PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 11/15/2024 **Date Final Report Submitted:** 05/29/2025

Auditor Certification		
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.		
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.		
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.		
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Christopher Arnoux Date of Signature: 05		29/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION			
Auditor name:	Arnoux, Chris		
Email:	christopher.w.arnoux@doc.oregon.gov		
Start Date of On- Site Audit:	09/30/2024		
End Date of On-Site Audit:	10/02/2024		

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name: Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution		
Facility physical address:	500 East Parrish Street, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin - 53821	
Facility mailing address:		

Primary Contact

Name:	Peter Jaeger		
Email Address:	Peter.Jaeger@wisconsin.gov		
Telephone Number:	608-326-7828		

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director		
Name:	Peter Jaeger	
Email Address:	peter.jaeger@wisconsin.gov	
Telephone Number:	608-326-7828	

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Russell Bausch	
Email Address:	Russell.Bausch@wisconsin.gov	
Telephone Number:		

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site		
Name:	Sheryl Kinyon	
Email Address:	Sheryl.Kinyon@wisconsin.gov	
Telephone Number:	608-326-7828	

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	520	
Current population of facility:	513	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	517	
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No	
What is the facility's population designation?	Mens/boys	

In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of "intersex" and "transgender," please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/ standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	18-80
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Minimum, and Minimun Community
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	201
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	80
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	19

AGENCY INFORMATION		
Name of agency:	Wisconsin Department of Corrections	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	State of Wisconsin	
Physical Address:	3099 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin - 53704	
Mailing Address:	PO Box 7925, Madison, Wisconsin - 53707	
Telephone number:	(608) 240-5000	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:

Name:	Kevin Carr	
Email Address:	Kevin.Carr@wisconsin.gov	
Telephone Number:	(608) 240-5065	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Leigha Weber	Email Address:	leigha.weber@wisconsin.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

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

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

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

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION **On-site Audit Dates** 1. Start date of the onsite portion of the 2024-09-30 audit: 2024-10-02 2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit: Outreach (Yes 10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide O No services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility? a. Identify the community-based This auditor conducted outreach to Just organization(s) or victim advocates with Detention International (JDI), and Passages, whom you communicated: Inc. to learn about issues of sexual safety at the facility. JDI is a health and human rights organization that seeks to end sexual abuse in all forms of detention by advocating for laws and policies that make prisons and jails safe and providing incarcerated survivors with support and resource referrals. JDI advised this auditor that they have not received any correspondence from incarcerated survivors at PDCI within the last 12 months. Passages, Inc. provides safety and services to individuals affected by sexual abuse and offers advocacy services to PDCI. A Passages, Inc advocate advised this auditor that PIOCs can utilize advocacy services through a hotline at the facility or by written correspondence. **AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION** 14. Designated facility capacity: 520 15. Average daily population for the past 517 12 months:

16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	11
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	Yes No Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)
Audited Facility Population Characteri Portion of the Audit	stics on Day One of the Onsite
Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Char of the Audit	racteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion
18. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	517
19. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	15
20. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
21. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	4
22. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2

23. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	10
24. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	11
25. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
26. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
27. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	38
28. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

29. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):

As noted in the November 2022 edition of the PREA Auditor Handbook, the PREA Management Office and the PREA Resource Center have shifted the way they identify people who are incarcerated by using personfirst language, recognizing the humanity of all people. The PREA Standards use the term inmate to refer to people confined in prisons and jails to reflect the most common language used to describe people confined in those institutions themselves. The Wisconsin Department of Corrections has made the shift to using the term person/people in our care or PIOC. This auditor has adopted that language in this report, except when directly quoted from a source or when referencing the PREA Standards. Additionally, the gender-inclusive pronouns they/them/their have been used to be inclusive of people who may be non-binary or who do not otherwise use he or she pronouns.

PDCI is a minimum-security institution with an operating capacity of 520 PIOCs comprised of approximately persons in our care (PIOC). While no maximum age limit exists at PDCI, PIOC as young as 18 are housed at PDCI since the institution is one of three medium sites offering SPED and Title I services. Overall, the PIOC population is diverse, fluid and spans in age, race and ethnicity. Likewise, PDCI houses PIOC with a host of predatory characteristics (i.e. STG affiliation, prior violent outbursts, poor discipline history, etc.) and unique needs (i.e. mental illness, intellectual disabilities, physical disabilities, etc.). PDCI takes care to identify PIOC with unique needs who may be vulnerable to abuse, including sexual, and makes decisions regarding cell/housing assignments accordingly. PDCI is not currently identified as a site that houses gender-dysphoria PIOCs.

Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
30. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	201
31. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	19
32. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	80
33. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	PDCI is subject to staffing allocations as determined through the Wisconsin State biennial budget process. Currently, PDCI is permitted 110 non-supervisory security staff comprised of 70 Correctional officers and 41 Correctional Sergeants. Security staff assignments are based on programming, PIOC movement and behavioral needs. The number of staff on each housing unit varies according to the demographic needs and number of PIOC on each unit. One Security Director supervises a total of 12 security supervisors (seven Captains and five Lieutenants). PDCI currently operates under a 12-hour schedule (5:30am-5:30pm, 5:30pm-5:30am, and 10am-10pm) for the majority of supervisory security staff. Exceptions include the Training, Scheduling, Jobs and Administrative Captain positions who work traditional 8-hour shifts.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
34. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	21

35. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE	☐ Age
	Race
interviewees: (select all that apply)	Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)
	Length of time in the facility
	Housing assignment
	Gender
	Other
	None
36. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	This auditor used a PIOC roster sorted by housing unit to select the tenth PIOC of each unit. The identified PIOC names were selected for both file reviews and random interviews. At least one random PIOC was selected from each of the 11 housing units. Additional random names were selected in the same manner from the units with the least number of targeted interviews.
37. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/	
resident/detainee interviews?	○ No
38. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	No additional comments.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interview	rs
39. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	18

As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/ resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/ residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0". 0 40. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English **Proficient Inmates" protocol:** 40. Select why you were unable to Facility said there were "none here" during conduct at least the minimum required the onsite portion of the audit and/or the number of targeted inmates/residents/ facility was unable to provide a list of these detainees in this category: inmates/residents/detainees. The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed. Per the November 2022 edition of the PREA 40. Discuss your corroboration Auditor Handbook, at least one interview with strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility a PIOC with a physical disability, visually (e.g., based on information obtained impaired, or Deaf/Hard of Hearing is required from the PAQ; documentation reviewed for a facility with a population between onsite; and discussions with staff and 501-1000. This auditor opted to interview two other inmates/residents/detainees). PIOCs who were identified as visually impaired and two PIOCs who were hard of hearing, as opposed to a PIOC with a physical disability. 41. Enter the total number of interviews 0 conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:

41. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
41. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The facility reported there were no PIOCs with characteristics required for this targeted category. This auditor did not identify any PIOCs who may qualify for this targeted category while reviewing the facility's documentation prior to the onsite review. The audit team did not observe any PIOCs who may qualify for this targeted category while onsite at the facility. When appropriate, this auditor asked random staff and random PIOCs if they were aware of anyone who may have characteristics for the targeted category.
42. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
43. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
44. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1

45. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	4
46. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	1
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	1
48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	7
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
49. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

49. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).

The facility reported there were no PIOCs with characteristics required for this targeted category. This auditor did not identify any PIOCs who may qualify for this targeted category while reviewing the facility's documentation prior to the onsite review. The audit team did not observe any PIOCs who may qualify for this targeted category while onsite at the facility. When appropriate, this auditor asked random staff and random PIOCs if they were aware of anyone who may have characteristics for the targeted category.

50. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):

PDCI did not house any PIOCs who were youthful, had cognitive impairments, or who were placed in segregated housing for high risk of sexual victimization. It should be noted that this auditor asked targeted PIOCs the questions from the Random Inmate protocol, however, this was not counted towards the total number of random interviews. As noted in the November 2022 edition of the PREA Auditor Handbook, at least three confined people who reported sexual abuse shall be interviewed, however, at the time of the onsite, only one PIOC who reported sexual abuse was still housed at the facility.

Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews

Random Staff Interviews	
51. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	15
52. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	Length of tenure in the facility
	Shift assignment
	Work assignment
	Rank (or equivalent)
	Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)
	None

53. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	YesNo
54. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	The audit team interviewed five staff assigned to nights and 10 staff assigned to days.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor	Interviews
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
55. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	25
56. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	YesNo
57. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	
58. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	YesNo
59. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	 Yes No NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

60. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF Agency contract administrator roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that Intermediate or higher-level facility staff apply) responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable) Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable) Medical staff Mental health staff Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches Administrative (human resources) staff Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation First responders, both security and nonsecurity staff Intake staff

	Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Grievance Coordinator, PIOC Disciplinary Officer, Mailroom Staff, Maintenance Staff, Food Services Staff
61. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	YesNo
61. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
61. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	 Education/programming Medical/dental Mental health/counseling Religious Other
62. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	YesNo
62. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
62. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	Security/detention Education/programming Medical/dental Food service Maintenance/construction Other

63. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.

gender viewing and searches)?

After the completion of the physical plant review on the first day and for the duration of the second and third days onsite, the audit team conducted staff and PIOC interviews. Staff were interviewed using the DOJ protocols that question their PREA training and overall knowledge of the agency's zero tolerance policy, reporting mechanisms available to staff and PIOCs, response protocols when allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment are made, first responder duties, data collection processes and other pertinent PREA requirements. All interviews were conducted one at a time, in a private and confidential manner.

SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

Site Review

PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.

64. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	YesNo
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
65. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review	● Yes
component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-	○ No

66. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	YesNo
67. Informal conversations with inmates/ residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	
68. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	Yes No
69. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).	The auditor began by conducting the physical plant review of PDCI. The audit team was provided access to all areas of the facility, including one outlying building where PIOCs may be assigned for work. This auditor observed the facility configuration, locations of cameras and security mirrors, the level of staff supervision, the housing unit layout (including shower/toilet areas), placement of posters and other PREA informational resources, security monitoring, and search procedures. The audit notice was visible in all PIOC areas. Locked boxes were in each housing unit or common areas for PIOCs to deposit grievance and discrimination forms. Unit logbooks were checked to ensure the completion of unannounced supervisory rounds. PDCI utilizes an audible tone over the public announcement system to make opposite gender announcements. The activation button is inside the control center near the entrance to the unit. Control center staff are responsible for monitoring the traffic in and out of the unit and will press the tone when a female staff member enters the unit.

Documentation Sampling

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

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



O No

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

This auditor reviewed all records provided in OAS and requested additional records based on information from interviews with staff or PIOCs.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	
Inmate- on- inmate sexual abuse	3	0	3	0
Staff- on- inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	3	3

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	
Inmate-on- inmate sexual harassment	1	0	1	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	2	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	1	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

78. Enter the total number of SEXUA	۱L
ABUSE investigation files reviewed/	
sampled:	

7

79. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	YesNoNA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation	files
80. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	6
81. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
82. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation fil	es
83. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
84. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

85. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	YesNoNA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Select	ed for Review
86. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	3
87. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	YesNoNA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investig	gation files
88. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	3
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
90. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigat	ion files
91. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
93. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

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

A review of investigative files indicated the facility received three reports of sexual abuse and one report of sexual harassment during the audit period. Two of the sexual abuse reports and the sexual harassment report were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility, however, upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the allegations for investigation as a part of corrective action, as they met the definition of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. It should be noted that this auditor requested a Staff-PIOC sexual abuse investigative file that was completed prior to the audit review period and all investigative files completed during the 12-months preceding the audit. All investigative files completed during the corrective action period were reviewed, for a total of seven sexual abuse investigations. Additionally, two PIOC-PIOC sexual harassment investigative files were completed and reviewed by this auditor during the corrective action period, for a total of three investigations.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

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

Yes

O No

95. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS who provided assistance at any point during this audit: 1

Non-certified Support Staff	
96. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	Yes No
AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND	COMPENSATION
97. Who paid you to conduct this audit?	 The audited facility or its parent agency My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option) A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm) Other
Identify your state/territory or county government employer by name:	Oregon Department of Corrections
Was this audit conducted as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement?	

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 auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC Executive Directive 72
	PDCI Handbook
	DOC Organizational chart
	PDCI Organizational chart
	Interview with the PREA Director
	Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
	(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page four, "The Wisconsin Department of

Corrections has zero tolerance for sexual abuse, sexual harassment and reportrelated retaliation in its facilities, including those with which it contracts for the confinement of PIOCs." This policy outlines the agency's comprehensive and coordinated approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including definitions of prohibited behaviors and consequences for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors.

Page four of the PDCI Handbook states, "The DOC maintains a zero-tolerance policy toward all sexual contact/assault on any PIOC. All allegations of sexual assault shall be treated seriously."

All interviewed staff and PIOCs were aware of the zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Additionally, the zero-tolerance policy was included on PREA posters that are posted on large paper and displayed throughout the facility.

- (b) DOC employs an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator. This position is titled "PREA Director". The PREA Director reports to the Assistant Deputy Secretary. This position is reflected in agency organizational charts. When interviewed, the PREA Director indicated that they have the time, resources, and authority required to manage their responsibilities.
- (c) PDCI has designated the Security Director as the facility PREA Compliance Manager, who reports directly to the Deputy Warden. When interviewed, the facility PCM indicated that they have the time to manage all their PREA-related responsibilities. A facility unit manager has been designated as the back up to the PCM. During the onsite PREA audit process, it became evident that the PCM does have the time and the authority to develop, implement, and oversee the agency's efforts to comply with the PREA standards.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency and facility are in full compliance with the standard of zero-tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and employment of the PREA Director, as it relates to PREA.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy 410.00.01, PREA Compliance Review of Contracted Facilities

Contracts for the 14 contracted jails

Interview with agency contract monitor

Completed PREA audit reports

Contract Compliance Review Reports

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page four, "The Wisconsin Department of Corrections has zero tolerance for sexual abuse, sexual harassment and report-related retaliation in its facilities, including those with which it contracts for the confinement of PIOCs." DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages five and six, "All new or renewed contracts for the confinement of the DOC PIOCs not within a DOC-operated facility shall include a provision regarding the contractor's obligation to adopt and comply with PREA standards. In addition, any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with PREA standards." DOC Division of Adult Institutions Policy 410.00.01 directs how the agency will review its contracted facilities for the confinement of PIOCs to ensure compliance with PREA.

In 2023, Wisconsin DOC contracted with 14 jails. Twelve of the facilities conducted compliance reviews and two were new contracts, with compliance reviews scheduled for Cycle 4, Year 3. Each facility agreement contains language around the contracted facility's compliance with PREA, timely completion of the Bureau of Justice Statistics Annual Survey on Sexual Victimization, compliance reviews, and DOC's requirement to report all sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations within 24 hours.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Office was executed on October 17, 2016 and ended on October 17, 2017. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page eight of the agreement contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Grant County was executed on June 6, 2024 and will end on May 31, 2025. In the absence of the execution of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the current agreement shall be automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year in perpetuity. Page seven of the agreement contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Marquette County was executed on July 1, 2021 and ended on June 30, 2022. In the absence of the execution of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the current agreement shall be automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the agreement contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Sauk County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed

for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Juneau County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Vernon County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Vilas County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Oneida County was executed on May 1, 2023 and ended on April 30, 2024. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Ozaukee County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Jefferson County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with the Milwaukee County Community Reintegration Center was executed on May 1, 2023 and ended on April 30, 2024. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the current agreement shall automatically renew for the next consecutive calendar year. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Lincoln County was executed on September 1, 2024 and shall end on July 31, 2025. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Pages seven and eight of the

contract contain the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Racine County was executed on January 1, 2019 and ended on December 31, 2019. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Page seven of the contract contains the required PREA-related information.

DOC's Memorandum of Agreement with Rock County was executed on July 1, 2020 and ended on July 1, 2021. In the absence of a new or modified agreement, the terms and costs of the original agreement are automatically renewed for the next consecutive calendar year, in perpetuity. Pages eight and nine of the contract contain the required PREA-related information.

(b) Division of Adult Institutions (DAI) Policy 410.00.01 states that contract compliance will be monitored annually, except during the year in which the facility has a federal PREA audit. If the compliance reviewer is not a certified PREA auditor, they must complete compliance review training with the DOC PREA Officer prior to reviewing a contracted facility. The contracted facility completes a self-report, which is evaluated by the compliance reviewer during the site review. The compliance reviewer makes determinations using observation, policy review, documentation review, staff interviews, and PIOC interviews. All information is documented on the Contract Compliance Review Report (form DOC-2845). This auditor reviewed Contract Compliance Review Reports for Ozaukee County Jail, Racine County Jail, Fond du Lac County Jail, Sauk County Jail, Rock County Kail, Juneau County Jail, Vernon County Jail, and Vilas County Jail. Additionally, this auditor reviewed completed audit reports for Fond du Lac County Jail, Ozaukee County Jail, Rock County Jail, Vernon County Jail, Vilas County Jail, and Sauk County Jail. The contracted facility is required to document any follow-up or remedial actions taken to comply with any unsatisfactory determinations.

