6: Investigations of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy/Procedure, GA-05.01, Investigations
4. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, POL-23.38, Evidence Protocol
5. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
6. Interview with the Assistant Director of Police Services
7. Interview with Random and Targeted inmates
8. Interview with Random and Specialized staff
9. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
10. Contract: Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
11. Interview with South Carolina Victim Witness Assistance Network (SCVAN), the Statewide Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE) Program Coordinator



115.22	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 235"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1468 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.22.</p> <p data-bbox="242 396 1476 622">South Carolina Department of Corrections has a policy in place governing the conduct of both criminal and administrative investigations. More, SCDC policy (OP-21-12: Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment) ensures that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation and completed on all administrative and criminal investigations. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated during his interview that criminal investigations are investigated by an independent state organization, State Law Enforcement Division (SLED). The primary mission of the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) is to provide quality manpower and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies and to conduct investigations on behalf of the state as directed by the Governor and</p> <p data-bbox="242 654 1461 714">Attorney General. All related documentation is captured in the Police Case Management System. Turbeville administrative investigations are maintained in files at the facility and secured by the PREA Compliance Manager.</p> <p data-bbox="242 745 1484 940">When allegations are made at the facility, information is collected by Turbeville, then forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager for action. Administrative investigations are documented in investigative files at the facility and maintained by the PREA Compliance Manager. Evidence collected and circumstances surrounding an incident determines if an allegation should be forward to Police Services to initiate a criminal investigation. Criminal investigations are documented in the Police Case Management System. Incidents not determined to be criminal in nature are referred to the facility for the completion of an administrative investigation. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.22.</p> <p data-bbox="242 972 871 996"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1028 1476 1411" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Interviews with the following:       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.31</b>	<b>Employee training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1468 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.31.</p> <p data-bbox="242 396 1485 656">South Carolina Department of Corrections provides training for all employees working in correctional settings. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) related training is provided to employees minimally on a yearly basis. The SCDC training curriculum includes PREA education which is provided at the onset of employment based on the role and responsibilities of each employee. The Auditor found that SCDC provides ongoing training and policy change notifications based on need and circumstances such as substantiated findings from an investigation. Furthermore, new hires who work in secure settings, are required to attend NEO (New Employee Orientation) training. NEO is an 8-hour course that includes information regarding PREA. Newly hired employees attend an initial orientation training course at their facility followed by the attendance in a basic training class at the SCDC Training Academy located in Columbia, South Carolina.</p> <p data-bbox="242 687 1477 981">Turbeville Correctional Institution trains all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under the Agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures. Furthermore, staff interviewed (100%) confirmed (random and specialized) that training also includes topics such as; 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, common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates, and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. The Auditor sampled training files for confirmation of training as indicated in this standard. The Auditor found all staff completed the requisite PREA training at least every two-years.</p> <p data-bbox="242 990 1461 1115">Turbeville has a system to provide continuous training for staff using email, shift briefings and posted notices according to the PREA Compliance Manager. Specifically, the Auditor examined 14 training files to confirm PREA related training was completed in accordance with Standard 115.31. As the Auditor entered the facility, she noticed posted reminders of PREA related information located in the control room, common areas, administrative areas and gate entrance.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1146 1489 1308">Additionally, contractors and volunteers are provided PREA training and education relative to their duties and responsibilities. All staff are mandated to receive training annually and the curriculum includes an extensive review of PREA requirements. Training curriculum, training sign-in sheets, and other related training documentation were reviewed by the Auditor. Interviewed staff (random and specialized) verified the requirement to acknowledge, in writing, not only that they received the PREA training, but that they understood it. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.31.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1339 871 1366"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1397 1469 2007" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. PREA Orientation Training Curriculum</li> <li>4. Staff sign-in training acknowledgement</li> <li>5. PREA New Employee Onboarding Curriculum</li> <li>6. Cross-Gender Transgender Pat Searches Training</li> <li>7. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="242 1921 866 2007" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Coordinator Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. Staff (random and specialized)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.32</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the mandates of this Standard 115.32</p> <p>The facility has been closed to volunteerism since early in 2020, due to the pandemic. Job specific contractors, employed through contractual agreement to repair or provide a limited service to equipment, on the premises are under supervised escort by security staff. Medical, mental[SL1] health and foodservice staff are employees of the state.</p> <p>The Auditor also examined the volunteer agreement for volunteer was sampled during the audit. The agreement includes acknowledgement of policies and procedures such as: Prison Rape Elimination Act and reporting duties, contraband control, employee-inmate relations, staff sexual misconduct, and searches of employees. More, SCDC Volunteer Orientation Agenda and Topics include SCDC Mission, Inmate Profile, Types of Volunteer Service, Volunteer Conduct and Sexual Abuse, Harassment, and Misconduct, the agency's Zero Tolerance Policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report inappropriate conduct. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.32.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2 South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and</li> <li>3 Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>4 Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South</li> <li>5 Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>6 SCDC Volunteer Orientation Agenda and Topics</li> <li>7 SCDC Volunteer Service Agreement</li> </ol> <p>Interviews with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. Contractors (2)</li> <li>c. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol>

115.33	<b>Inmate education</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 208 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1469 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.33.</p> <p data-bbox="240 398 1485 689">During intake, all inmates assigned to Turbeville Correctional Institution receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. More, inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. SCDC has created a brochure called "Let's Talk About Safety". The brochure discusses the agency's Zero Tolerance Policy, sexual safety tips, PREA reporting information, sexual assault and inmate rights regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Inclusive in the brochure was the address to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) at: P.O Box 21398 Columbia, SC 29221. The Auditor found a section in the brochure termed "How Can I Help You," equally beneficial to victims of abuse. This section of the brochure provides inmates with options to alert staff or others of sexual abuse or sexual harassment taking place in a SCDC correctional setting by:</p> <ol data-bbox="240 723 1026 981" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1). File a grievance,</li> <li>2). File a report to investigations using a facility kiosk, tablets, telephone hotline</li> <li>3). Request to visit medical and ask for help there,</li> <li>4). Ask a lawyer, a friend, or family member to request help for you and,</li> <li>5). Dial *22 from any inmate phone located the each living units.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="240 1010 1477 1205">A sample of forty (40) random and targeted inmates confirmed during separate interviews receiving PREA related education within 72 hours of their arrival. In addition, inmates (random and targeted) 100% confirm that within 30 days of their respective intake date they received a comprehensive education an explanation of the agency's Zero Tolerance Policy of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. After receiving orientation and inmate education, each inmate is issued a PREA educational brochure, "Let's Talk About Safety" and signs an acknowledgement of receipt of PREA education training form addressing the mandates of Standard 115.33.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1234 1493 1462">The Auditor noted during her tour of the facility that other PREA related information explaining sexual abuse, victim advocacy and how to report abuse were posted on the all living units throughout the facility in English but sporadically posted in other languages like Spanish based on the population demographics. Turbeville and Spanish. Moreover, advocacy information was posted on bulletin boards, on all living units near telephones and in unit entrances to provide accessibility and continuous availability to all inmates. Inmates sampled detailed reporting information relative to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Inmates were also able to access staff regarding PREA complaints by using their personal tablets, writing a letter or scheduling a face-to-face meeting. .</p> <p data-bbox="240 1491 1485 1619">Turbeville also provided PREA related information printed on leisure material such as a deck of playing cards. Random and targeted inmates (100%) sampled could recall information printed on the back of the PREA playing cards. The Auditor found the utilization of leisure material an excellent mechanism to deliver vital and informative information on PREA. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.33.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1648 871 1677"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1706 1469 2145" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. "Let's Talk About Safety" brochure</li> <li>5. Auditor tour and observation</li> <li>6. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="312 2119 576 2145" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

- b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
- c. Staff (Intake)
- d. Inmates (Random and Targeted)

