

PREA AUDIT: AUDITOR'S SUMMARY REPORT

ADULT PRISONS AND JAILS

NATIONAL
PREA
RESOURCE
CENTER



BJA

Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

Name of Facility: Laurens County Detention Center, Ricky Chastain, Sheriff			
Physical Address: 154 Templeton Rd, Laurens, SC 29360			
Date report submitted April 22, 2015			
Auditor information Dan McGehee			
Address PO Box 595 White Rock, SC 29177			
Email: mc72fsud@aol.com			
Telephonenumber: 803-331-0264			
Date of facility visit: April 14-15, 2015			
Facility Information			
Facility Mailing Address: (if different from above) PO Box 329, Laurens, SC 29360			
Telephone Number: 864-683-4055			
The Facility is:	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private for profit	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/> State
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private not for profit		
Facility Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Detention	<input type="checkbox"/> Correction	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Name of PREA Compliance Manager: Kathy Tucker		Title:	
Email Address: ktucker@laurenssheriff.com		Telephone Number: 864-683-4055	
Agency Information			
Name of Agency:			
Governing Authority or Parent Agency: Laurens County Sheriff's Office			
Physical Address: 216 W. Main St Laurens, SC 29360			
Mailing Address: PO Box 68 Laurens,			
Telephone Number: 864-984-4967			
Agency Chief Executive Officer			
Name: Ricky Chastain, Sheriff		Joseph Tyson	Title: Major/Jail Administrator
Email Address: jtyson@laurenssheriff.com		Telephone: 864-683-4055	
Agency Wide PREA Coordinator			
Name: Scott Weeks		Title: Private	
Email Address: sweeks@laurenssheriff.com		Telephone: 864-683-4055	
Number:			

AUDIT FINDINGS

FACILITY AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Laurens County Detention Center (LCDC) consists of 12,153 square feet original building completed in 1996 and a 3,717 sq. ft. addition completed in 2012. Both structures are constructed of precast concrete with concrete masonry walls used as partitions on the interior.

Security is maintained by means of electronic door locks operated from two control rooms, one each in the old and new sections. All housing areas have two digital cameras and the perimeter has complete coverage by means of pan, tilt zoom cameras. In all there are 142 cameras which can be viewed from five different locations. Camera viewing stations are located in both housing control rooms, sally port control room, the security Captain's office and the Major's office. The security camera system is designed to record on any movement and the recording loop is from thirty to forty days. Any camera recording can be downloaded and saved for review but recording cannot be deleted.

The original section has four pods, two of which have dormitory housing. "A" pod has two dorms housing sixteen persons each and "B" pod has two dorms housing twenty persons each. In addition "A" pod has twenty-four two person cells. "C" max has one multi-person cell which is used for suicide watch and ten two-person cells which are used for disciplinary and administrative segregation. "D" pod has twelve two-person cells. The addition consists of six open bay dorms and two pods with five two-person cells and one six-person cell each. All of the pods in the addition house sixteen inmates.

Entrance to the secure portion of the facility is through a sally port which is controlled by an officer in the sally port control room. All incoming inmates are brought from the sally port to the booking area which has four holding cells, all of which have cameras. After booking, inmates are housed in the pre-class holding area until they are assigned housing by classification staff. The pre-class housing unit also has camera coverage.

Inmate visitation and bond court are conducted via a video visitation system which records all visits and bond hearings.

The entire facility is sprinkled and there is a smoke alarm system that is tied into the HVAC system to provide a zoned smoke control system. HVAC is controlled by a building management system which is monitored by the facility maintenance officer.

The Laurens County Detention Center offers various programs to the inmates including the L.I.F.E.-Living It Free Everyday program which is a Christian based curriculum that centers on helping inmates with domestic violence and substance abuse issues. It also addresses behavioral issues and improving relationships. The Celebrate Recovery program for females, also a Christian based ministry, helps with addiction recovery once the women are released from the Detention Center. Several success stories have come from this group.

The Reformers Unanimous Program is a Christian based step program dealing with difficulties associated with life outside the Detention Center. This program has had success with inmates reuniting with family members and attending their church.

