PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Johnson County Jail

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 09/09/2021 **Date Final Report Submitted:** 09/30/2021

Auditor Certification		
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.		
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.		
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.		V
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Chris Sweney Date of Signature: 09/30/2021		

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Sweney, Chris
Email:	csweney.prea@gmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	07/28/2021
End Date of On-Site Audit:	07/29/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Johnson County Jail
Facility physical address:	511 S Capitol Street, Iowa City, Iowa - 52244
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	PO Box 2540, Iowa City, Iowa - 52240

Primary Contact	
Name:	Captain John Good
Email Address:	jgood@johnsoncountyiowa.gov
Telephone Number:	319-688-8962

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Captain John Good
Email Address:	jgood@johnsoncountyiowa.gov
Telephone Number:	319-688-8962

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Rebecca Moses
Email Address:	bmoses@johnsoncountyiowa.gov
Telephone Number:	O: (319) 688-8907

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	92
Current population of facility:	64
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	51
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Both females and males
Age range of population:	18-
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Maximum, Medium, Minimum
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	38
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Johnson County Sheriff's Office
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	511 S Capitol Street, Iowa City, Iowa - 52240
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	
Email Address:	
Telephone Number:	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordin	ator Information		
Name:	John Good	Email Address:	jgood@johnsoncountyiowa.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.

A PREA audit of the Johnson County Jail was conducted July 28th – 29th 2021, by Chris Sweney, U.S. Department of Justice Certified PREA Auditor. The audit began with the notification of the on-site audit being posted six weeks prior to the date of the on-site audit. The facility's last PREA audit was conducted on June 7th, 2019. The notices of the audit verified by photographs received in a email from facility and during the tour. The audit notices explained how to confidentiality contact the auditor prior to, during and after the on-site visit. Throughout the entire audit process, the auditor did not receive any communication from staff or from inmates as outlined in the posted notices.

The auditor completed a full documentation review prior to the on-site visit of policies, procedures, and supporting documentation using the Online PREA Audit System was completes for all relevant standards. Pre-audit documentation was provided four weeks before the on-site audit. Additional documentation was provided to the auditor as needed during the on-site visit and following the audit.

The on-site audit was conducted July 28th – 29th 2021. An entrance briefing was conducted with the Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator. During the entrance briefing, the audit process was explained and a tentative schedule for the next two (2) days to include facility tour, interviews with the staff and inmates and reviewing additional documentation. A full tour of the facility was conducted including administrative offices, medical and mental health, multipurpose rooms, visitation, recreation, food service, library, security offices, laundry, canteen, outside work areas and housing units.

During the tour, inmates were observed to be under supervision of staff while involved in various activities. Postings with PREA reporting and outside service information was seen in all areas of the facility. The auditor also reviewed log sheets during the tour which showed documentation such as unannounced rounds.

During the two (2) day on-site visit, there were a total of forty-nine (49) male inmates in the facility. eleven (11) inmates were randomly selected from the nine (9) cell blocks. A roster of inmates was provided by the facility. The auditor randomly selected inmates from the full roster sorted by housing unit to ensure all units were represented. There were four (4) inmates that were identified for targeted interviews. Targeted interviews were completed with one (1) inmate that is hearing impaired, one (1) inmate who was limited English proficient, and two (2) inmates with a cognitive disabilies. All inmate interviews indicated they were well informed of their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Victim's advocacy service and telephone numbers and addresses are available to the inmates on painted posters throughout the facility. The JCJ has a Memorandum of Understanding the Rape Victim Advocacy Program (RVAP) to provide free confidential crisis intervention and emotional support services related to sexual abuse or sexual assault inmates. Inmates seeking services can call the telephone number at no cost to the inmate. The facility also provides information and identifies for the inmates who to contact for reporting and advocacy services. JCJ utilizes the University of Iowa Hospital to provide emergency services and forensic medical examinations at no financial cost to the victim

Twelve (12) staff were formally interviewed including random staff from all shifts; Jail Captain/PREA Compliance Manager; PREA Compliance Manager; (1) Sheriff's Office Investigator (2) upper level management; (1) incident review team; (1) medical staff; (1) human resources; (1) risk screening staff/intake.

At the end of the second day, an exit briefing with a summary of the findings was conducted with the Jail Captain/PREA Compliance Manager and PREA Compliance Manager. At the exit briefing, the auditor gave an overview of the audit and steps going forward.