115.34	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 453 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1477 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended address the requirements of Standard 115.31.</p> <p data-bbox="242 398 1490 591">The agency trains all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment in accordance with Standard 115.31 (a, b, and c). Based on the training curriculum the Auditor determined that PREA training included training 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. SCDOC documents, through employee training rosters, signatures, or electronic verification, that employees understand the PREA training they have received from the agency.</p> <p data-bbox="242 624 1481 848">Interviews with random and specialized staff confirmed participation in PREA related staff training in compliance with this standard. The Auditor examined a sample of training records while on sight. Random and targeted staff were aware of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. Staff random and specialized confirmed during individualized interviews acknowledged training on topics such as, how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates and how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures.</p> <p data-bbox="242 882 1481 1008">According to the PREA Compliance Manager, as confirmed by the Pre-Audit Questionnaire all current employees who may have contact with inmates received general PREA training at least every two years and Turbeville has made it best efforts to comply with this standard given the challenges of the pandemic and severe staffing shortages. Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115.31.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1041 871 1068"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1102 1469 1957" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and</li> <li>3. Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended.</li> <li>5. Training certificates from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC)</li> <li>6. Facility Investigator Training/NIC Certificates</li> <li>7. Agency Investigator Training/NIC Certificates</li> <li>8. List of Agency Investigators (45)</li> <li>9. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="284 1648 1171 1957" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>b. Deputy Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)/administrative PREA investigator</li> <li>c. Assistant Director of Police Services</li> <li>d. Staff (Specialized and Random)</li> <li>e. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) website and training curriculum</li> <li>f. Interview with two SCDC agency criminal investigators</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.35	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1477 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11 , Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.35.</p> <p data-bbox="240 396 1477 524">The agency mandates that all full-and part-time, contract 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, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p data-bbox="240 555 1477 714">The Auditor sampled evidence of the completion of general PREA training and specialized training files for nineteen (19) medical and mental health practitioners, as part of the audit process. Problematic, specialized training documents revealed that five (5) practitioners completed the required training just prior to the onsite audit in March 2021, and other medical and mental health practitioners accomplished the completion of the required specialized training after the onsite portion of the audit. The completion of this standard represents a corrective action accomplished before the issuance of the final report.</p> <p data-bbox="240 745 1477 840">Furthermore, interviews with medical and mental health practitioners all confirmed an awareness of their role and responsibility to detect, assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse and how to respond and report PREA related incidents.</p> <p data-bbox="240 871 1477 999">According to the PREA Compliance Manager and facility Health Service Administrator, Turbeville medical practitioners do not conduct forensic examinations. Victims of sexual abuse would be taken to a local hospital. The forensic exam would be completed by a qualified forensic examiner, SANE/SAFE staff, or a qualified medical practitioner. After corrective action, Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.35.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1030 871 1057"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1088 1115 1742" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11 , Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Staff Training Agenda 2019 Annual Refresher Training</li> <li>5. Training Logs/Records for Medical and Mental Health Professionals</li> <li>6. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="268 1547 651 1742" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Staff (Specialized)</li> <li>b. PREA Compliance Manager</li> <li>c. Health Services Administrator</li> <li>d. Qualified Mental Health Practitioner</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p data-bbox="240 1774 437 1800"><b>Corrective action:</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 1832 1477 2058">The Auditor sampled evidence of the completion of general PREA training and specialized training files for thirteen (13) medical and mental health practitioners, as part of the audit process. Problematic, medical, and mental health practitioners specialized medical training documents revealed that 30% of the required training occurred prior to the onsite audit of the facility and 70% of specialized training occurred because of a corrective action. Turbeville provided the Auditor with documented evidence that all full and part-time medical and mental health practitioners completed specialized training as required in this standard. Turbeville now maintains documentation that medical and mental health professionals have received the specialized training referenced in Standard 115.35.</p>

<b>115.41</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	Missing evidence of screening for risk of victimization, 30 day reassessments and referrals (if applicable) identified as occurring at Turbeville. SCDC has a technical programming challenge. PREA intake assessment date examined for Turbeville completed by medical practitioners at the facility after placemet indicate the name of the previous facility. The PREA Coordinator is working with SCDC technical support to correct the problem.



115.42	<b>Use of screening information</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1043 297">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and</p> <p data-bbox="242 329 1155 356">Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of</p> <p data-bbox="242 387 1437 448">2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as Amended, Inmate Classification Plan, OP-21-04, ADM.- 11.34, Inmate Employee Relations address the requirements of Standard 115.42.</p> <p data-bbox="242 535 1466 696">The agency uses information from the risk screening required by § 115.41. SCDC requires Turbeville to use information from the risk screening instrument to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk for being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. GA-06.11, requires Turbeville to make individualized determinations about how to ensure the sexual safety of each inmate. Staff interviewed confirmed that they understood their responsibility to adhere to agency policy and Standard 115.42.</p> <p data-bbox="242 840 1485 1202">The Classification Manager confirmed for the Auditor that program and housing placements are made on an individual basis. According to the intake screener and the PREA Compliance Manager, housing and program assignments at Turbeville Correctional Institution are made on a case-by-case basis and inmates are not placed in housing units based solely on their sexual identification or status. As mentioned in § 115.41, the Auditor sample 30 risk screening documents. While the risk screening summary indicated the location of the screening took place at another facility, initial risk screening shows the inmate placement date was consistent with being placed at Turbeville at the time the risk screening occurred. Problematic, the PREA Coordinator indicate an issue with program coding was created by correcting other coding problems related to PREA data collection. The PREA Coordinator placed a call to technical support to correct this problem. From the document examined the Auditor could determine that the screening occurred when the inmate arrived at Turbeville. During the onsite portion of this audit zero inmates were identified as lesbian, transgender or intersex. Other targeted inmates (bisexual/gay) denied being placed in a dedicated unit or wing expressly for gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1234 1485 1429">The QMHP confirmed that a transgender or intersex inmate would be reassessed twice a year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate. Serious consideration would be given by staff of these inmates with respect to their own safety. Additionally, transgender, or intersex inmates would be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that Turbeville was not operating under a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment that required the facility to establish a dedicated facility, unit, or wing for gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.42.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1460 871 1487"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1518 1390 2116" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11 , Prevention, Detection and</li> <li>3. Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South</li> <li>5. Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>6. SCDC Form M-207, Multidisciplinary Management and Treatment Team Inmate Accommodation Plan (MMTT)</li> <li>7. SCDC ADM-11.34, Employee - Inmate Relations</li> <li>8. SCDC ADM-11.39, Staff Sexual Misconduct with Inmates</li> <li>9. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Staff (Random and Specialized)</li> <li>b. Inmates (Rando and Targeted)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

- c. PREA Coordinator
- d. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
- e. Classification Manager
- f. Lead Nurse
- g. Administrative Specialist II