Cornerstone Baptist Church Program is a ministry that sees males and females on a weekly basis with Bob Jones University students helping administer the sermon.

Faith Baptist Church Program provides a sermon with a lesson study each week that ministers to a rotating group of inmates. Lessons about life outside the jail setting is the main focus of this group. Similar programs are offered by Palmetto Baptist Church and Lyda Mills Church of God.

Legal Law Library is a legal service provided to the inmates to ask questions about their case. Upon request a form is forwarded to the inmate to write out his/her questions. The form is faxed to Legal Research Associates. The firm sends the legal information back to answer the questions. This firm does not give legal advice, only the statutes associated with a case.

The library consists of donated books at no cost to the Detention Center. The inmates are taken to the library once

a month to sign out books. Trustees help by organizing and cleaning books in the library.

Work Keys Program is a job skills assessment system measuring “real world” skills that employers believe are critical to job success. When the Work Keys Program assesses the inmate is ready for work, the person has an advantage with employers who accept or require job applicants to have Work Keys Scores. There are currently 33 inmates enrolled with 10 more to come within two weeks.

SUMMARY OF AUDIT ACTIVITIES:

The audit of the Laurens County Detention Center (LCDC), Laurens, SC was conducted on April 14-15, 2015 by McB Consultant Services, Dan McGehee lead auditor, and Richard Bazzle, auditor, both certified PREA auditors by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Prior to the audit, the staff at LCDC sent electronically a very detailed and thorough Pre-audit Questionnaire to the audit team, as well as electronic files on each standard which included policy and secondary documentation for all standard requirements. Additionally, pictures of audit postings throughout the facility were sent electronically to the audit team at least 7 weeks prior to the audit allowing for staff, inmates, visitors, and the public to contact the auditors in writing and provide any additional information if needed. However, there was no correspondence received by the audit team prior to the audit.

The audit began on Tuesday, April 14, 2015 with an entrance briefing in the conference room of the facility. The lead auditor discussed with seven senior staff members both the audit schedule and agenda for the day and one-half audit. He explained that a detailed tour would be followed by documentation review and interviews with both staff and inmates. He answered questions from staff as presented.

At 9:30 the tour was commenced. All areas of the facility were toured including medical, food service, control rooms, living pods, booking, maintenance, multi-purpose and administration.

The facility was very quiet throughout even though 230 inmates were present. Inmates were under either constant staff supervision or video monitoring. 126 cameras, both internal and external, are in operation throughout the facility. Staff were interacting positively with inmates, responding to questions as appropriate. Inmates appeared to have appropriate interaction with each other, also.

In the control rooms, cameras are viewed for the facility. The images are in color and very clear. In addition all rovers (officers with inmate contact) wear body cameras. This technology assists in supervision of inmates. Living units have either two-person cells or multiple occupancy rooms. Multiple occupancy rooms have cameras in them, two-person cells do not have cameras. Staff relies on the classification and screening instruments to try and ensure suitability of inmate housing. There are no cameras in inmate bathrooms. However, there are cameras outside showers which afford privacy with partial doors or curtains.

Throughout the facility staff impressed the auditors with their professionalism, knowledge of their jobs, and knowledge and understanding of PREA requirements.

Following the tour the auditors began interviews of inmates and staff and reviewed additional documentation. They departed the facility at 4:00 pm, after briefing the director and senior staff on the day's activities.

Mr. Bazzle returned to the facility at 7:00 pm to meet the evening shift and observe operations on that shift. He also interviewed two correctional officers formally, departing the facility at 8:00 pm.

On April 15, 2015 the audit team returned to the facility to continue audit activities. They reviewed documentation which was requested from the previous day and also continued to interview staff. At twelve noon an exit interview was conducted with the director and senior staff. The lead auditor thanked everyone for their hard work in preparing for the audit and their candor and openness in answering questions throughout the audit.

One specific area the lead auditor discussed dealt with physical plant, technology, and operational practice. He suggested that the facility conduct a security review to include any physical barriers, camera limitations and solid doors to ensure both the safety and best practice for staff and inmates. In the absence of a formal study, operations appear to be adequate in meeting PREA requirements but might be even better with these measures in place.