Following the onsite review, the auditor utilized the Auditor Compliance Tool for Adult Prisons and Jails as a guide in determining compliance with each standard. To determine compliance, this auditor used the information and documentation provided during the preaudit, information obtained during the staff and inmate interviews as well as observations during the onsite review.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Facility Characteristics:

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

The Johnson County Jail is a linear style facility located on the 2nd floor of the Johnson County Sheriff's Office Building at 511 South Capitol St in Iowa City, Iowa. The jail was opened in 1981 with a capacity of 46 inmates. In 1990 an additional bunk was added to each cell in blocks D-I. Capacity upon completion was now 76. In 1993 cell blocks A-C had extra bunks added to double their capacity, the current capacity is 92. In 2011 an addental booking and holding area was built as a remote booking and holding area on the lower level of the building. This area is used for booking and temporary holding. The remote booking area is used for simple misdemeanants that are booked and released. The Johnson County Jail is divided into 9 cell blocks including an intake and holding area for those awaiting initial appearance proceeding.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings:

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

Number of standards exceeded:	0
Number of standards met:	45
Number of standards not met:	0

§115.11 Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

§115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

§115.13 Supervision and monitoring

§115.14 Youthful inmates

§115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

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

§115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

§115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technology

§115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

§115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Corrective Action

At the time of the onsite audit the JCJ website did not have information posted on their website explaining who is responsible for investigations. As of September 3rd, 2021 Johnson County has posted information on their website explaining who is responsible for investigations.

§115.31 Employee training

§115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

§115.33 Inmate education

§115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

§115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

§115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

§115.42 Use of screening information

§115.43 Protective custody

§115.51 Inmate reporting

§115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies

§115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

§115.54 Third-party reporting

§115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

§115.62 Agency protection duties

§115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities §115.64 Staff first responder duties §115.65 Coordinated response §115.66 Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers §115.67 Agency protection against retaliation. Auditor Findings §115.68 Post-allegation protective custody §115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations §115.72 Evidentiary standards for administrative investigations §115.73 Reporting to inmates. §115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff §115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers §115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates §115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse §115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services §115.83 Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers §115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews §115.87 Data collection §115.88 Data review for corrective action

115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

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

Auditor Discussion Instructions

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

115.11 Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail - Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act 2. Johnson County Jail - General Order, Sexual Misconduct Policy, III-F 400-1Code 3. Johnson County Jail - Inmate handbook 4. Johnson County Jail - Organizational Chart Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations: 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) has an agency wide operating procedure (Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act) mandating zero tolerance relating to sexual assault, sexual abuse and sexual harassment. (b) Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act discusses the JCJ's approach to training employees, volunteers and contractors preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual assault, sexual abuse and sexual harassment and addresses the staff's duty (c) The JCJ has a designated PREA Coordinator who is also the Jail Captain who reports to the Chief Deputy. He indicated during his interview that he has sufficient time and authority to implement the PREA standard. (d) The JCJ has a designated PREA Compliance Manager who is a Lieutenant that oversees daily tasks associated with PREA. She indicated during her interview that she has sufficient time and authority to implement the PREA standard.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates		
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard		
	Auditor Discussion		
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:		
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act		
	2. MOU with Clinton County		
	3. MOU with Henry County		
	4. MOU with Lee County		
	Interviews:		
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator		
	Site Review Observations:		
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant		
	(a) JCJ, Policy 600, Prison Rape Elimination Act requires that any new contracts and revisions to existing contracts (on or after August 20, 2012) with a private agency, government entity or other entities for the confinement of offenders will contain an obligation on the entity to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. The MOUs with Clinton County, Henry County, and Lee County provided in the pre-audit documentation requires:		
	 Compliance with PREA Standards, Exchange of information about Johnson County inmates that are at risk of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Exchange of information about Johnson County inmates that may be potential sexual abusers. Report any PREA related occurrences of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving any Johnson County inmate. 		
	(b) JCJ, Policy 600, Prison Rape Elimination Act requires that any new contracts and revisions to existing contracts (on or after August 20, 2012) with a private agency, government entity or other entities for the confinement of offenders will contain an obligation on the entity to adopt and comply with the PREA standards and allow the JCJ to monitor to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards. Language in the MOU requires contract monitoring by the PREA Coordinator.		

115.13 Supervision and monitoring Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 222, Staffing 3. Johnson County Jail Policy 504, Inmate Supervisory Checks 4. Johnson County Jail Policy III-D260-3, Monitoring and Observation of Inmates 5. Johnson County Jail 2021 Staffing Plan (June 2, 2021) 6. Johnson County Jail Cell Check Log indicating unannounced Supervisor rounds 7. Johnson County Jail Staffing schedule for 2021 Interviews 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Supervisory Staff Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) The Johnson County Jail has a staffing plan which has adopted generally accepted detention and correctional practices. PREA Standards are reviewed annually and changes are made as necessary. JCJ's most recent PREA Assessment is dated June 2, 2021. There have been no judicial findings of inadequacy nor have there been any findings of inadequacy from

(a) The Johnson County Jail has a staffing plan which has adopted generally accepted detention and correctional practices. PREA Standards are reviewed annually and changes are made as necessary. JCJ's most recent PREA Assessment is dated June 2, 2021. There have been no judicial findings of inadequacy nor have there been any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies. The JCJ has not received any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies. Information from the assessment is used to determine where additional supervision is necessary, where supervisory coverage is necessary and where additional cameras may be needed. The JCJ monitors the composition of the offender population on a daily basis and uses this information to justify staffing for coverage for the offender population. The JCJ requires supervisors to visit each housing unit at least once per shift.