115.43	<b>Protective Custody</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 453 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1453 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.23, Statewide Protective Custody; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of this Standard 115.43.</p> <p data-bbox="240 432 1453 524">According to the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager, the facility refrains 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.</p> <p data-bbox="240 557 1485 685">During the facility tour of the restricted housing unit (RHU) or protective custody, two inmates were being housed in voluntary segregation because of PREA related incidents of sexual abuse occurring at other prisons. Both allegations of sexual abuse are under investigation by SCDC Police Services. Neither inmate felt safe in general population, and each refused to re-enter general population while awaiting placement into a specialized program called SCORS offered at Turbeville.</p> <p data-bbox="240 719 1485 943">SCORS is designed to help motivate inmates in making a successful reintegration, stepping down from Restrictive Housing and returning to general population, while simultaneously providing opportunities for successful reentry into their communities upon release from incarceration. The SCORS Program is a four (4) step program. The program is a progressive response that enables the inmate to live without fear in populations outside of a more restrictive protective housing unit, RHU. SCOR evaluation process measures standards that ensure fidelity. More, evidence-based practices are applied to include effective communication, research-based programming, sanctions and incentives, and appropriate security enhancements to motivate inmates to re-enter population.</p> <p data-bbox="240 976 1453 1133">Other inmates interviewed (random and targeted) denied being placed in involuntary housing due to being identified as a high risk for sexual victimization. The PREA Compliance Manager and Warden indicated in separate interviews that involuntary segregated housing is seldom a consideration only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1167 1453 1391">Further, Wardens also consider facility transfers if necessary to protect a victim from further victimization or retaliation if safety is a serious concern for an inmate. The Auditor determined that the PAQ as it pertains to this standard is incorrect. The Auditor tour of the facility including RHU found zero inmates placed in segregation involuntarily for a PREA related incident. Based upon examination of documents provided to support this standard, in the past 12-month period, zero inmates were placed in involuntary segregation to avoid sexual victimization. Further, interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Administrative Specialist II and the PREA Coordinator all confirmed the error in the PAQ as it pertains to this standard.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1424 1406 1516">Interviews with staff, an examination of the segregation operations during the facility tour and an examination of policy/documentation, and re-training regarding this standard supports that Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.43.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1550 871 1576"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1610 1198 2145" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and</li> <li>3. Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>4. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.23, Statewide Protective Custody</li> <li>5. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South</li> <li>6. Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>7. Facility tour</li> <li>8. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Segregated Housing Officers</li> <li>b. Staff (Random and Specialized)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

- c. Inmates (Random and Targeted)
- d. Segregation Supervisor
- e. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
- f. Warden
- g. PREA Coordinator
- h. Administrative Specialist II

115.51	<b>Inmate reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1485 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-01.12, Inmate Grievance System; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of the Standard 115.51.</p> <p data-bbox="242 432 1485 656">SCDC and Turbeville provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. SCDC has created a brochure called "Let's Talk About Safety". The brochure discusses the Agency's Zero Tolerance Policy, sexual safety tips, PREA reporting information, sexual assault and inmate rights regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Inclusive in the brochure was the address to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) at: P.O Box 21398 Columbia, SC 29221. The Auditor found a section in the brochure termed "How Can I Help You," equally beneficial to victims of abuse. This section of the brochure provides inmates with options to alert staff or others of sexual abuse or sexual harassment taking place in a SCDC correctional setting:</p> <ol data-bbox="242 689 1453 1014" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1). File a grievance,</li> <li>2). File a report to investigations using a facility kiosk,</li> <li>3). Request to visit medical and ask for help there,</li> <li>4). Ask a lawyer, a friend, or family member to request help for you and,</li> <li>5). Inmates incarcerated in an SCDC facility may report any act of sexual abuse by calling *22, and/or by written or verbal reports to any Agency staff member, contract employee, volunteer, or the Division of Investigations, or SLED (address).</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="242 1048 1485 1137">The inmate can also file a written report in the form of a grievance without giving his/her name or the name of the abuser(s). This information could also include an assault that occurred at any Correctional Facility, Detention Center, County Facility or while under community supervision, prior to or during his/her commitment to the SCDC.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1171 1485 1395">Turbeville staff can also call the reporting line (*22) set up by the SCDC to leave a message regarding any violation in the facility. Inmates interviewed (random and targeted) (100%) indicated feel comfortable with staff to relate an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment but each was versed in multiple ways to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. A review of supporting documentation and staff/inmate interviews indicated that there are multiple ways (verbally, in writing, anonymously, privately and from a third party) for inmates to report sexual abuse/sexual harassment. The facility has procedures in place for staff to document all allegations. There are posters and other documents on display throughout the facility which also explain reporting methods.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1429 1485 1518">Inmates at Turbeville Correctional Institution are not detained solely for civil immigration purposes. Interviews with staff and inmates, observations of posters addressing reporting methods, and an examination of policy/documentation confirmed that Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.51.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1552 871 1579"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1612 1142 2154" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-01.12, Inmate Grievance System</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. PREA zero tolerance Policy poster (English)</li> <li>6. PREA zero tolerance Policy poster (Spanish)</li> <li>7. Inmate Orientation Manual (English)</li> <li>8. 7. Inmate Orientation Manual (Spanish)</li> </ol>

9. Auditor's observations during the facility tour

10. Interviews with the following:

- a. PREA Coordinator
- b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
- c. Staff (Random and Specialized)
- d. Inmates (Random and Targeted)

115.52	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1469 465">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-01.12, Inmate Grievance System, OP21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.52. South Carolina Department of Corrections is not exempt from this standard. The Agency permits inmates to submit PREA related grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits. GA-01.12, "Inmate Grievance System," was modified to include language to better align with Standard 115.52 on May 12, 2014.</p> <p data-bbox="240 499 1481 925">Inmate Grievance System Section 15.2 PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) specifically addressed PREA related grievances. South Carolina Department of Corrections permits inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits. SCDC refrains from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Agency ensures 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. Policy, GA-01.12, Inmate Grievance System requires facilities to 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 with a maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, According to the PREA Compliance Manager the SCDC will notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made. Furthermore, Policy, GA01.12, Inmate Grievance System indicates that 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, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.</p> <p data-bbox="240 958 384 985"><b>Third parties</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 1019 1481 1214">Policy, GA-01.12, Inmate Grievance System allows third parties to file a grievance on the behalf of an inmate. The PREA Coordinator indicated during his interview that third parties include individuals such as fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, are all permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse. Random and specialized staff (100%) sampled during the onsite audit all agreed that a third party could file a grievance on behalf of an inmate. The same sample of random and specialized staff provided the Auditor with at least one example of who would represent a third party such as another inmate, clergy, lawyer or girlfriend.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1247 651 1274"><b>Emergency PREA Related Grievances</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 1308 1481 1458">South Carolina Department of Corrections has established documented procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. According to the PREA Coordinator, after receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, SCDC immediately would forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantialrisk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1491 1485 1715">Policy, GA-01.12, Inmate Grievance System, Section 15.2.4. If the inmate files an emergency grievance showing substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the Agency shall immediately forward the grievance to the Warden for response within 48 hours of receipt of the grievance and an Agency final decision shall be provided within five (5) calendar days. Section 15.2.6. The Inmate Grievance Coordinator (IGC) will not investigate allegations of a violation of PREA. A copy of any grievance alleging PREA violations will be provided to the PREA Compliance Manager within 24 hours of receipt for investigation and providing recommended responses to grievances. The PREA Compliance Manager will maintain a copy of the grievance and maintain a log of PREA allegation grievances.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1749 1485 1843">SCDC maintains that it may discipline an inmate for filing a grievance related to the alleged sexual abuse if there is evidence that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith. Random and targeted inmates sampled during the audit denied being disciplined for filing a grievance in bad faith.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1877 871 1904"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1937 1161 2132" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and</li> <li>3. Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South</li> </ol>

5. Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
6. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Staff (Random and Specialized)
  - b. Inmates (Random and Targeted)
  - c. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - d. PREA Coordinator
  - e. Inmate Grievance Coordinator