An interview with the agency contract monitor indicated they conduct site visits annually to review cameras, blind spots, staffing, investigations, training, polices, reporting mechanisms, PIOC education, and emotional support services.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is in full compliance with the standard of contracting with other entities for the confinement of PIOCs, as it relates to PREA.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

Policy 410.50.05, Prison Rape Elimination Act-Staffing Plan

2024 Staffing Plan for PDCI

Interview with the facility head

Interview with the PREA Director

Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Interview with intermediate or higher-level facility staff

Supervisor Shift reports

Staff duty rosters

Area Logbooks

Observation of facility operations while onsite

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page six, "Each facility shall develop, document and make its best efforts to comply with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of employees and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse." PDCI is a minimum-security institution housing a maximum of 520 adult male PIOCs. There were three allegations of sexual abuse during the audit review period. PDIC has not observed a trend in sexual abuse incidents that would indicate a need to adjust staffing patterns.

One Security Director supervises a total of 12 security supervisors (seven Captains and five Lieutenants). PDCI currently operates under a 12-hour schedule (5:30am-5:30pm, 5:30pm-5:30am, and 10am-10pm) for the majority of supervisory security staff. Exceptions include the Training, Scheduling, Jobs and Administrative Captain positions who work traditional 8-hour shifts.

The AM shift is generally supervised by a Captain with additional support from the 10am-10pm security supervisors, the Training Captain, the Jobs Captain, Scheduling Lieutenant and the Administrative Captain.

The PM shift is generally supervised by a Captain from 5:30pm-5:30am and a secondary supervisor from 10am-10pm. This leaves one security supervisor from 10pm-5:30am.

PDCI has not had any judicial findings of inadequacy, or findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies, internal or external oversight bodies.

As a part of corrective action for 115.13(a), this auditor requested the installation of mirrors in the following areas to mitigate "blind spots": the alcove in the masonry area and the dental office. Prior to submission of the interim report, the facility provided photos of the newly installed mirror in both areas mitigating the limited visibility area. Additionally, this auditor identified two limited visibility areas of the facility where staff indicated that they are regularly alone with one PIOC: the food services basement and the North Housing Warehouse. As a part of corrective action, this auditor requested the facility implement an operational practice that mitigates risk in these specific areas. For the kitchen basement, PDCI will be issuing direction that any staff member escorting one PIOC must alert a secondary staff member. That second staff member must either keep post at the top of the stairs or accompany the pair into the basement.

A memorandum from the PDCI Deputy Warden outlining the updated process was distributed to facility staff and forwarded to this auditor on 02/27/2025.

To address the limited visibility area for the North Housing Warehouse, the facility will make areas out of the camera view, off-limits to the PIOC worker. PDCI will also clear the area of stacked supplies to create an increased line of sight. These adjustments narrow the footprint of one-on-one space and ensure that all one-on-one interactions are under the view of cameras, which are accessible in real-time and recorded.

This auditor was provided photos on 03/03/2025 which demonstrated the area in the North Housing Warehouse was cleared of obstructions preventing full view from the camera. Additionally, a memorandum from the PDCI Deputy Warden outlining the updated process was distributed to facility staff and forwarded to this auditor on 03/12/2025.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page six, "In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document in written form and justify all deviations from the plan."

The institution has prepared plans to effectively and efficiently respond when there is not enough staff to cover all posts. In the event of a staff shortage, overtime is hired. If the vacancy is pre-scheduled, staff are pre-ordered to fill the vacancy. If the vacancy is unanticipated, PDCI engages a system of forced overtime. PDCI's forced overtime system ensures that no post goes unfilled. Therefore, they do not deviate from the staffing plan.

The interview with the facility head indicated that any deviation from the staffing plan would be documented.

(c) Policy 410.50.05 Prison Rape Elimination Act-Staffing Plan states on page three, "A. Whenever necessary, but not less than once per year, at the request of the PREA Office/Director, each facility shall assess, determine and document whether adjustments are needed for the facility: 1. Staffing plan. 2. Deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies. 3. Resources needed to ensure adherence to the staffing plan. B. The staffing plan shall be reviewed and signed by PREA Director."

The interview with the Agency PREA Coordinator indicated that the staffing plan is reviewed on an annual basis and any necessary modification will be made.

This auditor reviewed documentation from the most recent staffing plan meeting, held in February 2024. The primary method of PIOC supervision is direct staff supervision, augmented using surveillance equipment.

(d) The 2024 PDCI Staffing Plan states on page five, "Rounds are conducted by security staff in each housing unit no less than once per hour. Unannounced rounds are conducted by security supervisors twice per shift and documented in each housing unit's supervisor logbook."

DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page six, "Supervisory staff shall conduct and document unannounced rounds, covering all shifts to identify and deter employee sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The DOC employees are prohibited from alerting other employees that these supervisory rounds are occurring unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility."

Intermediate or higher-level staff document their rounds daily on the Supervisor Shift reports and area logbooks. This auditor reviewed housing unit logbooks to ensure unannounced rounds take place as required. Unannounced rounds occurred on all shifts. Interviews with intermediate or higher-level staff indicated they conduct unannounced rounds on all shifts to detect and deter any staff misconduct, including staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

On September 3, 2024, the facility warden updated expectations for supervisor rounds in that the restricted housing unit shall be visited three times per shift and that for general population, two unannounced rounds will be conducted on first and second shift. Additionally, one round shall be conducted on third shift with the expectation that at least one additional check is completed via E-log check and noted. Unannounced rounds occurred on all shifts, as required by the updated expectations.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of supervision and monitoring, as it relates to PREA.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72 DAI Policy #302.00.20, Placement of Juveniles in Adult Correctional Sites

PDCI Agency Searches Lesson Plan

PDCI population reports

Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with random staff and random PIOCs

(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages ten and eleven, "Youthful inmates shall not be placed in a housing unit in which they have sight, sound or physical contact with any adult PIOC through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area or sleeping quarters. In areas outside of housing units, DOC shall either: maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult PIOCs or provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult PIOCs have sight, sound or physical contact. Adult facilities shall make best efforts to avoid isolating youthful inmates to comply with this provision. Absent exigent circumstances, adult facilities 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. Such exigent circumstances leading to the denial of large-muscle exercise, legally required education services and/or other programming shall be documented."

In December 2016, the Division of Adult Institutions Administrator issued written direction that all youthful inmates who were previously housed in some DOC facilities be moved to Division of Juvenile Corrections facilities. No youthful inmates were permitted to be housed at any DAI facilities after December 2016.

DAI Policy #302.00.20 states on page two, "Adjudicated juveniles who are less than 18 years of age shall not be admitted to a DAI facility or the WRC [Wisconsin Resource Center]. Juveniles sentenced as adults shall be admitted to LHS [Lincoln Hills School] or CLS [Copper Lake School] and transferred to a DAI facility on the 18th birthday. If the 18th birthday falls on a weekend or a holiday, arrangements shall be made ahead of time to ensure the transfer will occur and the DAI receiving site is prepared for the admission."

No interviews of staff or PIOCs indicated a youthful PIOC may have been housed at PDCI.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of youthful inmates, as it relates to PREA.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Order 72

DAI Policy #306.17.02, Searches of PIOC

DAI Policy #410.40.02, Opposite Gender Viewing and Announcing

Personal Searches: Pat Searches and Strip Searches Lesson Plan

Interviews with random staff and random PIOCs

Observation of facility operations while onsite

(a) Frequent, unannounced searches of PIOCs, their living quarters and other areas of the facility are necessary to maintain the safety, security, and orderly operations of prisons. All strip searches of compliant PIOCs in DOC must be conducted by two staff members unless there is an emergency or other exigent circumstance. One staff member directly observes the PIOC during the search, while the second staff member observes the first staff member to ensure proper search procedures are followed. DAI Policy #306.17.02 states on page three, "Staff directly observing the PIOC during a strip search shall be required to be the same gender as the PIOC. A second staff (of any gender) shall only observe the staff performing the strip search." Page five states, "Cross gender strip searches of PIOC are prohibited, except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners." This directive is articulated again in DOC Executive Order 72 on page seven.

On the PAQ responses, PDCI reported that no cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of PIOCs had been conducted in the past 12 months.