- (b) The JCJ does not deviate from the staffing plan. This was discussed and confirmed in staff interviews
- (c) The JCJ has not deviated from the staffing plan in the last 12 months.
- (d) JCJ Policy 504, Inmate Supervisory Checks requires supervisors and higher-level supervisors to conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter sexual assault/rape, sexual abuse, sexual misconduct and sexual harassment. Alerting others that these supervisory rounds are occurring is prohibited unless the announcement is related to legitimate operational functions of the facility. The procedure requires the rounds to be conducted during all shifts.
- (e) The JCJ provided copies of their "Cell Check Logs" with the pre-audit documentation which shows this as a regular practice.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 507, Juvenile Housing
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	The Johnson County Jail does not generally house youthful offenders under the age of 18 and has not done so in the past 12 months prior to the audit.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 515, Searches
- 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 807, Inmate Showers
- 3. Johnson County Jail General Order III-C 157-4, Admission Procedure-Strip Search
- 4. Johnson County Jail General Order III-C 123-4, Admission Procedures-Initial Inmate Search
- 5. Johnson County Jail General Order III-D 260-3, Monitoring & Observation of Inmates

Interviews:

- 1. Random Staff Interviews
- 2. Random Inmate Interviews

Site Review Observations:

Observations during on-site review of physical plant

- (a) Johnson County Jail Searches Policy 515 states staff will not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross gender visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners. Per policy, all strip searches are documented. There were fifteen (15) random staff interviews that were conducted and staff reiterated that they have not conducted cross-gender strip searches or cross gender visual body cavity searches. Random inmate interviews also confirmed they have not been strip searched or received a visual body cavity search by a staff member of the opposite sex.
- (b) Johnson County Jail Searches Policy 515 require that male staff may not pat down female inmates and female staff may not pat down male inmates, except in emergencies.
- (c) Johnson County Jail Searches Policy 515 requires that exigent circumstances resulting in an opposite-gender strip search by non-medical staff will be documented in an incident report. JCJ reported on the PAQ that no cross-gender patsearches, visual strip searches or body cavity searches in the past twelve months
- (d) The Johnson County Jail has policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. JCJ Policy requires staff to announce their presence when entering housing units with inmates of a different gender. Staff interviews reiterated that they announce themselves or will announce staff of a different gender prior to entering the housing unit. Inmate interviews indicated that announcements by staff are done on a consistent basis.
- (e) Johnson County Jail policy states that inmates are not searched or physically examined for the sole purpose of determining the genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, JCJ staff will initiate a conversation with the inmate in a professional manner in a private setting in order to preserve confidentiality. There were zero (0) transgender inmate at the JCJ during the onsite portion of the audit.
- (f) Johnson County Jail policy states that unless an emergency or other special situation exists, pat searches should be conducted by staff of the same gender as the inmate. All staff is trained how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional manner and in the least intrusive manner possible that is consistent with security needs.

115.16 Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 400, Sexual Misconduct Policy 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison rape Elimination Act 3. Johnson County Jail Policy 503, Inmate Handbook and Orientation 4. Johnson County Jail Policy 602, Inmates with Disabilities 5. Johnson County Jail Inmate Handbook, English and Spanish 6. Johnson County Jail PREA Brochure, English and Spanish 7. Johnson County Jail Acknowledgement Receipt of Inmate Handbook & PREA Brochure 8. Language Line Translation Services Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview 3. Random Staff Interviews 4. nmates with disabilities and limited English proficient 5. Random Inmate Interviews Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) As previously stated, the JCJ has a written policy, mandating zero tolerance relating to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The JCJ takes steps to ensure that limited English speaking inmate, inmates with disabilities, and those who have a speech disability have an equal opportunity to participate in PREA education. The JCJ has Spanish speaking staff and utilizes an interpreter service when necessary. (b) The JCJ takes reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. (c) The JCJ refrains 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. Staff interviews reaffirmed the use of a contract interpretive service or another staff member to interpret with a limited Englishspeaking inmate. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 107, Specialized Assignments and Promotions 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 108, Standards of Conduct 3. Johnson County Jail Policy 213, Personnel Records 4. Johnson County Jail Policy 302, Recruitment and Selection Process Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ conducts background investigations for new hires as well as for staff being considered for a promotion. (b) JCJ policy indicates that incidents of sexual abuse or harassment are considered when evaluating candidates for promotion. (c) JCJ policy states that before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, the agency: consistent with Federal, State, and local law, makes its best efforts to contact any prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. (d) JCJ policy requires a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates (e) JCJ policy requires criminal background records checks every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates. (f) The JCJ asks 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 The JCJ asks all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees JCJ policy imposes upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct. (g) JCJ policy states material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination The JCJ provides 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. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606.4 Video Monitoring
	2. Jail Captain Memo
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a,b) The LCJ considers the effect of any new design, acquisition, expansion, or modification on the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.
	Protection of inmates from sexual abuse through the installation of electronic surveillance and other technology is continuously evaluated.
	Since their last audit Johnson County has added eight cameras to their video monitoring system. Two cameras were added in the kitchen, two cameras were added in I-block, two cameras were added in the downstairs hallways of the main office and one camera was added in the nurse's office and in the second booking room.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
- 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 308, Prison Rape Elimination Act Training
- 3. Johnson County Jail General Order #II-B 010-1, Collection and Preservation of Evidence at the Scene and Evidence Records
- 4. Johnson County Jail Criminal Investigation, Evidence Collection Directive II-B 001-1
- 5. MOU Rape Victim Advocacy Program (RVAP)