115.53	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1468 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.53.</p> <p data-bbox="240 396 1468 490">South Carolina Department of Corrections has a statewide partnership agreement with multiple sexual assault centers across the state. The ten sexual assault centers provide hundreds of hours of support to victim of sexual assault, including individual face-to-face contacts, group sessions, written correspondence, and phone calls through toll-free hotlines support.</p> <p data-bbox="240 521 1468 647">The Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands (STSM) is a private, nonprofit, 501(c)(3) organization, incorporated in 1983. One of 15 rape crisis centers in South Carolina, STSM advocates for and supports survivors of sexual assault and abuse in Richland, Lexington, Newberry, Clarendon, and Sumter counties and educates the community to identify and prevent sexual violence. Turbeville Correctional Institution is in the service area.</p> <p data-bbox="240 678 1468 871">The Auditor verified that the Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands offers highly specialized and comprehensive services to assist all victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands a 24-hour crisis hotline: (803) 771-7273, emergency services, counseling, support services, family support services, victim advocacy, community educational services and shelter placement. Specifically, support services offered by STSM includes prevention education goal planning, job skills training, parenting skills training, resources and referrals, qualified counselors provide individual and group therapy, medical accompaniment, and advice and referrals.</p> <p data-bbox="240 902 1468 1064">The call is confidential, inmates are not required to enter their inmate Personal Identification Number (PIN) to make the call. All services provided by the center are completely free, completely confidential and the client's safety is a priority according to the website and victim advocate. The Auditor tested phone access to STSM from several living units during the onsite portion of the audit. The Auditor determined that inmates have appropriate access to confidential support services in the community.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1095 1468 1355">During their respective interviews, the Auditor confirmed with the PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager that the South Carolina Department of Corrections offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate. SCDC maintains a contractual agreement termed, "Statewide Partnerships with Sexual Assault Centers", with sexual advocacy organizations throughout the state of South Carolina. Through the statewide agreement qualified staff provide emotional support and other victim services to victims of sexual abuse. Inmates in need of emotional support or victim advocacy would dial *63 from the living unit and he/she is connected to a call center in proximity to the prison. Turbeville Correctional Institution as a good communicative relationship.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1386 1468 1579">Very few inmates (random and targeted) sampled could provide the Auditor with details of the types of services provided in the community by STSM available to inmates of sexual abuse. However, the inmates were able to tell the Auditor multiple ways they could obtain additional information regarding the advocacy services provided by the STSM, if necessary. Furthermore, the inmates (random and targeted) sampled were not aware if the conversation with STSM would be confidential. Most inmates sampled believed the telephone call to the STSM was a monitored call. Inmates are not required to enter PII to make a *63 call on the inmate phones. Turbeville met requirements for Standard 115.53.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1610 871 1637"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1668 1142 2152" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. MOU between SCDC and Statewide Partnership for Victim Services (10)</li> <li>5. Inmate Handbook (English)</li> <li>6. Inmate Handbook (Spanish)</li> <li>7. Interviews with the following:</li> </ol>

- a. Staff (Random and Specialized)
- b. Inmates (Random and Targeted)
- c. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
- d. PREA Coordinator
- e. Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland

<b>115.54</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both addressed the requirements of Standard 115.54.</p> <p>SCDC has created a brochure called "Let's Talk About Safety". The brochure discusses the Agency's Zero Tolerance Policy, sexual safety tips, PREA reporting information, sexual assault and inmate rights regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Inclusive in the brochure was the address to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) at: P.O. Box 21398 Columbia, SC 29221. SCDC also has an anonymous PREA tip link of the Agency's website. Third parties can complete a report and if necessary, remain anonymous. The tip line allows third-party reporters to indicate the date of the incident, location of the incident, type of incident (sexual harassment vs. sexual abuse) and describe in details of the incident the third-party is reporting. Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115.54.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. MOU between SCDC and Statewide Partnership for Victim Services (10)</li> <li>5. SCDC PREA Tip line</li> <li>6. SCDC main website</li> <li>7. Inmate Handbook</li> <li>8. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Staff (Random and Specialized)</li> <li>b. Inmates (Random and Targeted)</li> <li>c. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>d. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.61	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1469 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.07, Inmate Health Information, Prevention, OP-21.12, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.61.</p> <p data-bbox="240 396 1485 521">SCDC policy requires all staff to immediately report 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. Interviews with sample participants (random and specialized staff) confirmed their understanding of each staff members role and responsibility in the event of a sexual abuse or sexual harassment incident.</p> <p data-bbox="240 553 1477 712">Likewise, SCDC requires 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. Further, SCDC requires all staff to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation.</p> <p data-bbox="240 743 1465 869">SCDC Policy, HS-18.07, Inmate Health Information, indicates that the agency is committed to upholding the confidentiality and privacy of an inmate's medical history. Therefore, an inmate's medical history/record will be accessible to authorized SCDC personnel and others only for duly authorized purposes in accordance with applicable agency policies/procedures, American Correctional Association Standards, and state and federal statutes.</p> <p data-bbox="240 900 1477 1025">Interviews with (random and specialized staff) (100%) confirmed their understanding that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, Turbeville staff always refrains from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than decisionmakers involved in the investigation but only to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make a treatment plan, as part of the investigative process, and other security and management decisions.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1057 1469 1182">According to specialized medical and mental health practitioners interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit, SCDC is committed to upholding the confidentiality and privacy of an inmate's medical history. Therefore, an inmate's medical history/record will be accessible to authorized SCDC personnel and others for duly authorized purposes only in accordance with applicable agency policies/procedures, American Correctional Association Standards, and state and federal statutes.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1214 1469 1373">Medical and mental health practitioners (100%) sampled during the audit also confirmed that they are required to inform inmates of their professional duty to report sexual abuse, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services. This information is consistent with a distributed 2019 memorandum from the Director of Nursing for the South Carolina Department of Corrections. The memorandum gives medical and mental health professionals clear written guidance that at the onset of every risk assessment staff shall inform inmates that:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 1404 1485 1709" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions contained in the risk screening instrument are private and confidential however,</li> <li>• Medical and mental health professionals are required to report any allegation of sexual abuse/harassment that took place in a South Carolina Department of Corrections facility.</li> <li>• Unless precluded by law medical and mental health professionals are required to report sexual abuse and to inform inmate of the limits of confidentiality at the initiation of services.</li> <li>• An inmate is not required to answer any questions on the risk assessment instrument and there will be no punishment for refusing.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="240 1740 1469 2000">Likewise, the Auditor verified that medical and mental health practitioners who participated in the audit sample, informed inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services. The inmate population assigned to Turbeville are over the age of 18 years old. Furthermore, if the alleged victim is considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute the agency would report the allegation to the designated State or local service agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws. The Auditor interviewed the mental health practitioner. He confirmed his understanding of his mandate to informed inmates his duty as a mental health practitioner to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services. The mental health practitioner provided the Auditor with ten (10) examples of inmate notifications relative to Standard 115.61(c) provided by the mental health practitioner.</p> <p data-bbox="240 2031 1485 2157">Random and specialized staff interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit all agreed that they have a duty to accept reports of all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports and alert the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager will in turn alert the Warden, the appropriate investigator (administrative or criminal) and the PREA Coordinator of the allegations. Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115.61</p>

**Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed**

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
4. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Staff (Random and Specialized)
  - b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - c. PREA Coordinator
  - d. Warden
  - e. Specialized staff
  - f. Random staff