This auditor reviewed the PDCI lesson plan and training curriculum for *Personal Searches: Pat Searches and Strip Searches*. Page nine of the lesson plan reiterates the policy directives.

During the physical plant review, this auditor noted that the facility utilized a body scanner in the visiting room area. DAI Policy #306.17.02 states on page seven, "Cross gender body scans of PIOC are prohibited, except in exigent circumstances. Staff shall ensure documentation of any exigent circumstances."

(b) DAI Policy #306.17.02 states on page five, "[Transgender PIOC] assigned to a male facility shall be strip searched by male staff members."

(c) DAI Policy #306.17.02 states on page three, "PIOC searches shall be documented utilizing DOC-1523. Documentation of all searches shall be kept in locations designated by the Warden/designee. Documentation of exigent circumstances where cross-gender strip, body cavity or body contents searches are preformed shall be maintained." Because PDCI does not house female PIOCs, the requirement to document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female PIOCs is not applicable.

Interviews with staff and PIOCs did not indicate that cross-gender unclothed searches have occurred, nor did the auditor observe any cross-gender unclothed searches while onsite at PDCI.

(d) During the physical plant review, the auditor looked for areas where cross-gender viewing may occur, however, did not identify the following areas of concern for corrective action.

Twenty-one random interviews with PIOCs were conducted during the onsite phase of the audit. Four of the PIOCs indicated concern that security cameras in the housing unit restrooms allowed for cross-gender viewing. This auditor reviewed the camera monitoring system and noted that the facility programmed a digital "blur" over the urinals in the housing unit bathrooms which prevent any cross gender viewing by staff.

A stainless-steel partition is installed in the housing unit bathroom at the end of urinals closest to the entrance to the bathroom. The partition is intended to block opposite gender viewing when a female staff member is conducting security rounds in the area. The auditor noted this prevented cross gender viewing by staff.

DOC Executive Order 72 states on pages six and seven, "In order to enable PIOCs to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without nonmedical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks, staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence when entering a PIOC housing unit. If opposite gender status quo changes during that shift, then another announcement is required. Facilities shall not restrict access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell or housing unit opportunities in order to comply with this provision."

DAI Policy #410.40.02 states on page two, "Each facility shall develop and be responsible for implementing local procedures to ensure that a consistent announcement is made each time a staff member, contractor or volunteer of the opposite gender enters (or exits and reenters) a housing unit where PIOC have the ability to shower, change clothing or perform bodily functions."

PDCI utilizes an audible tone over the public announcement system to make opposite gender announcements. The activation button is inside the control center near the entrance to the unit. Control center staff are responsible for monitoring the traffic in and out of the unit and will press the tone when a female staff member enters the unit. Additionally, the facility has initiated a project of installing blue lights on the housing units to be used in conjunction with the audible tone and provided the

auditor documentation associated with the project.

Sixteen of the twenty-one PIOCs selected for random interviews indicated that they were familiar with the opposite-gender tone and had heard staff utilizing the announcement system. Fourteen of the fifteen staff selected for random interviews indicated that they were familiar with the opposite gender-tone and that it was actively being utilized.

While conducting the site review, opposite gender announcements were made as required.

(e) DOC Executive Order 72 states on page seven, "Facilities may not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex PIOC for the sole purpose of determining the PIOC's genital status. If the PIOC's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the PIOC, 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." This information is reiterated on page four of DAI Policy #306.17.02.

This auditor reviewed the PDCI lesson plan and training curriculum for Personal Searches. Page ten of the lesson plan reminds staff of the prohibition to search or physically examine a transgender or intersex PIOC for the sole purpose of determining genital status. Interviews with random staff indicated they are aware that searches to determine genital status are prohibited by standard and agency policy.

All random staff interviews indicated they were aware of a policy that prohibited staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex PIOC for the purpose of determining the PIOC's genital status.

Although PDCI is not one of the designated facilities to receive transgender PIOCs, the facility indicated that there were two transgender PIOCs at the time of the onsite review and both were interviewed. One of the transgender PIOC interviews indicated that they had recently identified as transgender. The facility was aware of the identification and PSU was in the process of assessing appropriate housing. The interview did not indicate that the PIOC had been searched for the purpose of determining genital status. The other Transgender interview indicated that the PIOC does not identify as Transgender.

(f) It is the policy of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections to conduct all searches in a professional, respectful, and least intrusive manner as possible, consistent with security needs. DOC Executive Order 72 states on page eight, "All security staff shall be trained on how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex PIOCs to ensure professionalism and to utilize the least intrusive manner possible consistent with security needs."

This auditor reviewed the PDCI lesson plan and training curriculum *Personal Searches:* Pat Searches and Strip Searches. The lesson plan reiterates policy directives about professionalism and respect.

Interviews with random staff indicated they were knowledgeable of proper pat-down search techniques.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of limits to cross-gender viewing and searches, as it relates to PREA.

115.16

Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 71, Language Assistance Policy & Implementation for Addressing Needs of Offenders with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #300.00.35, Americans with Disabilities Act

DAI Policy #300.00.61, Language Assistance for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Inmates

DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook

Interview with the PREA Director

Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with random staff and random PIOCS

Interviews with PIOCs with disabilities

(a-b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "PIOCs with disabilities or who have limited English proficiency shall have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the DOC's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This includes providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary, in addition to the provision of PIOC education in formats accessible to all. Written materials shall be provided in formats or methods that ensure effective communication with PIOCs with disabilities."

DOC utilizes contracts procured by the Wisconsin Department of Administration and facilities are authorized to use any of the contracts. There are seven contract options for in-person American Sign Language; three contracts for American Sign Language/ Limited-English Proficiency services by video and five contracts for oral interpretation for PIOCs who have Limited-English Proficiency.

This auditor noted that page five of DAI Policy #300.00.61 recognizes that some PIOCs may inaccurately report English-language skills and/or may not request language assistance for many reasons, and language assistance may be needed even if the PIOC lists English as their primary language. The "I Speak" cards developed by the US Census Bureau are required by policy to be posted in facility lobbies, visiting areas, HSU/DSU/PSU waiting rooms, property rooms, intake/reception areas, near forms bins, in libraries and educational areas, mailrooms, housing areas, and any other area deemed appropriate by the facility. Once determined, the PIOC's primary language is documented in the Wisconsin Integrated Corrections System (WICS) database.

While onsite, the auditor observed PREA postings in both English and Spanish. The DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook for PIOCs is available in English and Spanish.

At the time of the onsite review, there were eleven people in custody with limited-English proficiencies. This auditor selected two of the eleven to interview by highlighting the first and last name on the list. It should be noted that one of the selected PIOCs was proficient in English. Interviews with random staff and targeted PIOCs indicated that PIOCs with disabilities are afforded additional accommodation to ensure their access to all aspects of the agency's PREA program.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "The facility shall not rely on PIOC interpreters, PIOC readers or other types of PIOC assistants except in exigent circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the PIOC's safety, the performance of first-responder duties or the investigation of the PIOC's allegations. The exigent circumstances in which PIOC assistants are used shall be documented."

DOC Executive Order 71 states on page three, "DOC shall evaluate and determine what interpretation services shall be provided based on identified needs. Each Division shall: Not rely upon fellow offenders to provide language services in situations with potentially significant consequences involving LEP offenders unless an emergency arises. Situations in which another offender may not be used include, but are not limited to, medical and psychological appointments or treatment; information or hearings associated with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA); parole hearings, disciplinary and grievance proceedings and filings, and Program Review Committee (PRC) hearings."

A total of 18 targeted PIOC interviews were conducted:

· Two PIOCs with impairments to vision

- · Two PIOCs with impairments to hearing
- · One PIOC with limited-English proficiencies
- · Four PIOCs who identified as gay or bisexual
- · One PIOC who identified as transgender
- · One PIOC who reported sexual abuse
- · Seven PIOCs who reported sexual victimization during risk screening

At the time of the onsite review there were eight people in custody with hearing impairments. This auditor selected two PIOCs for interview by highlighting the first and fourth name. At the time of the onsite review there were six people in custody with impairments to their vision. This auditor selected two PIOCs for interview by highlighting the third and fifth name. The facility did not have any PIOCs with significant cognitive impairments. All interviews with targeted populations indicated they were able to receive information in a format they were able to understand. No interviews indicated another PIOC had been used to assist in their comprehension. Interviews with random staff indicated they were aware of translation services and would not use another PIOC to translate.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of PIOCs with disabilities and PIOCs who are limited-English proficient, as it relates to PREA.