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
- 2. PREA Compliance Manager
- 3. JCSO Investigator
- 4. Medical Staff

Site Review Observations:

Observations during on-site review of physical plant

- (a) The JCJ is responsible for administrative investigations and follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence. All criminal investigations are referred to the Johnson County Sheriff's Office for investigation. Random staff interviews show staff are trained and understand their responsibilities to preserve, collect and properly handle evidence.
- (b) JCJ protocol is appropriate for youth; however, the JCJ does not regularly house youthful offenders.
- (c) JCJ offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Interviews with the PREA Coordinator and Investigative staff reiterated that all victims of sexual abuse are offered forensic examinations. Forensic medical examinations are completed at University of Iowa Hospital by qualified Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs).
- (d) The JCJ has an MOU with the Rape Victim Advocacy Program (RVAP) to provide victim services. Services are offered to anyone requiring a forensic exam. The JCSO ensures these services offered,
- (e) Interviews conducted with the PREA Coordinator reiterated that victims are provide support through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews or on-going emotional support, crisis intervention, and referrals for other services
- (f) This provision is Not Applicable; the JCJ is responsible for administrative investigations and refers all criminal matters to the Johnson County Sheriff's Office.
- (g) The auditor is not required to audit this provision
- (h) JCJ does not provide these services internally; JCJ has an MOU with the Rape Victim Advocacy Program (RVAP) to provide victim services.

5.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. JCSO Investigator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy 606 ensures that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are investigated.
	(b) The JCJ PREA Policy is on their website https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sites/default/files/202108/PREA%20In formation%20Update%208.2021.pdf) stating that all inmates have the right to be safe from sexual abuse and harassment. Their policy discusses how staff will receive allegations and who is responsible for investigations.
	(c) JCJ policy 606 requires staff to document all incidents of sexual abuse and forward them to the JCJ PREA Coordinator.
	(d) At the time of the onsite audit the JCJ website did not have information posted on their website explaining who is responsible for investigations.
	(d,e) Auditor is not required to audit these provisions
	Corrective Action
	At the time of the onsite audit the JCJ website did not have information posted on their website explaining who is responsible for investigations. As of September 3rd, 2021 Johnson County has posted information on their website explaining who is responsible for investigations.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 308, Prison Rape Elimination Act Training
	2. Training Certificates for NIC Training Class Your Role: Responding to Sexual Abuse
	Interviews:
	1. Random Staff Interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ provides all staff with training which includes their zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies, inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting abuse and all other components of this standard.
	(b) JCJ staff receives training tailored to the gender of the inmates, All staff receives this training regardless of whether or not they are reassigned from another facility.
	(c) All current employees who have contact with inmates have received training. A review of the staff training records and random staff interviews confirm training was received.
	(d) JCJ has completion reports which verify they have received the training and understand the training they have received. Upon completion of the lesson plan, staff is required to complete a test over the material. Staff interviews confirmed this process.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.32 Volunteer and contractor training Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 308, Prison Rape Elimination Act Training 2. PREA Vendor, Volunteers, Agents acknowledgement sign off sheet of Zero Tolerance Standard 3. PREA Poster Handout: Prevention of Sexual Misconduct 4. PREA: Volunteer and Contractor Training Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ ensures that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. All volunteers and contractors are provided information based on the level of services they provide and the level of contact that they will have with the inmates. Interviews conducted confirmed that volunteers and contractors received this information prior to entering the facility. (b) All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and harassment. Volunteers and contractors are informed how to report such incidents. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates and their training is tailored during orientation. (c) JCJ maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. Upon receipt of the PREA information, volunteers and contractors are required sign and acknowledge they understand the material.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 503, Inmate Handbook and Orientation
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	3. Johnson County Jail Policy III-F-400-1, Sexual Misconduct Policy
	4. PREA Posters English and Spanish
	5. Johnson County Jail Inmate Handbook-English and Spanish
	6. Offender Orientation Verification Form
	7. PREA Video
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. Intake Staff
	4. Random Inmate Interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) During intake, inmates receive and sign for PREA documentation explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
	(b) The JCJ provides education to inmates about their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The education, inmate handbook and other materials include their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents and that cases of sexual assault will be referred for administrative and/or criminal investigations.
	(c) Within 30 days all inmates receive additional education and orientation, random inmate interviews confirmed inmates understood PREA education and materials that had been provided.
	(d) The JCJ provides inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient. Information is also available for inmates who are deaf, those who are visually impaired, those who are otherwise disabled and inmates who have limited reading skills.
	(e) The JCJ maintains documentation of inmate participation in the PREA education in the inmate file.
	(f) The JCJ provides additional educational materials in the housing units in the form of painted posters and inmate handbooks. Random interviews and the facility tour confirmed the existence of additional materials in most areas.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	Johnson County Jail Policy 311, Training Records
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 308, PREA Training
	NIC PREA Investigator training certificates
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. JCSO Investigator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) The JCJ ensures that its investigators have received training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings.
	(b) Specialized training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, the proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. Investigative staff was knowledgeable about the training they received.
	(c) The JCJ maintains documentation that investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.
	(d) Auditor is not required to audit this provision
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 308, PREA Training
	2. NIC PREA 201 Medical and Mental Health Practitioners
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. Medical Staff
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ Policy 308, PREA Training requires that all full- and part-time health care and mental health professional who work regularly in the facility shall receive all of the member training, as well as training that includes detecting and assessing signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, preserving physical evidence of sexual abuse, responding effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and reporting allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Records were provided indicating that these individuals completed the training required by this standard.
	(b) JCJ Medical staff does not conduct forensic examinations.
	(c) JCJ maintains documentation that staff has received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere. Training records were reviewed and compliance has been met.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard

115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 509, Inmate Classification
- 2. Johnson County Jail Sexual Misconduct Policy III-F-400-1
- 3. PREA Questionnaire

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
- 2. PREA Compliance Manager
- 3. Random Staff
- 4. Random Inmates

Site Review Observations:

Observations during on-site review of physical plant

- (a) The JCJ assesses all inmates during admission for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. The auditor observed this process during the onsite visit.
- (b) Interviews conducted with receiving staff indicated the assessments are typically completed within two hours of admission but definitely take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. Random inmate interviews confirmed this process is being completed.
- (c) The assessments are conducted using an objective screening instrument which was provided in the pre-audit documentation and verified by the auditor during the onsite visit.
- (d) The JCJ assessment considers whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability, assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization, the age of the inmate, the physical build of the inmate, whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated, whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent, whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child, whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming, has previously experienced sexual victimization, the inmate's own perception of vulnerability and whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.
- (e) When assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, the inmate's initial PREA risk screening considers prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse.
- (f) Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the JCJ reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.
- (g) JCJ reassesses an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: referral, request, or incident of sexual abuse and receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- (h) JCJ does not discipline inmates for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to the risk screening questions. Interviews conducted with staff reiterated that inmates would be not disciplined for refusing to answer the screening questions.
- (i) JCJ has 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. Information is kept in a restricted area and only authorized staff can access the information.

115.42 Use of screening information Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 509, Inmate Classification 2. Johnson County Jail Sexual Misconduct Policy III-F-400-1 3. PREA Questionnaire Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Random Staff 4. Random Inmates Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ uses 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, bed assignments, work assignments, education assignments and program assignments. Interview with staff responsible for the risk assessment confirmed how the information is utilized. (b) JCJ makes an individualized, case-by-case determination about how to ensure the safety of each inmate based on information gathered during the risk screening. The PREA Compliance Manager and random staff interviews confirmed that all information gathered is used to ensure the safety of each inmate. (c) When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to the facility JCJ staff determines the inmates housing assignment after review of the inmate records, assessments and an interview with the inmate. During the onsite visit there were zero (0) transgender inmates in the facility. (d) JCJ policy requires that placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate is reassessed at least twice per year and forwarded to the Region PREA/ADA Analyst (e) The PREA Compliance Manger meets with transgender or intersex individuals to discuss the inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety and will give serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments. (f) Transgender inmates at the JCJ are given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. (g) The JCJ does not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such 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 such inmates. The JCJ

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

does not have a dedicated unit or wing solely on the basis of identification or status.

115.43 **Protective Custody** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 509, Classification (pp. 1-3, 6), Draft 05/01/19 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 807, Inmate Hygiene, (p. 5) 3. Johnson County Jail General Order III-C 157-4, Admission Procedure-Strip Search 4. Johnson County Jail General Order III-C 123-4, Admission Procedures-Initial Inmate Search 5. Johnson County Jail General Order III-C 180-3 Initial Inmate housing Assignment 6. Johnson County Jail General Order III-D 100-3 Inmate Classification Plan Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Staff responsible for Risk Screening 4. Random Inmate interviews Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) The JCJ reported that there were no inmates placed in involuntary segregation pursuant to sexual victimization. If an inmate risk screening identifies that they are high risk, there is a referral for a mental health review. An inmate can request to be taken out of protective custody. Interviews with Staff confirmed this practice. (b) The Inmates placed in segregated housing have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities. (c) JCJ does not assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing, once information is gathered from the risk screening tool an immediate referral is made to the PREA Compliance Manager or designee to assess the inmates housing as an alternative means of separation from likely abusers. (d) If an inmate is requesting protective custody the inmate will be interviewed and their request will be documented and forwarded to the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager will review the request and document their recommendations including why alternative means of separation could not be arranged. (e) The JCJ reported three cases of an inmate being placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization. The JCJ reviewed their status within 24 hours and again within 30 days. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 604.4 Foreign Nationals and Diplomats
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 604.4.1 Consular Notification List and Contacts
	3. Johnson County Jail Policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act
	4. Johnson County Jail PREA Brochure English/Spanish
	5. Johnson County Jail PREA Poster English/Spanish
	Interviews
	PREA Compliance Manager
	2. Random Staff
	3. Random Inmates
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) The JCJ provides materials that discuss how to report sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation. Inmates are provided reporting information at intake and again within the first 30 days of intake. Additional information in the form of posters is available in English and Spanish in housing units and common areas. During random staff and inmate interviews, they were able to articulate the different reporting mechanisms such as reporting to staff in writing or directly speaking with them, contacting a supervisor, or telling a family member.
	(b) The JCJ inmate handbook instructs inmates that they may contact any custody staff, volunteer, contractor, or medical or mental health staff, report to the PREA Compliance Manager, tell a family member, friend, legal counsel, or anyone else outside the facility or RVAP and they can report on your behalf by calling the facility.
	(c) The JCJ accepts reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties. Staff promptly responds to any reports of sexual abuse. Staff interviews confirmed that they report immediately to supervisors upon learning of any sexual abuse and/or harassment.
	(d) JCJ Policy allows staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