115.62	<b>Agency protection duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1452 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.23, Statewide Protective Custody; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.62.</p> <p data-bbox="240 432 1477 656">Staff (random and specialized) members interviewed were very aware of their duties and responsibilities when they become aware or suspect that an inmate is being sexually abused or sexually harassed. All staff (random and specialized) (100%) indicated they would act immediately to protect the inmate, including separating the victim/predator, securing the scene to protect possible evidence, preventing the destruction of potential evidence and contacting the Shift Supervision, PREA Coordinator, Warden, Associate Warden/PREA Compliance Manager, Major, Manager, investigator, mental health staff and medical staff. During the Auditor's interview with the PREA Compliance Manager he confirmed information contained in the PAQ</p> <p data-bbox="240 689 1428 745">that in the past 12 months, there were one incident in which Turbeville staff determined that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.62.</p> <p data-bbox="240 779 877 806"><b>.Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 840 1444 1467" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.23, Statewide Protective Custody</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws,1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Staff (Random and Specialized)</li> <li>b. Inmates (Random and Targeted)</li> <li>c. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>d. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>e. Warden</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.63</b>	<p data-bbox="229 69 1509 1310"><b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b></p> <p data-bbox="229 145 1509 190"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="229 212 1509 257"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="229 280 1509 369">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.63.</p> <p data-bbox="229 392 1509 728">Policy requires that any inmate allegation of sexual abuse occurring while confined at another facility be reported to the Warden of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred, within 72 hours of receipt of the allegation. The Auditor interviewed the Warden and the PREA Compliance Manager to discuss established procedures that require the Warden to immediately notify the Chief Executive Officer of the other confinement facility, in writing, of the nature of the sexual abuse allegation. When the inmate reports sexual abuse/sexual harassment from state, non-bureau privatized facilities, jails, juvenile facilities, or inmate reentry centers, the Warden contacts the appropriate office of the facility and/or notifies the SCDC investigative unit, if appropriate. The notification is to occur as soon as possible, but always within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. Policy also requires that an investigation be initiated. In the past 12 months, Turbeville Correctional Institution received two allegations from an inmate that he was abused while confined at another facility. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.63.</p> <p data-bbox="229 750 1509 795"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="229 817 1509 1310" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="229 1153 1509 1310" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>c. Warden</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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115.64	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1469 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended address the requirements of Standard 115.64.</p> <p data-bbox="242 396 1477 557">Each staff member interviewed during the Turbeville audit were all well versed in the First Responder Protocol for Turbeville Correctional Institution. Each staff member described in detail a role and responsibility to execute in the event there was an allegation of sexual abuse at the facility. All staff could discuss first responder training they received from SCDC regarding PREA. These trainings occur the first day of hire at the New Employee Orientation (NEO), the required training academy course, mandatory annual training at the facility and at shift briefings.</p> <p data-bbox="242 586 1497 815">Staff (random and specialized) indicated they would separate the inmates, protect the victim, secure the crime scene, prevent the destruction of usable physical evidence, and contact the Team Responder, Security First Responder, Shift Supervisor, Warden, Deputy Warden/PREA Compliance Manager, Major, Police Services, and medical and mental health staff. If applicable the facility would confer with the Sexual Assault Nurse/SANE Examiner at a local hospital and contact the Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland. The Turbeville Coordinated Response also could include involvement of the District Attorney, SLED and culminate after the investigation with an institutional SART and Sexual Abuse Incident Review meeting. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.64.</p> <p data-bbox="242 844 871 871"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 900 1353 1561" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-2 Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. PREA Coordinated Response Protocol for Turbeville Correctional Institution</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="263 1245 836 1561" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Warden</li> <li>b. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>c. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>d. Staff (Random and Specialized staff)</li> <li>e. Major (intermediate or upper-level manager)</li> <li>f. Victim Witness Assistance Network</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



<b>115.65</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.65.</p> <p>Staff (random and specialized) indicated they would separate the inmates, protect the victim, secure the crime scene, prevent the destruction of usable physical evidence, and contact the Turbeville Correctional Institution response team consist of security and non-security first responders. The response team includes positions such as the Shift Supervisor, Warden, Deputy Warden/PREA Compliance Manager, Major, Police Services, and medical and mental health staff. For further assistance, when applicable, the facility would confer with a qualified medical examiner a Sexual Assault Nurse/SANE Examiner at the local hospital, and the Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland for victim advocacy and medical accompaniment. Furthermore, the PREA Coordinated Response Protocol for Turbeville Correctional Institution could also include the involvement of the District Attorney and conclude from a facility perspective with a Sexual Abuse Incident Review meeting as outlined in PREA standards. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.65.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. PREA Incident Checklist</li> <li>5. PREA Coordinated Response Protocol for Turbeville Correctional</li> <li>6. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>c. Staff (Random and Specialized)</li> <li>e. Victim Witness Assistance Network</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.66</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="229 192 1509 255"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="229 255 1509 403">There are no current agreements that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. There have not been any collective bargaining agreements since August 20, 2012. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.66.</p> <p data-bbox="229 403 1509 465"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="229 465 1509 698" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="229 465 1509 528">1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li data-bbox="229 528 1509 698">2. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="229 528 1509 698" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="229 528 1509 591">a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li data-bbox="229 591 1509 698">b. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.67	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1477 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address Standard 115.67.</p> <p data-bbox="240 396 1469 490">GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act prohibits any type of retaliation against any staff person or inmate who reports sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperates in related investigations.</p> <p data-bbox="240 519 1469 714">The Agency has 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. Moreover, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act prohibits any type of retaliation against any staff person or inmate who reports sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperates in related investigations. The Agency/Turbeville has designated which staff member is charged with monitoring retaliation, the Associate Warden/PREA Compliance Manager. The previous PCM retired several months ago.</p> <p data-bbox="240 743 1493 871">Further, the PREA Compliance Manager is charged with monitoring retaliation. During the interview, the Current PCM indicated that he conducts 30, 60 and 90-day reviews to ensure policy is being enforced and conducts periodic status checks, monitors the frequency of incident reports, housing reassignments, and negative performance reviews/staff job reassignments, as required in 115.67c.</p> <p data-bbox="240 900 1477 1164">Standard 115.67 requires for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the Agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse. Retaliation monitoring is implemented to determine if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff. The facility should act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Changes the Agency should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program modifications, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The current PREA Compliance Manager indicated that he understood his responsibility to continue retaliation monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring of staff or inmate indicates a need to continue monitoring. The current PREA Compliance Manager indicated he would monitor the situation indefinitely.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1193 1477 1355">The current PREA Compliance Manager was recently appointed to the position of retaliation monitor and PREA Compliance Manager. His statements are relative to the retaliation monitoring that he completed. In reviewing evidence of retaliation monitoring for the facility for the prior 12-month period, the Auditor found problematic that at best documented evidence of retaliation monitoring was limited to a single 30-day review, in PREA reports originating in 2020. PREA reports originating in 2021 were absent of documented evidence of retaliation monitoring occurring as mandated in Standard 115.67.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1384 1485 1648">The Auditor examined evidence (12 months), 44 (29/2020 cases) (15/2021 cases) of investigations of sexual abuse/sexual harassment/staff misconduct to determine compliance with this standard. Overwhelmingly, evidence revealed that retaliation monitoring (100%) was limited to an initial 30-day review in 2020 reports. Moreover, zero retaliation monitoring documents extended beyond the first 30-day review. A review of 2021 PREA reports indicate that Tuberville failed to conduct retaliation monitoring as required in this standard. The actions of the PREA Compliance Manager are contradicted by triangulation of evidence. The omission noted above necessitate a corrective action. The actions of the PREA Compliance Managers were contradicted by triangulation of evidence. The omission noted above necessitates a corrective action. After corrective, Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115.67.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1677 871 1704"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1733 1469 2114" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. Assistant PREA Compliance Manager</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

c. Classification Manager

d. PREA Coordinator

**Corrective Action:**

The PREA Coordinator will conduct training for the PCM regarding this standard and the associated SCDC policy regarding retaliation monitoring to gain a better awareness of compliance standards. The PREA Coordinator will provide the Auditor with documented evidence of training as well as evidence that retaliation monitoring is being conducted in accordance with Standard 115.67.

The Auditor will sample 2021 retaliation monitoring documents to determine compliance with this standard. The PREA Coordinator will provide the Auditor with documented evidence of training as well as evidence that retaliation monitoring is being conducted in accordance with Standard 115.67.