115.17	Hiring	and	promotion	decisions
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Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 42, *Police Contact, Arrest, and Conviction Policy for Current Employees*

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC Human Resources Procedures, Background Check Procedure

DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.306, Performance Management

DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.507, Reference Checks and Verification of Work History

DAI Policy #309.06.03, Non-DOC Personnel, Business & Professional Visitors

Background Check Authorization forms

DOC-1098R form, Candidate Reference Check Employee, contractor, and volunteer file reviews

DOC-2674, DOC Personnel, Business & Professional Visitors

Interview with the facility head

Interview with Human Resource staff

Interview with agency PREA Director

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on five, "The DOC shall not hire or promote anyone who has engaged in sexual abuse in a confinement facility; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in nonconsensual sexual activity in the community; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in activity described above."

DOC Human Resources Background Check Procedure states on page five, "In addition to the criteria set forth in WHRH Ch. 246, and in accordance with the PREA standards, DOC will not hire or promote an applicant, or enlist the services of a contractor for a position which may have contact with inmates, offenders or juveniles who has:

- 1. Engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution or place of detention.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in (1) or (2) above."

DOC's Background Check Authorization form was last revised in February 2021 and includes the required questions about misconduct.

On page seven, DOC Executive Directive 42 reiterates the requirements of DOC ED 72 and the DOC Human Resource procedure quoted above.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page four, "The DOC shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment when determining whether to hire, promote or enlist the services of any staff member." DOC Human Resources Background Check Procedure states on page five, "...the agency will consider incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates, offenders, or juveniles."

Interviews with the facility head and Human Resource staff indicated the policy is implemented in practice. The facility head indicated that in the case of any violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, they would prohibit further contact with PIOCs.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page five, "Prior to hiring new employees and enlisting the services of any staff member who may have contact with PIOCs, the DOC shall perform a criminal background records check."

DOC utilizes a standardized form for reference checks, Candidate Reference Check. The form guides supervisors to ask about workplace sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as if the candidate has ever been found to have engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, other institution, or place of detention.

Human Resource staff are tasked with collecting the Candidate Reference Check and ensuring the background check is completed through their portal and the Circuit Court Access Program (CCAP) to check for any convictions or pending litigation.

Human Resource staff are also tasked with obtaining information about prior institutional employers and contacting them for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse.

DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.507 states on page five, "...the following question must be asked for all positions that may have contact with youth or adult persons in our care and have been incorporated into the reference check form and on-line tool.

3. Has the candidate ever been found to have engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution or place of detention?

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requires asking the above questions of all current/prior employers which qualify as an institutional employer, so regardless of whether the candidate lists a reference from an employer meeting this definition, best efforts must be made to contact the institutional employer."

This auditor requested the facility provide a list of all personnel hired within the last 12 months. The list indicated that 33 people had been hired in the last 12 months and this auditor selected 11 names from the list for file review by choosing every third name. File reviews indicated criminal record checks were completed for all selected employees.

(d) DOC-2674, the Non-DOC Personnel, Business & Professional Visitor application states on page one, "Your signature is required in two places: 1) Acknowledging PREA requirements, and 2) authorizing DOC to conduct routine background checks, verifying your willingness to adhere to all policies and procedures, and intention to comply with DOC staff instructions." DAI Policy #309.06.03 reiterates this

information and on pages eight and nine and outlines that, "Facilities shall conduct/ review background check in accordance with DAI policy 300.00.92. DAI shall conduct criminal history review on each non-DOC personnel applicant and cannot accept external agency data for this purpose." The DOC-2674 application includes the required questions regarding misconduct.

The facility Security Assistant and Financial Specialist and utilize the same background check process for volunteers and contractors that Human Resource staff conduct for permanent employees File reviews for five contractors indicated criminal record checks are completed.

(e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page five, "The DOC shall conduct a criminal background records check every five years for current staff members." DOC Human Resources Background Check Procedure states on page seven, "To maintain compliance with PREA as well as the FBI's CJIS security policies, fingerprints must be retaken at least once every five years."

Interviews with Human Resource staff indicted these checks take place as required. Fingerprints for employees are obtained and submitted every five years, by policy.

This auditor requested and reviewed 15 files of PDCI employees who had been selected as random staff interviews. All 15 staff files had the required elements.

- (f) DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.507 states on page six, "The following questions are included in the reference check form (DOC-1098R) and will be incorporated in any enterprise-approved on-line reference check software (if available) for DOC positions. These questions must be asked when references are conducted for any positions, including limited -term, project, seasonal, permanent, and unclassified employees.
- 1. To your knowledge, has it been determined that the candidate has ever engaged in any incident of sexual misconduct or sexual harassment, while employed with your company? If so, what were the circumstances and outcome?
- 2. Did the candidate resign during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment before the investigation was completed?
- 3. Has the candidate ever been found to have engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution or place of detention?"

DOC applicants are required to fill out a DOC-1098R. The form requires applicants to answer questions related to the misconduct in paragraph (a) of this section.

DOC Executive Directive 42 states on page four, "A current employee is required to notify his or her supervisor in writing of any non-work related police contact with the exception of employees who are victims of a crime...In the event of an arrest or charge, the employee must also notify the supervisor of any updates related to the court proceedings as well as the final outcome of the arrest or charge." The policy expands that this requirement also pertains to an employee learning they have been

identified as a subject in a police investigation, a warrant has been issued against them, they are subject to a restraining order or other injunction, or the employee has been placed under a deferred prosecution agreement. Any traffic violations must be reported if the employee is required to drive or maintain a fleet as part of their position. All notifications must take place by the start of the employee's next scheduled workday or within 48 hours, whichever occurs first.

(g) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page five, "Applicants who fail to disclose such information shall be ineligible for hire...and...may be grounds for termination."

In the interview with the Human Resource Manager, they responded that the facility asks all applicants and employees who may have contact with PIOCs about previous misconduct in written applications for hiring or promotions, and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees.

(h) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page five, "The DOC shall make its best effort to obtain (and, when requested, provide) reference information from all prior institutional employers on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or any resignation during a pending investigation of a sexual abuse allegation." When a facility requests information pertaining to a former DOC employee, human resource staff will provide the facility (via a transfer portal) information on allegations associated with the former employee.

DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.507 states on page three, "If an institutional employer requests information regarding prior sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations, these requests must be forwarded to the Bureau of Human Resources (BHR) Employment Relations Chief who will work with the ODES [Office of Diversity and Employee Services] and PREA Directors to verify. The Department shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of hiring and promotion decisions, as it relates to PREA.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies				
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion				
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:				
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses				

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC-2635, Maintenance Project Request for Approval

Interview with agency head/designee

Interview with agency PREA Director

Interview with the facility head

Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Observation of facility operations while onsite

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page six, "When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the DOC shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion or modification upon the DOC's ability to protect PIOCs from sexual abuse."

Interviews with the agency head/designee, agency PREA Director, facility head, and facility PREA Compliance Manager confirmed the agency has not designed or acquired any new facilities. During the site review, the audit team did not observe any other areas that appeared to be under construction for a substantial expansion or modification.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page five, "When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the DOC shall consider how such technology may enhance the DOC's ability to protect PIOCs from sexual abuse."

DOC-2635, Maintenance Project Request for Approval (effective August 2022) requires that employees respond to the question, "Describe how the proposed project will enhance the facility's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse."

There are 237 operational cameras in use at the facility. Interviews with the facility head and facility PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that the prevention of sexual abuse and sexual harassment was a factor in determining camera placement and if an upgrade for a specific camera was necessary to aid in detection. Staff in the control centers can view the camera feeds associated with their zone of control. Security supervisors can view all camera feeds. Cameras can be moved or augmented upon request by the facility PCM or agency PREA Director. The facility had three allegations of sexual abuse reported during the audit documentation period.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of upgrades to facilities and technologies, as it relates to PREA.

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #500.30.19, Response to Sexual Abuse - Health Services Unit Procedure

DOC Agency Healthcare Manual

DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook

Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Interview with Victim Services Coordinator Interview with SAFE/SANE

Interviews with medical staff

Interview with investigations staff

Interviews with random staff and random PIOCs

(a, f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "The DOC shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for preserving and/or collecting usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. Such protocol shall be developmentally appropriate for youth, where applicable, and adapted from a comprehensive and authoritative protocol developed after 2011. When the DOC is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the DOC shall request that the investigating law enforcement agency follow the requirements outlined in §115.21(a-e) and §115.321(a-e)."