The audit team exited the facility at @ 1:00 pm.

Number of standards exceeded: 4

Number of standards met: 38

Number of standards not met: 0

Number of standards Not Applicable: 1

Standard 115.11: Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) An agency shall have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and outlining the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct.
- (b) An agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities.
- (c) Where an agency operates more than one facility, each facility shall designate a PREA compliance manager with sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: PREA policy 1.08
Administrative Management Policy 1.01
Organizational Chart
Employee interviews

Standard 115.12: Contract with other entities for the confinement of inmates.

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.
- (b) Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Executed, signed contract with the South Carolina Department of Corrections
Employee interviews

Standard 115.13: Supervision and Monitoring

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall ensure that each facility it operates shall develop, implement, and document a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, facilities shall take into consideration:
 - (1) Generally accepted detention and correctional practices;
 - (2) Any judicial findings of inadequacy;
 - (3) Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies;
 - (4) Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies;
 - (5) All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated);
 - (6) The composition of the inmate population;
 - (7) The number and placement of supervisory staff;
 - (8) Institution programs occurring on a particular shift;
 - (9) Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards;
 - (10) The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and
 - (11) Any other relevant factors.
- (b) In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations from the plan.
- (c) Whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once each year, for each facility the agency operates, in consultation with the PREA coordinator required by § 115.11, the agency shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to:
 - (1) The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section;
 - (2) The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies; and
 - (3) The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.
- (d) Each agency operating a facility shall implement a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such policy and practice shall be implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts. Each agency shall have a policy to prohibit 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.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Administrative Management Policy 1.02
Team Assignments (Administration and staff, January, 2015)
Logs (Daily) documenting unannounced rounds
Mid-level management
Supervisor rounds
Employee interviews

Standard 115.14: Youthful Inmates.

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

- (a) A youthful inmate shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the youthful inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.
- (b) In areas outside of housing units, agencies shall either:
 - (1) maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates, or
 - (2) provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact.
- (c) Agencies shall make best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent exigent circumstances, agencies shall not deny youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and any legally required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful inmates shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Classification Policy 3.00
 Rated Capacity Sheet
 Employee interviews

Standard 115.15: Limits to cross gender viewing and searches

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.
- (b) As of August 20, 2015, or August 20, 2017 for a facility whose rated capacity does not exceed 50 inmates, the facility shall not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, absent exigent circumstances. Facilities shall not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.
- (c) The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates.
- (d) The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures shall require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit.
- (e) The facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, it may be determined 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

- (f) The agency shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Intake/Booking policy

(1) Pat-down searches 2.03

(2) Strip searches 2.04

(3) Body cavity searches 2.05

Staffing Plans and levels Policy 1.02

Lesson Plan on Clothed Body searches (approved by SC Criminal Justice Academy)

Lesson Plan on General Cultural Diversity (approved by SC Criminal Justice Academy)

Power Point Presentation on PREA, Laurens County Sheriff's Office

Employee and offender interviews

Standard 115.16: Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English Proficient

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech 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. Such steps shall include, when necessary to ensure effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, the agency shall 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, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision. An agency is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, as those terms are used in regulations promulgated under title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 28 CFR 35.164.
- (b) The agency shall 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, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.
- (c) The agency shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under § 115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Sample Pre-Service Training Records

PREA policy 1.08

Laurens County PREA Brochure

PREA Power Point Presentation

Offender interviews

Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who-
 - (1) Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C.1977);
 - (2) Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or
 - (3) Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (b) The agency shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates.
- (c) Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, the agency shall:
 - (1) Perform a criminal background records check;
 - (2) Consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse.
- (d) The agency shall also perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates.
- (e) The agency shall 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
- (f) The agency shall 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 and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. The agency shall also impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.
- (g) Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination
- (h) Unless prohibited by law, the agency shall 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.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following;

Reviewed: Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all employees, contractors have passed the pre-employment criminal records background check as required by PREA standards.
Additionally, all vendors and volunteers who have access to the facility have passed a criminal records background check.
Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all employees have passed the 5 year post employment background check as required by NCIC.
PREA Policy 1.08
Recruitment, Selection, and Promotion Policy 2.01
Employee interviews

Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technology

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.
- (b) When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the agency shall consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: PREA policy 1.08

Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.
- (b) The protocol shall be developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable and, as appropriate, shall be 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.
- (c) The agency shall offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations shall be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. The agency shall document its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs.
- (d) The agency shall attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the agency shall make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization or a qualified agency staff member. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. For the purpose of this standard, a rape crisis center refers to an entity that provides intervention and related assistance, such as the services specified in 42 U.S.C. 14043g (b)(2)(C), to victims of sexual assault of all ages. The agency may utilize a rape crisis center that is part of a governmental unit as long as the center is not part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and offers a comparable level of confidentiality as a nongovernmental entity that provides similar victim services.
- (e) As requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals
- (f) To the extent the agency is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
- (g) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to:
 - (1) Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in confinement facilities; and
 - (2) Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in confinement facilities.
- (h) For the purposes of this standard, a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member shall be an

individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: PREA policy 1.08
Laurens County Detention Center Web page
“Beyond Abuse” reporting information
Contact information for Joel Turner, Laurens County Victim Assistance
Employee interviews

Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- (b) The agency shall have in place a policy 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. The agency shall publish such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, make the policy available through other means. The agency shall document all such referrals.
- (c) If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity.
- (d) Any state entity responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.
- (e) Any Department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Staff, Contractor, and Volunteer training
Employee interviews

Standard 115.31: Employee training

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on:
 - (1) Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection,

- reporting, and response policies and procedures;
- (3) Inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (4) The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (5) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
 - (6) The common reactions of victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse and how to distinguish between consensual sexual contact and sexual abuse between inmates;
 - (8) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates;
 - (9) How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates;
 - (10) How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities; and
- (b) Such training shall be tailored to the unique needs and attributes of inmates in confinement facilities and to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates or vice versa.
- (c) All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall 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. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the agency shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.
- (d) The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all employees have received the required PREA training.
 Employee Training Requirements Policy 1.03
 PREA Policy 1.08
 PowerPoint Presentation on PREA
 Employee interviews

Standard 115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall ensure 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
- (b) The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero--tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents
- (c) The agency shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all contractors and volunteers registered with LCDC have received the required PREA training.
 PREA Policy 1.08
 Volunteer Policy 1.10
 PREA Power Point for Contractors and volunteers
 Sample training forms for contractors and volunteers

Employee interviews

Standard 115.33: Inmate Education

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining, in an age appropriate fashion, the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
- (b) Within 30 days of intake, the agency shall provide comprehensive age-appropriate education to inmates either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.
- (c) Current inmates who have not received such education shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and shall 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.
- (d) The agency shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills.
- (e) The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.
- (f) In addition to providing such education, the agency shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all detainees currently housed at LCDC have received the required PREA training.
PREA Policy 1.08
Inmate Handbook and Orientation Policy 2.11
Laurens County Detention Center Pre-Classification Orientation Outline
3 samples of inmate PREA training sheets

Standard 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115.31, the agency shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.
- (b) Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, 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.
- (c) The agency shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.
- (d) Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such

training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all appointed PREA investigators for the Laurens County Detention Center have received the required PREA investigative training.
PREA Policy 1.08
Investigators currently trained (4)
Training results for Lawson, Lollis, Moore, and Wood
Staff interviews

Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall ensure that all full-and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in:
 - (1) How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (2) How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse;
 - (3) How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
 - (4) How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (b) If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations.
- (c) The agency shall maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.
- (d) Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees under § 115.31 or for contractors and volunteers under § 115.32, depending upon the practitioner's status at the agency.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Certificates of specialized online PREA training from NIC for all Medical and Mental Health staff.

Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) All inmates shall be assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.
- (b) Intake screening shall ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility.
- (c) Such assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument.
- (d) The intake screening shall 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;
 - (2) The age of the inmate;

- (3) The physical build of the inmate;
 - (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated;
 - (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;
 - (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;
 - (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
 - (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;
 - (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability, and
 - (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.
- (e) The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.
 - (f) Within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the facility will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.
 - (g) An inmate's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
 - (h) Inmates may not be 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.
 - (i) The agency shall implement 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.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Written statement from Major Joe Tyson that all detainees at the LCDC have completed the Inmate Vulnerability Assessment form within 72 hours of admission
 Blank vulnerability assessment form
 Policy on Intake Screening 2.06
 Policy on Initial Classification and reclassification
 Daily population reports
 Samples (3) of completed inmate vulnerability assessments

Standard 115.42: Use of screening information

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall use information from the risk screening obtained pursuant to § 115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.
- (b) The agency shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.
- (c) In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case bases whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.
- (d) Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate.
- (e) A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.
- (f) Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.
- (g) The agency shall 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.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Inmate classification sheet (blank)
Inmate vulnerability assessment (blank)
Classification Policy 3.00
Intake screening Policy 2.06

Standard 115.43: Protective Custody

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed 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. If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.
- (b) Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the facility shall document.
 - 1. The opportunities that have been limited;
 - 2. The duration of the limitation; and
 - 3. The reasons for such limitations
- (c) The facility shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.
- (d) If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the facility shall clearly document.
 - 1. The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and
 - 2. The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.
- (e) Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Inmate classification sheet
Inmate vulnerability assessment (3 samples)
Initial Classification and reclassification policy 3.00
Initial Screening Policy 2.06
Administrative Separation policy 3.01
Employee and offender interviews

Standard 115.51: Inmate Reporting

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents.
- (b) The agency shall also provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security.
- (c) Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports.
- (d) The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by the following:

Reviewed: Inmate PREA card
 Inmate handbook
 PREA Policy 1.08
 Laurens County PREA Brochure
 Laurens County PREA flyer
 Commitment Papers Policy 2.00
 PREA Incident card
 Employee interviews

Standard 115.52: Exhaustion of administrative remedies

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) An agency shall be exempt from this standard if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse.
- (b) (1) The agency shall not impose a time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse.
 (2) The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits on any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.
 (3) The agency shall not require an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse.
 (4) Nothing in this section shall restrict the agency's ability to defend against a lawsuit filed by an inmate on the ground that the applicable statute of limitations has expired
- (c) The agency shall ensure that-
 - (1) 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
 - (2) Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.
- (d) (1) The agency shall 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.
 (2) Computation of the 90-day time period shall not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.
 (3) The agency may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The agency shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made.
 (4) At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.

- (e) (1) Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates.
- (2) 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.
- (3) If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the inmate's decision.
- (f) (1) The agency shall establish procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.
- (2) After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the agency shall 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, shall provide an initial response within 48 hours, and shall issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision shall document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.
- (g) The agency may discipline an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
 Inmate Grievance Policy 5.10
 Review of grievances alleging sexual abuse
 Inmate interviews

Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The facility shall provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse, by providing, posting, or otherwise making accessible mailing addresses and telephones, including toll free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigrant services agencies. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible.
- (b) The facility shall 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.
- (c) The agency shall 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. The agency shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
 PREA Brochure
 Inmate interviews

Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall establish a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
PREA Postings

Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.
- (b) Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal 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.
- (c) Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services.
- (d) If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable person's statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.
- (e) The facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Staff interviews

Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) When an agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the inmate.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Interviewed Facility administrator
Staff Interviews

Standard 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility that received the allegation shall notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred and shall also notify the appropriate investigative agency.
- (b) Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.
- (c) The agency shall document that it has provided such notification.
- (d) The facility head or agency office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Interviewed PREA Coordinator

Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first staff member to respond to the report shall be required to:
 - (1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser;
 - (2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;
 - (3) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and
 - (4) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating
- (b) If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Interviewed Security and non-security first responders

Standard 115.65: Coordinated response

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

Standard 115.66: Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers.

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)
- Not applicable

The standard states:

- (a) Neither the agency nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.
- (b) Nothing in this standard shall restrict the entering into or renewal of agreements that govern:
 - (1) The conduct of the disciplinary process, as long as such agreements are not inconsistent with the provisions of Standard § 115.72 and § 115.76; or
 - (2) Whether a no-contact assignment that is imposed pending the outcome of an investigation shall be expunged from or retained in the staff member's personnel file following a determination that the allegation of sexual abuse is not substantiated.