<b>115.68</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>
	<p data-bbox="240 147 738 174"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 273 1481 362">Corrections, Policy, OP-22.23, Statewide Protective Custody; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirement of Standard 115.68.</p> <p data-bbox="240 398 1485 824">The facility's use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse is based on the requirements of Standard 115.43. Interviews and documentation reviewed at Turbeville indicates that inmates at high risk for sexual victimization are prohibited from being placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. Interviews with staff that supervise inmates in segregation indicated that if an assessment cannot be immediately completed, Turbeville Correctional Institution would hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement of a victim requires staff to assess and consider all appropriate alternatives for safeguarding alleged inmate victims of sexual abuse/sexual harassment. Moreover, the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed with the Auditor that staff must first consider other alternatives based on the circumstances of the allegation before considering the placement of an inmate in protective custody, alternatives such as placing the inmate in another housing unit or transferring the inmate to another facility. Interviews with staff and the tour of the facility confirmed that there are usually viable alternatives to placing victims of sexual abuse/sexual harassment in protective custody.</p> <p data-bbox="240 860 1485 1151">The PREA Compliance Manager and Segregation Supervisor each confirmed that to the extent possible, access to programs, privileges, and education would not be limited to inmates placed in protective custody for reasons of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Restrictions of programs, privileges, education, or work would be documented by the facility. Work would be extremely limited. Educators had been furloughed because of the pandemic. Educators were returning to work on the second day of the onsite audit of the facility. According to the facility Principal school would re-start the following Monday. There was one inmate placed in post-allegation protective custody status within the last twelve months. The inmate is a transfer from another correctional facility for a PREA related investigation. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy and supporting documentation, as well as a tour of the facility and staff interviews. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.68.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1182 871 1209"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1240 1453 1872" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-22.23, Statewide Protective Custody</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manger (PCM)</li> <li>b. Segregation Supervisor</li> <li>c. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>d. Staff (Random and Specialized)</li> <li>e. Principal</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.71	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1468 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both addressed the requirement in Standard 115.71.</p> <p data-bbox="242 432 1468 622">According to the Assistant Deputy Director of Police Services, SCDC conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and it does so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. The Agency conducts such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports. The Auditor interviewed the Assistant Deputy Director of Police Services at Turbeville Correctional Institution. The Assistant Deputy Director detailed the SCDC investigative process from the initiation of an investigation to the closure of an investigation or referral to prosecution in the District Attorney's office.</p> <p data-bbox="242 656 1468 813">Currently, SCDC Police Services statewide has forty (40) investigators, who are Class 1 Police Officers. These investigators are assigned to a region in the state. Using a regional approach, the state is divided into four (4) regions. Each region has five (5) investigators assigned with one (1) supervising manager for each respective region. Each region is task with the responsibility of performing a variety of types of investigations to include PREA investigations.</p> <p data-bbox="242 846 1468 1272">When sexual abuse is alleged, SCDC utilizes investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by Standard 115.34. The Auditor sample and verified certificates of completion of specialized investigators training complied with Standard 115.34. Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager/Administrative PREA Investigator and the Assistant Deputy Director of Police Services confirmed in separate interviews that investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data, interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses, review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator, assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not based on that individual's status as inmate or staff, 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. The Auditor found that criminal investigations were 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. More, all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1305 1468 1597">The PREA Compliance Manager indicated during his interview that administrative and criminal investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the sexual abuse/sexual harassment. Administrative and criminal investigations are documented in written reports. PREA investigative reports include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings. The Auditor reviewed a sample of PREA investigations from Turbeville. Each report included a narrative from all parties, the original complaint from the victim and witness statements along with a description of evident related to the incident. SCDC implemented a policy change to address dissent in the record retention language. The changes include language such as: 5.1 The Agency's PREA Coordinator will be responsible for compiling records and reporting statistical data to the US Department of Justice (DOJ) as required by PREA of 2003, and to allstate oversight agencies.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1630 1468 1720">5.2 Case Records: All institutions operated by or contracted with SCDC will collect data regarding all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment daily. All information regarding allegations, investigations, dispositions, and subsequent actions will be electronically filed and a hard copy retained by the institution.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1753 1468 1888">5.3 All case records associated with claims of sexual abuse, including incident reports, investigative reports, offender information, case disposition, medical and counseling evaluation findings and recommendations for post-release treatment and/or counseling are retained in accordance with OP-21.09, "Inmate Records" and HS-18.07, "Inmate Health Information". (4-4281-8).</p> <p data-bbox="242 1921 1468 2134">10.4 The agency, through the PREA Coordinator, will retain all investigative written reports regarding sexual abuse/sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five year . The new language mentioned above requires the PREA Coordinator to maintain data collected in accordance standards outlined in the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Furthermore, SCDC has task the PREA Coordinator with the responsibility to ensure that data collection pursuant to the PREA Standards is securely retained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection. [PREA Standard(s) §115.89]. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy/documentation, investigative files, and staff interviews.</p>

**Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed**

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
4. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - b. PREA Coordinator
  - c. Staff (Random and Specialized)
5. Specialized training documents

<b>115.72</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="231 197 1508 257"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="231 257 1508 481">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirement of Standard 115.72. The evidence standard is a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse/sexual harassment is substantiated. When interviewed, the PREA Coordinator was aware of the evidence standard. The evidence standard was utilized in the cases reviewed by the Auditor.</p> <p data-bbox="231 481 1508 526"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="231 526 1508 891" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



<b>115.73</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 210 451 239"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1468 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address the requirements of Standard 115.73.</p> <p data-bbox="242 396 1468 555">According to the PREA Compliance Manager following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, Turbeville informs the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. The Auditor verified compliance with this standard by reviewing closed investigative reports for the facility. The PREA Compliance Manager detailed for the Auditor a litany of investigative administrative responsibilities such as:</p> <ol data-bbox="242 586 1468 1368" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1). Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, unless SCDC has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit,</li> <li>2). Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, unless SCDC has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility,</li> <li>3). Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, SCDC would inform the inmate whenever: SCDC learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in at Turbeville,</li> <li>4). Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, unless SCDC has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate whenever: SCDC learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</li> <li>5). 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: SCDC learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</li> <li>6). 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: SCDC learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="242 1400 1489 1494">Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy/documentation, investigative files, and staff interviews. Documentation is maintained in the investigative file. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy, an examination of the written notices, and staff interviews.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1525 871 1554"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1585 1468 2018" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. PREA Investigation Tracking Log</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="263 1937 837 2018" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.76</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-11.39, Staff Sexual Misconduct with Inmates; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.76.</p> <p>Employees are subject to disciplinary sanctions for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. There have been no reported cases of inmates engaging in sexual activity with staff in the past 12 months and no staff members were disciplined or terminated for violation of agency policy. All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation, may be reported to criminal investigators and to any law enforcement or relevant professional/certifying/licensing agencies by the SCDC, unless the activity was clearly not criminal. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy/documentation and staff interviews.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-11.39, Staff Sexual Misconduct with Inmates</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.77	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="244 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="244 271 1477 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-11.39, Staff Sexual Misconduct with Inmates; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.77.</p> <p data-bbox="244 432 1493 723">Volunteerism has been suspended due to the pandemic since the beginning of 2020. Contractor access to the facility has been limited to essential work only. The Warden confirmed that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse/sexual harassment would be prohibited from contact with inmates and would be reported to the appropriate investigator, law enforcement, or relevant professional/licensing/certifying bodies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal in nature. In non-criminal cases, the South Carolina Department of Corrections would take appropriate remedial measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates. During the past 12 months, there were zero incidents where a contractor or volunteer was accused or found guilty of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor confirmed information contained in the PAQ regarding this standard with the PREA Compliance Manager. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy and volunteer/contractor training files and volunteer/contractor and staff interviews.</p> <p data-bbox="244 757 871 784"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="244 813 1142 1469" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, ADM-11.39, Staff Sexual Misconduct with Inmates</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Investigative reports</li> <li>6. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="264 1330 836 1469" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>c. Warden</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.78</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 210 451 239"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1461 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-19.06, "Mental Health Services – Disciplinary Detention for Inmates Classified as Mentally Ill"; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79, Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.78.</p> <p data-bbox="242 430 1485 757">South Carolina Department of Corrections has a formal disciplinary process in place following a guilty finding of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse when inmates violate Agency rules which includes incidents of sexual harassment. Sexual abuse is specifically defined as persons regardless of gender, consent, coercion, force of threat involving non-consensual touching by force or threat of force, as the greatest severity level prohibited act. The inmate penal code identifies inmates engaging in sexual acts and making sexual proposals or threats to another as a high severity level prohibited act. More, SCDC prohibits consensual sex between inmates but it does not constitute sexual abuse. Non-consensual sex or sexual harassment of any nature is prohibited and will result in a disciplinary action. Interviews with the PREA Coordinator support compliance with this standard. The PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness would be considered when determining the type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.</p> <p data-bbox="242 788 1433 916">Specialized staff (mental health) interviewed confirmed that if mental disabilities or mental illness is a factor, the facility considers the offer of therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy/documentation, an examination of the inmate penal code, and staff interviews. The facility met the requirements of Standard 115.78.</p> <p data-bbox="242 947 871 976"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1003 1142 1832" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-19.06, "Mental Health Services – Disciplinary Detention for Inmates Classified as Mentally Ill"</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Facility tour of segregation housing</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>c. Specialized staff interviews</li> <li>d. Random and targeted inmates</li> <li>e. Inmates: Segregation interviews</li> <li>f. Warden</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