The agency provided this auditor with documentation of their request of the Prairie du Chien Police Department to follow the requirements outlined in §115.21(a-e) and §115.321(a-e).

Interviews with fifteen random staff indicated that they were aware of the agency's protocol for obtaining usable evidence.

(b) Per the DOC Agency Healthcare Manual, "Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) healthcare clinicians do not conduct SANE examinations. Inmates alleging sexual abuse are transported to a local community hospital for treatment and evidence collection. As such, DOC does not implement a forensic medical examination protocol, which is developmentally appropriate or based upon 'A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/ Adolescents' or similarly comprehensive and authoritative source. Rather, DOC

conforms to healthcare standards in [Standards for Health Services in Prisons (2014 ed)]." PDCI does not house youthful inmates.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "Further, all victims shall be offered 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 per Further, all victims shall be offered access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations formed by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. If SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. The facility shall document its efforts to provide SANEs."

DAI Policy #500.30.19 states on page four, "The medical plan of care shall include timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment without cost to the PIOC."

Forensic medical examinations of incarcerated survivors at the facility are offered at Mayo Clinic Health System in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

The DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook educates PIOCs on page four of their right to "receive free medical and mental health care and ongoing support following an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment."

All forensic medical exams are provided offsite by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, as verified through interview. The PAQ indicated there were no forensic medical exams provided during the audit period, as none of the allegations of sexual abuse reported during the audit documentation period were reported within a time frame that permitted the collection of evidence.

(d, e, h) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "The facility shall attempt to make available to the victim an advocate from a local sexual assault service provider. As requested by the victim, such a person 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. If a sexual assault service provider is not available to provide victim advocate services, the DOC shall make available a staff member (i.e., VSC) who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning general sexual assault and forensic examination issues. Facilities shall document efforts to secure services from a local sexual assault service provider."

DOC has a written and signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Passages, Inc that was executed on May 12, 2017. Through the agreement, Passages provides an advocate to accompany and support victims of sexual abuse through the forensic medical examination and investigatory interview processes, as requested by the victim via DOC, if available. Passages will provide emotional support services, to include crisis intervention, information, and referral. These services may be conducted by mail, in person, by telephone, or an approved telecommunications

method.

If a confidential, community-based advocate is not available, the facility utilizes one of two employees at PDCI to provide counseling and support. This auditor was provided with information that the staff in these positions have successfully completed a Support Services Workshop (including training on Gender Inclusive Response, Forensic Medical Examinations, Victim Accompaniment, Support Services, and PREA Compliance) facilitated by Forge, the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Aurora Healthcare, and the DOC PREA Office.

(g) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of evidence protocols and forensic medical examinations, as it relates to PREA.

115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #200.30.304, Employee Disciplinary Investigations

DAI Policy #306.00.15, PIOC Investigations

DAI Policy #303.00.05, Law Enforcement Referrals

DOC Webpage

Review of administrative investigations

Interview with agency head/designee

Interviews with investigative staff

Investigative PREA training attendee documentation

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "The DOC shall ensure than an investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including those received from third-parties and anonymous sources. DOC shall

maintain a policy(ies) that governs the conduct of such investigation."

During the audit review period, the facility received three reports of sexual abuse and one report of sexual harassment. Two of the sexual abuse reports and the sexual harassment report were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility, however, upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the allegations for investigation as a part of corrective action, as they met the definition of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Because of the initial designations as non-PREA, the reports were not administratively or criminally investigated as outlined in 115.22(a).

For corrective action, the facility ensured all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were administratively or criminally investigated, as outlined in 115.22(a), as well as agency policy. The facility provided this auditor with documentation of all investigative referrals during the corrective action period which were designated appropriately.

Additionally, the facility provided this auditor with reported allegations which did not meet the definition of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, which the facility appropriately designated as non-PREA.

All facility investigators, PREA Office employees, as well as staff determining investigative outcomes, completed additional investigation training as it relates to PREA. The facility and Agency PREA Office provided this auditor with documentation demonstrating that this had been completed on 01/30/2025.

(b) Page eight of DAI Policy #200.30.304 states, "All allegations of sexual abuse shall be reported to law enforcement by the Security Director, PREA Compliance Manager, or other designee. Allegations of sexual harassment that involve potentially criminal behavior shall be referred to law enforcement. All referrals shall be documented."

The interview with investigative staff indicated they are knowledgeable of the process for case referral. However, review of investigative reports by this auditor demonstrated that additional training for the entity that makes referral decisions is necessary due on the facility designating PREA reports as non-PREA during the audit review period.

For corrective action, the facility ensured all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were administratively or criminally investigated, as outlined in 115.22(b), as well as agency policy. The facility provided this auditor with documentation of all investigative referrals during the corrective action period which were referred appropriately.

Additionally, the facility provided this auditor with reported allegations which did not meet the definition of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, which the facility appropriately designated as non-PREA.

All facility investigators, PREA Office employees, as well as staff determining investigative outcomes, completed additional investigation training as it relates to PREA. The facility and Agency PREA Office provided this auditor with documentation

demonstrating that this had been completed on 01/30/2025.

Page five of DAI Policy #306.00.15, states, "All reports of sexual abuse shall be reported to law enforcement by the facility PREA Compliance Manager/designee. Reports of sexual harassment which involve potentially criminal behavior shall be referred to law enforcement."

Page one of DAI Policy #303.00.05 states that law enforcement referrals must be made for allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (as defined in DOC Executive Directive 72) that involve potentially criminal behavior, and sexual assault (as defined in Wisconsin Statutes).

- (c) The DOC PREA policy (DOC Executive Directive 72) is available on the DOC website at DOC Prison Rape Elimination Act (wi.gov). It reiterates the agency's zero-tolerance policy and outlines the process for investigations and referrals.
- (d) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
- (e) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is in full compliance with the standard of policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations, as it relates to PREA.

115.31	Employee training			
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard			
	Auditor Discussion			
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:			
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses			
	DOC Executive Directive 72			
	DOC Staff Training curriculum			
	Agency Newsletters dated Spring 2018 through Fall 2022.			
	DOC-1158 form, Employment Statement of Acknowledgement			
	Staff training reports			
	Interviews with random staff			
	(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page seven, "The DOC shall train all new			

staff members on the department's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All staff members shall receive training every two years; in years in which a staff member does not receive such refresher training, the DOC shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The training shall include but is not limited to the subparts listed below." The subparts referenced in policy language are the ten elements required by the standards, as well as relevant laws regarding the applicable age of consent, instruction tailored to male and female offenders, and instruction specific to the unique needs and attributes of juveniles.

This auditor reviewed the pre-service training curriculum which includes one hour of PREA-related instruction, 2.5 hours of boundaries and fraternization training, and 2.5 hours of professionalism training.

This auditor reviewed all curriculum to ensure a comprehensive training program that provides detailed information on all ten required elements. DOC's training is tailored for male, female, and transgender PIOCs, as verified through curriculum review by this auditor. All new staff complete this training upon being hired.

Employees are provided refresher information between trainings regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment using Agency Newsletters that are published multiple times each year. This newsletter includes data related to the total sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations in the agency, standard highlights, and reminders about professionalism. Staff completed refresher training modules in the fall of 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023. Knowledge checks are spaced throughout the module with an understanding assessment at the end.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page seven, "Each staff member shall acknowledge and certify to the DOC, through signature or electronic verification, that they understand the training they received."

New employees are required to read and acknowledge their understanding of several agency policies, to include Executive Directive 72. Employees attest to their responsibility to read, understand, and abide by all DOC policies and procedures by signature on form DOC-1558. The agency training module for all staff requires a score of 90% or higher on a final exam for successful completion. Refresher trainings include knowledge checks that are spaced throughout the module with an understanding assessment at the end.

This auditor reviewed staff training reports for the random employees selected for interview; all had received the required training. Interviews with random staff indicated they received and understood training.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of employee training as it relates to PREA.