The facility has signed no collective bargaining agreements

PREA coordinator interviewed

Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall establish 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 and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation.
- (b) The agency shall 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.
- (c) For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct or 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. Items the agency should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The agency shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.
- (d) In the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks.
- (e) If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the agency shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.
- (f) An agency's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Interviewed PREA Coordinator
There have been no reports of retaliation in the current report period.

Standard 115.68: Post allegation protective custody

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of § 115.43.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Classification Policy 3.00
Administrative Separation Policy 3.01
Staff interviews

Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.
- (b) Where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations involving victims pursuant to § 115.34.
- (c) Investigators shall 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.
- (d) When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution
- (e) The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. No agency shall require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation
- (f) Administrative investigations:
 - (1) Shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and
 - (2) Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.
- (g) Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.
- (h) Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.
- (i) The agency shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.
- (j) 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.
- (k) Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.
- (l) When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Staff interviewed
Reviewed administrative investigative reports

Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standards for administrative investigations

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse suffered in an agency facility, the agency shall inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.
- (b) If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.
- (c) Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the inmate (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever:
 - (1) The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit;
 - (2) The staff member is no longer employed at the facility;
 - (3) The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
 - (4) 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 or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:
 - (4) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
 - (5) The agency 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 shall be documented.
- (f) An agency's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the inmate is released from the agency's custody

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
The inmate involved in the incident review is no longer at this facility.
Staff interviews

Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.
- (b) Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse.
- (c) 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) 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, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not

criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

There have been no reports of staff disciplinary action in the last twelve months.

Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.
- (b) The facility shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

Volunteer Policy 1.10

Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Inmates shall be 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.
- (b) 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 disciplinary process shall consider 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.
- (d) If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.
- (e) The agency may 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 shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.
- (g) An agency may, in its discretion, prohibit all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. An agency may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

Staff interviews
PREA Coordinator interview

Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- (b) If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- (c) 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, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- (d) Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law.
- (e) Medical and mental health practitioners shall 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.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Intake Screening (PREA) Policy 2.06
Intake staff interview

Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall 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.
- (b) If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, 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) Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.
- (d) Treatment services shall be 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

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Interview with medical staff

Standard 115.83: Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The facility shall 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 confinement facility.
- (b) The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall 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.
- (c) The facility shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.
- (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) Treatment services shall be 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.
- (h) All prisons shall 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.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
Interview with medical staff

Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The facility shall 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.
- (b) Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

- (c) The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners
- (d) The review team shall:
 - (1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse;
 - (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or, gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility;
 - (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
 - (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
 - (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and
 - (6) Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d-1) – (d-5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager.
- (e) The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

Standard 115.87: Data collection

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.
- (b) The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually
- (c) The incident-based data collected shall 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.
- (d) The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as need from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.
- (e) The agency also shall obtain incident-- based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.
- (f) Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08

Interview with Administration/ PREA coordinator/PREA Manager

Standard 115.88: Data Review for corrective action

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall 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:
 - (1) Identifying problem areas;
 - (2) Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and
 - (3) Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.
- (b) Such report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.
- (c) The agency's report shall be 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.
- (d) The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
 Annual report on the website
 Interview with Administration/PREA Coordinator/PREA Manager

Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication and destruction

- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does NOT meet Standard (requires corrective action)

The standard states:

- (a) The agency shall ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained.
- (b) The agency shall 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.
- (c) Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency shall remove all personal identifiers.
- (d) The agency shall maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to §115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of its initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.

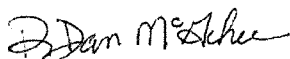
Full compliance with the standard was determined by:

Reviewed: PREA Policy 1.08
 Website information/links
 Interviews with Administration/PREA Coordinator/PREA Manager

Any questions about PREA standards, required documentation or process please refer to the PREA Resource Center website under Adult Standards for Prisons and Jails.

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION:

The auditor certifies that the contents of the report are accurate to the best of his/her knowledge and no conflict of interest exists with respect to his or her ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



April 22, 2015

Auditor Signature

Date