115.81	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.13, Health Screening and Exams; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.04, Inmate Classification Plan; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.81.</p> <p>Interviews with health and psychology services staff confirmed that Turbeville Correctional Institution has a system for collecting medical and mental health information on inmates. The system allows medical and mental health staff to provide an initial assessment and continued re-assessment and follow up services to the inmates. I</p> <p>Intake Screening. All newly admitted and interfacility transferred inmates are required to be screened by health services staff upon admission to the facility prior to placement in general population. A mental health referral and evaluation by mental health staff within 24 hours of referral is also required for the following circumstances such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Inmates incarcerated for the first time;</li> <li>B. Inmates discharged from a psychiatric facility within the last 30 days;</li> <li>C. Inmates who, within 30 days of incarceration, have displayed or indicated a suicidal ideation but lacked a plan to carry out the suicide;</li> <li>D. Inmates with mental health concerns as identified by the court, or as reported by a concerned party;</li> <li>E. Inmates with a history (within the past three (3) years) of suicide attempts or plans, either self-reported or reported by a concerned party.</li> </ul> <p>Inmates with a history of suicide attempts or ideation beyond three (3) years or inmates currently participating in outpatient mental health programs or services must be seen by mental health staff within 72 hours of admission. Inmates indicating having experienced prior sexual victimization or prior perpetration of sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, shall be offered a follow up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the initial screening.</p> <p>Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall 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. Mental health practitioners are required to obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. All mandatory reporting laws for allegations of sexual abuse must be followed.</p> <p>Health care professionals who were interviewed during the audit confirmed that treatment services are offered without financial cost to the inmate. When indicated, specialized medical and mental health professionals confirmed a duty to offer a follow-up meeting with a mental health professional within 14 days of the intake screening with inmates having experienced prior sexual victimization or prior perpetration of sexual abuse.</p> <p>Specialized staff interviews with medical and mental health professionals confirmed that inmates signed and dated informed consents before reporting prior sexual victimization which did not occur in an institutional setting is disclosed to need-to-know staff. Electronic medical records are password protected. Physical files are kept behind locked doors with locking file cabinets. All medical, mental health and PREA related information is handled confidentially and interviews with the intake screening staff support this fact.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and</li> <li>3. Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>4. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.13, Health Screening and Exams</li> <li>5. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.04, Inmate Classification Plan</li> </ol>

6. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended
7. PREA Medical and Mental Health Services Log Sample
8. Interviews with the following:
  - a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)
  - b. Specialized (medical/mental health) staff interviews

115.82	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1441 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.15, Levels of Care; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.82.</p> <p data-bbox="240 432 1490 824">Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment mandates that Turbeville take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62. Inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. The nature and scope of emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment, as confirmed by the QMHP and the facility Health Administrator, during the onsite portion of this audit. Random staff were aware of their role as first responders and shift supervisors, to immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners of a sexual assault. Agency policy prohibits inmate co-pays for medical treatment of sexual abuse. All treatment is offered at no financial cost to the inmate. Inmate victims of sexual abuse, while incarcerated, are offered information about timely access to information on sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care. Medical practitioners are on duty daily, seven days a week and are available for consultation or call-back on off duty hours. The mental health practitioner was available five days per week and was also available for call-back on off duty hours.</p> <p data-bbox="240 857 1474 983">Victim advocacy services are offered through trained advocates. South Carolina Department of Corrections has a statewide partnership agreement with multiple sexual assault centers across the state. The ten sexual assault centers provide hundreds of hours of support to victims of sexual assault, including individual face-to-face contacts, group sessions, written correspondence, and phone calls through toll-free hotline support.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1016 1485 1207">The Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland serves – a 6-county service area that includes Florence, Darlington, Chesterfield, Marlboro, Dillon, Marion, and Williamsburg counties. Turbeville Correctional Institution is in the service area for the Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland. The Auditor verified that the STSM offers highly specialized and comprehensive services to assist all victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland provides a 24-hour crisis hotline: (803) 771-7273, emergency services, counseling, support services, children services, victim advocacy, community educational services and shelter placement.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1240 1479 1464">Moreover, South Carolina Department of Corrections offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations at local hospitals, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Inmate victims of sexual abuse treated at a local hospital with a SANE Examiner on site. The victim would be treated by a qualified medical practitioner according to a hospital representative. The Auditor also spoke by phone to a representative from the South Carolina Victim Witness Assistance Network (SCVAN), the Statewide Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE) Program Coordinator of the Statewide FNE Program. SCVAN has begun talks with rural local hospitals, to provide SANE training to nurses at the hospital.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1498 1490 1722">In the past 12-month period, there were allegations of sexual abuse that fell within time parameters that allowed for a DNA specimen collection. The evidence collected and the forensic examination was completed by a qualified medical practitioner. Any DNA collected was sent to the South Carolina crime lab for processing. This Writer is concerned about the time frame it takes for DNA specimen analysis. More concerning was a reported sexual abuse incident initiated in 2017 that was closed in 2020 based in whole or part on DNA analysis. SCDC held the perpetrator accountable for his actions. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy/documentation and interviews with a Victim Witness Assistance Coordinator and facility medical and mental health staff. The facility met the requirements of Standard 115.82.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1756 871 1783"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 1816 1142 2141" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.15, Levels of Care</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. Specialized staff (medical and mental health)</li> <li>c. Assistant PREA Compliance Manager</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

- d. South Carolina Victim Witness Assistance Network (SCVAN), the Statewide Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE) Program Coordinator of the Statewide FNE Program
  - e. PREA Coordinator
6. Investigative reports
  7. Internet search: South Carolina Victim Witness Assistance Network (SCVAN)
  8. Internet search: Sexual Assault Trauma Services for Midland
  9. Review of incident reports