115.32 Volunteer and contractor training Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses **DOC Executive Directive 72** DAI Policy #309.06.03, Non-DOC Personnel, Business & Professional Visitors DAI Policy #309.06.03, Non-DOC Personnel, Business & Professional Visitors-Attachment A Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment in Confinement: A Guide for Volunteers & Contractors brochure PREA: A Guide for Non-DOC Personnel, Business & Professional Visitors brochure Volunteer & Contractor Training curriculum, revised February 2018 DAI Volunteer, Pastoral Visitor, Program Guest & Intern Orientation Manual DAI Brief Volunteer Orientation, revised May 2019 Agency Volunteer Orientation Presentation DOC-2786 form, PREA Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment in Confinement Training Contractor Statement of Acknowledgment DOC-2809 form, Volunteer Orientation Roster Attendance Record PREA Acknowledgment Email from the Religious Practices Coordinator, dated August 16th, 2022 re Documenting Volunteer PREA Compliance Volunteer & Contractor training records Interview with facility head Interviews with volunteers and contractors (a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "All volunteers and contractors who have contact with PIOCs shall be trained, in accordance with the type of service and level of contact they have with offenders, on the DOC's zero-tolerance policy as it relates to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. They shall, additionally, be trained on their responsibilities under DOC's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures. Each volunteer or contractor shall

acknowledge and certify to the DOC, through signature or electronic verification, that they understand the training they received."

All contractors and volunteers are provided with a *Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment in Confinement: A Guide for Volunteers & Contractors* brochure, providing written information about establishing and maintaining professional relationships; PREA definitions; reporting and response duties; indicators of abuse; and characteristics of vulnerable offenders.

Interviews with contractors and volunteers indicated they recalled receiving the required PREA training prior to initiating services with the facility.

- (b) Per DAI Policy #309.06.03, volunteers are required to complete an orientation prior to facility entry and PIOC interaction, based upon the type, frequency, and level of PIOC contact. The minimum expectations have been established by policy for all DAI volunteers:
- · Brief orientation for any volunteer entering any facility four or less times a year
- · Any volunteer increasing facility entry to five or more times a year must complete full orientation

The facility head or their designee can require full orientation for any volunteer on a case-by-case basis, may limit a volunteer's one-to-one contact with PIOCs, or provide direct staff supervision.

This auditor reviewed the *Agency Volunteer Orientation* presentation, used in conjunction with *DAI Volunteer, Pastoral Visitor, Program Guest & Intern Orientation Manual*. The curriculum includes information and directives about boundaries, a reminder than PIOCs cannot consent to any sexual contact, the agency's zero-tolerance policy, and information on reporting.

Volunteers and contractors complete *Volunteer & Contractor Training* prior to providing service in a facility. The training covers the elements required by standard to be provided to staff.

(c) Contractors sign a statement of acknowledgment indicating they have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment; have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures; have received training based on the services they provide and the level of contact they have with PIOCs; and, acknowledge receipt and understanding of such training.

Volunteers sign an orientation roster attendance record indicating they have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment; have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures; and have received training based on the services they provide and the level of contact they have with PIOCs.

An interview with the facility head indicated they would immediately discontinue the services of any volunteer that they believed engaged in sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment. Interviews with volunteers and contractors indicated they are aware of the agency's zero-tolerance policy and their reporting responsibilities.

The auditor was provided with a list of all volunteers and contractors at this facility and independently requested training records for five volunteers and five contractors. This auditor selected volunteers by choosing the fourth name on the provided list and selected contractors by choosing every 16th name on the provided list. The facility provided training records of the five requested volunteers, however, was only able to provide two of the training records for the selected contractors. In response to the agency being unable to provide PREA training records for three contractors, this auditor requested the training records for the 80 contractors assigned to provide services to the facility.

Historically, each facility within the agency developed an independent process of obtaining, maintaining, and tracking contractor records. The agency recently transitioned to a universal, electronic system of tracking, which maintains records more efficiently. Because the agency was unable to provide PREA training records for all contractors, for corrective action the facility reviewed the institution approved access list and ensured every contractor received PREA training, in compliance with 115.32 (a-c). On 03/03/2025 the facility PCM provided this auditor a spreadsheet with all PDCI contractors approved for facility entry. This auditor made (23) contractor selections for verification of training by selecting every tenth name on the spreadsheet. The facility provided appropriate documentation for all random selections on 03/12/2025.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of volunteer and contractor training as it relates to PREA.

115.33	Inmate education			
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard			
	Auditor Discussion			
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:			
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses			
	DOC Executive Directive 72			
	DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook			

PDCI Handbook

DAI Policy #410.20.01, PIOC PREA Education

POC-41B, Sexual Abuse in Confinement - A Resource for Offenders form

Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention video

POC-0041C, Inmate PREA Education Facilitator Guide

Email from former PREA Director dated December 17, 2015 re PIOC education requirement

DOC PIOC postings within the facility

PIOC file reviews

Interview with intake staff

Interviews with PIOCs having limited-English proficiency or disabilities

Interviews with random PIOCs

(a-c, e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "At intake, PIOCs shall receive information detailing the DOC's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents or suspicions."

The DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook states on page three, "The Wisconsin Department of Corrections has zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its facilities."

DAI Policy #410.20.01 directs that upon arrival at an intake facility, each PIOC will receive a copy of the DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook and a copy of form POC-41B. Form POC-41B provides additional support information for victims of sexual abuse, including the name, address, and telephone number for the local sexual assault service provider. Page two of DAI Policy #410.20.01 states, "At the intake facility, PIOC shall acknowledge they received POC-0041, POC0041B and comprehensive education by signing the Acknowledgement of PREA Education offender standard form in WICS using an electronic signature pad."

Upon arrival at PDCI, each PIOC receives a copy PDCI Handbook, which was last revised in 2024. Page four outlines basic information about PREA – "The DOC maintains a zero-tolerance policy toward all sexual contact/assault on any PIOC. All allegations of sexual assault shall be treated seriously. If you have been subject to any type of sexual conduct/assault from any source, immediately report this and an investigation shall be conducted." The page provides ways to report – notify any staff member verbally or in writing; report via the telephone; submit a PIOC complaint form.

In January 2016, as part of DOC's compliance efforts with the standards, each facility

was directed to provide all PIOCs with PREA education. There were no PIOCs at PDCI who were admitted to the facility prior to August 20, 2012.

Effective December 19, 2018, the agency's zero tolerance statement and reporting methods were printed on the reverse side of new and reissued PIOC identification cards. The identification card states, "WI DOC has ZERO TOLERANCE for sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation related to reporting. You have the right to remain safe. To report sexual abuse or sexual harassment use any of these methods:

- 1. Tell or write any staff member.
- 2. Dial 777 or 888.
- 3. Submit a grievance.
- 4. Tell a family member or friend to report at www.doc.wi.gov.
- 5. Write to law enforcement.

For support, contact your Victim Service Coordinator or dial #999"

This auditor wants to highlight this practice and noted that, during onsite interviews, several PIOCs referred to their ID card for reporting information.

DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "Within 30 days of intake at adult facilities and within 10 days at juvenile facilities, the facility shall provide a comprehensive education to PIOCs either in person or through video regarding:

- a. The DOC's zero-tolerance policy, including PIOC's right to be free of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and disclosure-related retaliation; and,
- b. The DOC's policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.

Upon transfer to another facility, PIOCs shall receive education specific to the facility's sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and report-related retaliation policies and procedures to the extent they differ from the previous facility."

The staff member assigned to provide PIOC education at an intake facility shows a video (Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention) and utilizes the Inmate PREA Education Facilitator Guide to facilitate discussion afterwards. The agency's zero-tolerance policy is repeated. The cross-gender announcement procedure is explained. The staff member assigned to provide PIOCs education at a transfer facility is not required to show the video but may elect to do so; the staff member at PDCI does show the video to each incoming group/individual. The guide may stand alone or follow the video. At both intake and transfer facilities, PIOCs acknowledge receipt of the comprehensive education by signing the Acknowledgment of PREA Education offender standard form in WICS using an electronic signature pad.

The video, Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention, was produced in 2017 by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and a local media firm. The video is available to the public at

https://doc.wi.gov/Pages/AboutDOC/PrisonRapeEliminationAct.aspx. This auditor would like to highlight this practice, as it allows friends and family to view the information and reinforces their ability to report concerns and see the steps the agency and facility take to enforce sexual safety.

All PIOCs interviewed indicated they had received the required information. This auditor reviewed the education documentation for each PIOC that was selected for a targeted or random interview. A total of 39 records were reviewed. One of the 39 PIOCS did not receive education within 30 days of arrival at the facility, and one PIOC did not education, however, this was addressed by the facility prior to the submission of the interim report.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "PIOCs with disabilities or who have limited English proficiency shall have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the DOC's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This includes providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary in addition to the provision of offender education in formats accessible to all. Written materials shall be provided in formats or methods that ensure effective communication with offenders with disabilities."