115.52 **Exhaustion of administrative remedies** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 609, Inmate Grievances, (pp.3-4), Draft 05/01/19 2. Johnson County Jail Inmate Handbook English/Spanish Interviews: 1. PREA Compliance Manager 2. Random Inmate Interviews Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ permits inmates to submit grievances regarding allegations of sexual abuse without any type of time limits. (b) JCJ does not require inmates to use an informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve incidents of sexual abuse. (c) JCJ ensures an inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint and the grievance is not referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. (d) JCJ issues a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance, the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any appeal. When the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, the JCJ notifies the inmate in writing of the extension and provides a date when a decision will be made. JCJ Policy states that if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noted extension the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level. (e) Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates are permitted to assist inmates in filing grievances relating to allegations of sexual abuse or file such requests on behalf of inmates. If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf the agency document the inmate's decision. (f) JCJ Policy established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the agency immediately forwards the grievance to PREA Compliance Manager for review. JCJ provides an initial response within 48 hours and issues a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The JCJ's initial response and final decision are documented and placed in the inmate's institutional file. (g) The JCJ does not discipline inmates for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse unless the facility demonstrates the grievance was deliberately filed in bad faith. During the past 12 months the Johnson County Jail indicated there were no grievances filed alleging sexual abuse or harassment.

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 503, Inmate Handbook and Orientation
	3. Johnson County Jail Inmate Handbook-English/Spanish
	4. MOU - Rape Victim's Advocacy Program (RVAP)
	5. Johnson County Jail PREA Brochure-English/Spanish
	6. Johnson County Jail PREA Posters-English/Spanish
	Interviews:
	1. Random staff interviews
	2. Random inmate interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ provides inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations, this information is located in the JCJ Handbook and on painted posters in each housing unit and in other common areas.
	(b) JCJ informs inmates that communication with outside resources is confidential unless otherwise indicated by the provider.
	(c) The JCJ has an agreement with RVAP to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. Random staff and inmates were able to provide information about how to contact outside support services.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison rape Elimination Act
	2. PREA Pamphlets for visitors
	3. Johnson County Jail Website (https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/PREA%20 Information%20Update%208.2021.pdf)
	4. PREA Posters available to the public
	Interviews:
	1. PREA Compliance Manager
	2. Random staff interviews
	3. Random inmate interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a,b) JCJ accepts and investigates third-party reports of sexual abuse and harassment. Information is posted in the visiting area and available on the JCJ website. (https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/PREA%20 Information%20Update%208.2021.pdf) Staff and inmate interviews reflected an understanding of this standard. Inmates felt that third party reports would be investigated.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison rape Elimination Act Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Random Staff Interviews Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ requires 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. It also requires 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. Lastly, staff must report immediately and according to 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. Interviews conducted with staff showed they understood their duty to report any instances or suspected instances of sexual abuse. Staff was also aware of their duty not to discuss the allegations with anyone not directly involved in the response and investigation. (b) Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, the JCJ staff refrains 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. The staff was able to clearly articulate during the interviews the importance of keeping the information confidential. (c) JCJ medical and mental health staff inform inmates of their duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services (d) JCJ does not regularly house inmates under the age of 18, if the victim is considered a vulnerable adult staff must report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail General Order, III-F 400-1, Sexual Misconduct Policy
	3. Johnson County Jail PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire (Prisons and Jails)
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
	3. Random Staff Interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) According to JCJ policy, when the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the JCJ will take immediate action to protect the inmate. The JCJ reported one instance of substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse during the reporting period. The inmate was subsequently moved from the unit. Interviews with the Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager indicated any information received that alleges an inmate is at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse would require immediate removal of the inmate and to isolate the threat.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy states that upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator will notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. The JCJ provided documentation indicating zero (0) such notification during the previous 12 months.
	(b) JCJ policy states that within 72 hours of receipt of an allegation an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Jail Captain shall notify the Jail Facility Administrator where the incident was alleged to have occurred.
	(c) The Johnson County documents all such notifications
	(d) The Agency PREA Coordinator will initiate an investigation on any notifications that they receive from another facility. In the previous 12 months the JCJ had received one (1) such report from another facility in which an Inmate alleges they were sexually abuse while being housed at JCJ. Documentation was provided showing appropriate actions were taken.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire (Prisons and Jails)
	3. Staff Training Documents
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
	3. Random Staff Interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ staff upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, and is the first security staff member to respond to the report is required to separate the alleged victim and abuser, preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, request that the alleged 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 and 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. Random staff interviews validated their knowledge of actions to be taken upon learning that an inmate was sexually abused and could describe the steps outlined in JCJ policy. A review of training documentations confirmed staff had been trained in their responsibilities as first responders and have been provided.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire (Prisons and Jails)
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
	3. Medical Staff Interview
	4. Random Staff Interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy requires a written coordinated response plan for each facility to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse and the notification procedures among staff first responders, administration, central office, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and victim advocate services.
	Interviews with the Jail Captain and other random staff show knowledge of their duties to coordinate actions taken in response to a sexual abuse allegation. Responding staff have access to a checklist which details the steps to take in response to a sexual abuse allegation.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 606.3 Preservation of ability to protect inmates
	3. Johnson County Jail PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire (Prisons and Jails)
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) Johnson County does not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the office's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that this standard does not apply