115.83	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1490 432">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.15, Levels of Care; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, PS-10.11, Sex Offender Treatment Program; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.83.</p> <p data-bbox="242 463 1490 589">Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, mandates that facilities offer medical and mental health evaluations and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse. Services are consistent with a community level of care, without financial cost to the inmate. The facility houses adult male inmates and Youthful Inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="242 620 1490 947">Specialized staff interviewed during the audit confirmed that inmate victims, while incarcerated, would be offered testing for sexually transmitted infections as deemed medically appropriate. The agency mandates that mental health evaluations are conducted on all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within at least 14 days of learning of such abuse history, but usually immediately, when staff members become aware of this information. Problematic, Turbeville did not consistently attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment of the sample participants and known inmate-on-inmate abusers when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners and indicated in this standard. This standard requires corrective action. The Auditor determined that Turbeville was experiencing a computer programming error as a result of adding an additional screening question to the PREA Screening Checklist. SCDOC devised a patch which assigned treatment, assessment and reassessment to the correct facility.. After corrective action Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115. 83.</p> <p data-bbox="242 978 871 1005"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="242 1037 1142 1749" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, HS-18.15, Levels of Care</li> <li>4. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, PS-10.11, Sex Offender Treatment Program</li> <li>5. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>6. Interviews with the following: <ol data-bbox="264 1554 692 1749" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Specialized staff (medical/mental health)</li> <li>b. Classification Manager</li> <li>c. Nurse Manager</li> <li>d. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.86</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>
	<p data-bbox="240 147 738 174"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 210 451 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 273 1442 398">South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-04.01, Strategic Planning; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address Standard 115.86.</p> <p data-bbox="240 434 1473 591">115.86 (a): GA-06.11B directs a facility to 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. According to the current PREA Compliance Manager and the Warden, Turbeville conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegations were unsubstantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.</p> <p data-bbox="240 622 1465 748">The Turbeville PREA Case Log 2020 indicated 29 investigations were documented for 2020. Eight were unfounded, 13 pending investigation, 6 unsubstantiated and 2 substantiated totally 29 PREA reports. Three of the 29 reported PREA related incidents were allegations of sexual abuse. The two of the incident reviews were conducted by a committee of one, the retired PREA Compliance Manager. Turbeville is noncompliant and requires corrective action.</p> <p data-bbox="240 779 871 806"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 837 1114 1379" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, GA-06.11, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-04.01, Strategic Planning</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> <li>c. Assistant PREA Compliance Manager</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p data-bbox="240 1411 435 1438"><b>Corrective action:</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 1469 1489 1697">The PREA Compliance Manager will convene a committee to review all 2020/2021 substantiated and unsubstantiated allegations of sexual abuse. The committee will consider factors noted in 115.86 (d). The PREA Incident Review Committee will forward and 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 Warden for his review. Turbeville will provide the Auditor with documented evidence of compliance with this standard. The Auditor will continue to monitor this corrective action for at least 30 days and more if necessary. After corrective action Turbeville met the requirements of Standard 115.86.</p>

<b>115.87</b>	<b>Data collection</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-04.01, Strategic Planning; and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended collectively address the requirements of Standard 115.87.</p> <p>SCDC collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse/sexual harassment by using a standardized instrument. As confirmed by a review of 2019 SCDC Annual Report, the facility collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse/sexual harassment by using a standardized instrument. SCDC tracks information concerning sexual abuse using data from the facilities. SCDC uses a computerized data management program.</p> <p>The data collected includes the information necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. The agency aggregates and reviews all data annually. Upon request, the agency would provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice. Facility compliance with this standard was also determined by a review of policy, a review of the tracking documentation and staff interviews. The PREA Coordinator works in conjunction with each PREA Compliance Managers to maintain and collect data required to meet this standard. The PREA Coordinator confirmed the process by interview. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.87.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, GA-04.01, Strategic Planning</li> <li>4. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>5. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.88</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 453 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="240 271 1469 365">South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address Standard 115.88.</p> <p data-bbox="240 396 1477 622">South Carolina Department of Corrections reviews and assesses all sexual abuse/sexual harassment data at least annually to improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies. The identification of trends, issues or problematic areas are a priority and, if discovered and a corrective action is initiated. The PREA Compliance Manager forwards data to the SCDC/PREA Coordinator. An annual report is prepared by the PREA Coordinator and placed on the SCDC website after review and approval from upper management to the SCDC Director. Compliance with this standard was determined by a review of policy/documentation and staff interviews. Turbeville Correctional Institution met the requirements for Standard 115.88.</p> <p data-bbox="240 654 871 680"><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol data-bbox="240 712 1469 1093" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended</li> <li>4. Interviews with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>115.89</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended both address Standard 115.89.</p> <p>SCDC adopted a policy change to address conflictual State record retention language to comply with PREA Standard 115.71 and 115.89. The new language requires the Agency to maintain data collected in accordance the National PREA Standards and with SCDC Policy OP-21.10, Agency Records Management. SCDC has task the PREA Coordinator with the responsibility to ensure that data collected pursuant to the PREA Standards are securely retained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection. [PREA Standard(s) §115.89].</p> <p>SCDC Retention Schedules indicates that Agency records shall be retained in accordance with applicable records retention schedules as follows: The PREA Coordinator reviews data compiled by each SCDC facility and issues a report to the Commissioner of the South Carolina Department of Corrections on an annual basis. The data is securely retained and published on the SCDC website after the removal of all personal identifying information. The reports cover all data noted in this standard.</p> <p><b>Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire</li> <li>2. South Carolina Department of Corrections, Policy, OP-21.12, Prevention, Detection and Response to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</li> <li>3. Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79; Section 44-23-1150, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1076) as amended <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Associate Warden, PREA Compliance Manager (PCM)</li> <li>b. PREA Coordinator</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Internet search: South Carolina Department of Correction, PREA Reports</li> </ol>

<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="242 210 453 237"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="242 271 1481 331">Because Standard 115.401 subsection (a) is “purely informational” a “no” response and the facts related to this substandard did not influence the Auditor’s decision to find this substandard in compliance.</p> <p data-bbox="242 360 1422 421">Since 2018 the Agency has made its best efforts to ensured that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the Agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the Agency, either has been audited or is scheduled to be audited.</p> <p data-bbox="242 450 1477 611">In 2019, SCDC institutions were audited for compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and three final reports were issued to the Agency. Several final PREA reports are forthcoming. Currently, the Agency has contracted with multiple PREA Auditors to facilitate compliance with Standard §115.401. According to the PREA Coordinator, by contracting multiple PREA Auditors SCDC is ensuring that they meet the requirement of this standard by having a third of their institutions audited per cycle.</p> <p data-bbox="242 640 1458 739">In 2020 SCDC scheduled seven (7) correctional facilities to be audited as prescribed by Standard §115.401(b). Moreover, from the South Carolina Department of Corrections’ website the Auditor found the 2019 SCDC Annual PREA Report supports information provided by the PREA Coordinator during his interview which discussed Standard §115.401.</p> <p data-bbox="242 768 1484 929">The Auditor was allowed access to all areas of the facility and had access to all required supporting documentation. The Auditor was able to conduct private interviews with both inmates and staff. The Auditor was provided supporting documentation before and during the audit. Notifications of the audit posted throughout the Turbeville Correctional Institution allowed inmates to send confidential letters to the Auditor prior to the audit. There were no confidential letters mailed to the Auditor because of the audit postings in the housing units.</p> <p data-bbox="242 958 1490 1055">Note: It should be mentioned that the schedule outlined by the PREA Coordinator initially began as scheduled. The onset of the Corona 19 virus halted all PREA audits in SCDC out of an abundance of precaution for staff, inmates, active quarantines, and auditors alike. Audits were rescheduled for the latter part of 2020 according to the PREA Coordinator.</p>

<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	The agency has published on its agency website, 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.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

<b>115.67 (c)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	no
	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?	no
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	no
	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?	no
	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?	no
	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?	no
	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?	no
	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?	no
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	no
<b>115.67 (d)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	no
<b>115.67 (e)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
<b>115.68 (a)</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
<b>115.71 (a)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

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

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

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



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

<b>115.82 (c)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
<b>115.82 (d)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
<b>115.83 (a)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
<b>115.83 (b)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
<b>115.83 (c)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
<b>115.83 (d)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
<b>115.83 (e)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
<b>115.83 (f)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
<b>115.83 (g)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
<b>115.83 (h)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes
<b>115.86 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	no

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

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

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