115.67 Agency protection against retaliation Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act 2. Johnson County Jail Pre-Audit Questionnaire (Prisons and Jails) Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ policy outlines a process to protect all inmates and staff that report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff, and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation. The JCJ PREA Compliance Manager is responsible for monitoring. (b) JCJ has 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 that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. (c) The PREA Compliance Manager will for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PREA Compliance Manager also monitors any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The PREA Compliance Manager may continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. (d) The PREA Compliance Manager conducts status checks and ensures that information is documented. (e) The PREA Compliance Manager also monitors any individual who cooperates with an investigation and who expresses a fear of retaliation, and they will take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Pre-Audit Questionnaire (Prisons and Jails)
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ Policy requires that inmates identified as victims of sexual abuse shall not be placed in involuntary restrictive 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. Also, the policy contained information on post-allegation protective custody or guidelines for moving an inmate to another facility as a last measure to keep inmates who alleged sexual abuse safe and only until an alternative means for keeping the inmate safe can be arranged. It allows for the temporary holding, less than twenty-four (24) hours, in involuntary restrictive housing or in temporary protective custody only if the facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately. If an inmate is placed in restrictive housing, the inmate is seen every seven (7) days by the mental health staff who documents their status. Placement in restrictive housing is clearly documented.
İ	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail General Order, III-F 400-1, Sexual Misconduct Policy 2. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act 3. Johnson County Jail General Order II-B 010-1 Collection and Preservation of Evidence Interviews: 1. PREA Compliance Manager 2. JCSO Investigator Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) JCJ policy ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. (b) Where sexual abuse is alleged, the JCJ uses investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34 and the Agency PREA Coordinator will be notified immediately. (c) JCSO Investigators will gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. All reports will be provided to the JCSO Investigators as soon as possible. (d) JCSO Investigators are responsible for the criminal investigations that maybe referred for prosecution. (e) An interview conducted with the PREA Compliance Manager and JCSO Investigator confirms that the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness is on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as an inmate or staff. The JCJ investigates all allegations of sexual abuse. (f) JCJ conducts administrative investigations in an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. All reports include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and finding. (g) JCJ staff provides written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence to Investigators. (h) JCJ retains all written reports referenced for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.

- (i) JCJ policy states the departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.
- (j) Auditor not required to audit this provision
- (k) JCJ staff provides all of their internal reports to the PREA Compliance Manager and Jail Captain as soon as possible following an allegation. JCJ staff cooperates with investigators as requested.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. JCSO Investigator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	JCJ Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act contains language that requires the Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator and the Sheriff review any investigation and determine whether any allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment have been substantiated by a preponderance of evidence. The investigator stated that she uses a preponderance of evidence when she determines the outcome of an investigation. She considers all evidence, interviews, videos, and any other documentation when deciding if allegations can be substantiated.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Notification Documents
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. JCSO Investigator
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he suffered sexual abuse the JCJ informs the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. The notification is in writing regardless of the outcome of the investigation.
	(b) The facility investigator provides the notification in writing to the inmate.
	(c) Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the facility investigator will subsequently inform the inmate whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit, the staff member is no longer employed at the facility, the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
	(d) Following an inmate's allegation that he has been sexually abused by another inmate, the facility investigator will 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 or staff learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
	(e) All such notifications or attempted notifications are documented and the notifications are kept in the investigative file.
	(f) Auditor is not required to audit this provision
	The JCJ provided documentation of three (3) such notifications. All were reviewed and found to be in compliance with the requierments of this standard.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. Random Staff Interviews
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy states that staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse/harassment policies.
	(b) JCJ policy states termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who has engaged in sexual abuse. During the last 12 months, JCJ reported zero (0) staff terminations for sexual abuse.
	(c) JCJ policy states disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.
	(d) The terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse and harassment or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies. During the last 12 months, JCJ reported zero (0) staff resignation while under investigation.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy states contractors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse are prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies.
	(b) JCJ policy states contractors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse are prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard: 1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act Interviews: 1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Random Inmate Interviews Site Review Observations: Observations during on-site review of physical plant (a) Inmates at JCJ are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Inmates are made aware of the disciplinary process which is located in the JCJ Inmate Handbook. (b) The JCJ Inmate Handbook reflects that sanctions shall be 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. (c) The JCJ disciplinary process considers whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. Medical and Mental Health also discussed during the audit that they have discussed an inmate's mental disabilities prior to a sanction being given. (d) The JCJ may provide therapy and other counseling services. (e) The JCJ will discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. (f) For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred does not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. (g) The JCJ has a zero-tolerance policy concerning sexual contact. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. Medical Staff Interview
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) As outlined in JCJ policy; if an inmate indicates during the intake screening process they have experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, JCJ staff ensures the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical staff within 14 days of intake.
	(b) Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is 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. Medical and Mental Health staff are directed to notify JCJ security staff immediately upon learning of any information regarding sexual abuse.
	(c) The JCJ does not regularly house inmates under the age of 18. 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.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act, (pp. 6-8), Draft 05/01/19
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 1003, Counseling Services, (p. 1) Draft 05/01/19
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. Medical Staff Interview
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy states inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.
	(b) JCJ staff act as security staff first responders, if no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, the security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.
	(c) JCJ staff confirmed that inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.
	(d) Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

compliant with this standard.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 1003, Counseling Services
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	3. Medical Staff Interview
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) Whenever an employee knows or suspects, or receives an allegation from any source regarding patient sexual abuse, the employee will immediately notify the responsible health authority.
	(b) Prophylactic treatment and follow-up care for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases (e.g., HIV, Hepatitis B) are offered to all victims, as appropriate.
	(c) Victims of sexual abuse will be referred to a community facility or local emergency room for treatment or gathering of forensic evidence.
	(d) Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.
	(e) If pregnancy results from conduct specified in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services.
	(f) Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.
	(g) Medical co-payment fees are not imposed to inmates for these medical services.
	(h) After any emergency treatment is provided, health care staff will notify mental health staff of event. An immediate referral, including after hours, is the preferred referral format in case of an abuse.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

compliant with this standard.

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Policy 1003, Counseling Services
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ policy requires 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.
	(b) Reviews ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.
	(c) The review team includes the Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager investigator, Jail Alternatives Staff, medical and mental health staff.
	(d) The review team considers whether the allegation and/or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; 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. The review team examines the area of the facility where the incident occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse. The review team assesses the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts and whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
	(e) JCJ policy requires the implementation of recommendations or documents its reasons for not doing so.
	JCJ reported one (1) incident which required an after-action review which occurred in the facility during the reporting period. It was completed and complies with the requirements of this standard.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully

compliant with this standard.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Annual PREA Reports
	3. Johnson County Jail Website: https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) The JCJ collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.
	(b) The JCJ PREA Compliance Manager aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually and submits it to Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator and posts it on the Johnson County website. https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	(c) The incident-based data includes data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.
	(d) JCJ maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.
	(e) JCJ obtains incident-based, aggregated data from all facilities which it contracts with for the confinement of its inmates.
	(f) JCJ upon request provides all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Annual PREA Reports
	3. Johnson County Jail Website: https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) The PREA Compliance Manager collects, reviews and aggregates data pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training by identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and prepares an annual report of its findings
	(b) The JCJ's annual report includes 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
	(c) The JCJ's annual report is prepared by the PREA Compliance Manager and approved by the Jail Captain and made available to the public on the JCJ website. https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	(d) JCJ indicates the reasons for material redacted when it redacts information from the reports were the publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Johnson County Jail Policy 606, Prison Rape Elimination Act
	2. Johnson County Jail Annual PREA Reports
	3. Johnson County Jail Website: https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	Interviews:
	1. Jail Captain/PREA Coordinator
	2. PREA Compliance Manager
	Site Review Observations:
	Observations during on-site review of physical plant
	(a) JCJ ensures that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 is securely retained.
	(b) JCJ makes all aggregated sexual abuse data readily available to the public at least annually through its website https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	(c) JCJ removes all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available.
	(d) JCJ maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
Auditor Discussion	
	The auditor reviewed the Johnson County Jail (JCJ) web page https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	This was Johnson County's third audit of the PREA standards. During the on-site visit the auditor was afforded access to all areas of the facility, allowed to interview inmates and staff in private, and was provided with all necessary documentation to complete a thorough audit. Contact information for this auditor was visible in all areas of the facility.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
Auditor Discussion	
	The auditor reviewed the Johnson County Jail (JCJ) web page https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division. The page has posted reports for their two previous audits.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	no
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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