DAI Policy #410.20.001 states on page two, "PIOC with disabilities or who have limited English proficiency shall be provided with access to interpreters or alternate formats to assist them with comprehension of the information in accordance with DAI Policies 300.00.35 and 300.00.61."

There are nine versions of the video available, depending on the needs of the intended audience – three versions for male PIOCs, female PIOCs, and youth. The three versions for each audience include one in English, one with English subtitles, and one in Spanish. The facilitator guide directs staff to provide the information in an alternate format if a PIOC has a known limitation that inhibits their ability to understand PREA education. The Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook is available in English, Spanish, braille, and audio. The PIOC posters are available in English and Spanish.

(f) The DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook is provided to each PIOC upon arrival to PDCI. Information is readily available on the reverse side of their PIOC identification card. Page four of the PDCI Handbook contains information about the Prison Rape Elimination Act, including reporting options and the zero-tolerance policy.

Key information is continuously and readily available on posters throughout the facility. As part of corrective action, this auditor requested additional posters placed in the following areas: the Health Service Unit (HSU) and the library. Prior to the submission of the interim report, the facility provided this auditor verification that the posters had been placed in the noted areas.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has

determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of PIOC education as it relates to PREA.

115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Investigations training curriculum

DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Investigations Resource Guide

Investigative staff training records

Interviews with investigative staff

(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "Staff who investigate incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall receive specialized training on techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Garrity/Oddsen warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecutorial referral. The DOC shall maintain documentation of training completion."

Facility and agency investigators conduct administrative investigations. Investigations involving potentially criminal behavior are referred to the Prairie du Chien Police Department.

This auditor reviewed the DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Investigations training curriculum and accompanying Resource Guide. The training includes instruction on interviewing sexual abuse victims, evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. This auditor noted that Miranda and Garrity warning were not included in the training curriculum or accompanying Resource Guide. As a part of corrective action, it was requested that the agency include information on both warnings in the investigator training. This was completed prior to the onsite phase of the audit.

The interview with investigative staff indicated they were knowledgeable in each aspect of sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations.

PDCI has 20 facility investigators and DOC has 43 central office investigators. The

PREA Director's office maintains a spreadsheet noting all trained investigators employed by the agency. This auditor reviewed training dates for all 20 PDCI staff and all 43 central office staff to ensure the required training was received.

Nine of the fifteen random staff interviewed identified that supervisors were designated as facility-level investigators.

(d) This provision is not required to be audited.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of specialized training for investigations as it relates to PREA.

115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC PREA for Healthcare Staff curriculum

Staff training records

Interviews with medical and mental health staff

- (a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "All medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in a DOC facility(ies) shall be trained on the subparts below. The DOC shall maintain documentation that such training has been received.
- a. How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- b. How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse;
- c. How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
- d. How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment."

This auditor reviewed the curriculum to ensure a comprehensive training program

that provides detailed information on how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Interviews with mental health and medical care practitioners indicated that they had received specialized training that included the required elements outlined in 115.35(a).

- (c) The PAQ indicated there were eight medical and mental health practitioners subject to this standard during the audit review period. This auditor reviewed training records for all eight staff members. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they were knowledgeable of the required elements.
- (b) As the agency does not employ medical staff to conduct forensic medical examinations, this subsection of the standard does not apply.
- (d) In addition to the PREA training provided to all employees, medical and mental health staff receive additional training specific to their responsibilities with PREA. This auditor reviewed the training curriculum to ensure it provided detailed information on how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of specialized training, medical and mental health care as it relates to PREA.

115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #410.30.01, Screening for Risk of Sexual Abusiveness & Sexual Victimization

DOC-2863, Sexual Abuse Incident Review (SAIR) Form - PREA

DOC PREA Admission - Adult Male Facility risk screening form

DOC WICS User Guide - Special Handling (SH) PREA

Interview with PREA director

Interview with PREA compliance manager

Interviews with staff responsible for conducting risk screening

Interviews with randomly selected PIOCs

PIOC file reviews

Investigative Files

(a-e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page nine, "PIOCs shall be assessed during an initial screening with 72 hours of arrival at the facility, and again upon transfer to another facility, for risk of being sexually abused by other PIOCs or sexually abusive towards other PIOCs. The objective screening instrument shall include, at minimum, the following criteria [§115.41(a-e), §115.341(a-c)]. Facilities shall not consider lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification or status as an indicator or likelihood of being sexually abusive."

DOC has created a WICS [Wisconsin Integrated Corrections System] User Guide that outlines the purpose of the screening: "PREA Standard 115.41 requires that the Wisconsin Department of Corrections screen all inmates for risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive towards other inmates with the goal of keeping those at high risk separated from one another."

DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page three, "PIOC shall be screened within 72-hours of admission to any DAI facility for risk of being sexually abused by other PIOC or sexually abusive towards other PIOC." Screenings have been documented in WICS since 2017. Screenings prior to 2017 were completed in paper format. If the electronic system is not available, a paper format of the screening is completed, and responses are transferred to WICS as soon as possible. All screenings are administered in a private location, in the social worker's office.

DOC uses a different screening form for male and female PIOCs. Sections A and B of the electronic PREA screening form contains all ten considerations to assess a PIOC's risk for sexual victimization as described in the standard. The PREA screening form also assesses a PIOC's aggressive/predatory factors. Section C will be completed if the screener believes an override of the automatic scoring is necessary. Section D is used for the 30-day follow up risk screening.

During interviews with 21 random PIOCs, 16 PIOCs recalled receiving a PREA screening within 72 hours of their arrival at the facility.

The interview with the staff member who performs screenings for risk and

victimization indicated that the screening usually occurs immediately following a PIOC's arrival at the facility.

This auditor reviewed the 72-hour screenings completed for every PIOC selected for a targeted or random interview, for a total of 39 files. No 72-hour screenings were completed late.

(f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page nine, "In addition to the intake screenings detailed in section XII.A., within 30 days of arrival the facility shall reassess the PIOC's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the last screening."

During interviews with 21 random PIOCs, 12 PIOCs recalled receiving a PREA rescreening within 30 days of their arrival at the facility.

The interview with the staff member who performs screenings for risk and victimization indicated that the re-screening of PIOC's occurs within 30 days of arrival.

This auditor reviewed the 30-day screenings completed for every PIOC selected for a targeted or random interview, for a total of 39 files. No 30-day risk screenings were completed late.

(g) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page nine, "Thereafter, a PIOC'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 PIOC's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness."

DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page three, "Thereafter, a PIOC may be referred for a follow-up rescreening by any staff member if and when: the PIOC is the alleged victim or suspect of sexual abuse; the PIOC discloses identification as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex and their identification was not revealed during the last screening; the PIOC discloses a past unwanted or abusive sexual experience(s) while confined and the experience(s) was not revealed during the last screening; the PIOC requests a screening; the PIOC is referred for a rescreening by facility staff; or, additional information is received that bears on a PIOC's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness."

To ensure part of the requirement is not missed, the DOC-2863 form reminds those participating in a sexual abuse incident review that the alleged victim and suspected perpetrator should have been rescreened for risk.

The interview with the staff member who performs screenings for risk and victimization indicated that a re-screening of PIOC will occur as needed.

During the audit review period, the facility received three reports of sexual abuse and one report of sexual harassment. Two of the sexual abuse reports and the sexual harassment report were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility, however, upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the allegations for investigation as a part of corrective action, as they met the definition of sexual abuse

and sexual harassment. Because of the initial designation as non-PREA, there were no PIOC rescreening for risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness as required by 115.41(g) and agency policy.

For corrective action, the facility reassessed PIOC risk level when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the PIOC's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. This included any PIOCs currently housed at PDCI who reported sexual abuse or were alleged to have engaged in sexual abuse during the audit review period. The facility PCM provided this auditor with documentation of two completed reassessments applicable to 115.41(g) during the corrective action period.

(h) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page nine, "PIOCs may not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for failing to disclose information in regards to the assessment questions."

DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page four, "PIOC may not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for failing to disclose responses to the screening questions."

The interview with staff who conduct risk screenings indicated that if a PIOC refused to answer questions, they would not be disciplined. There were no interviews of PIOCs that indicated they had been disciplined for refusing to answer screening questions. None of the screenings reviewed indicated the PIOC refused to answer questions. The interview with the staff who conducts risk screening indicated that only facility social workers, supervisors, Phycological Services Unit, and Health Services Unit are permitted to review screening information to determine PIOC's risk.

(i) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "Appropriate controls shall be placed on the dissemination of information gathered from the initial and follow-up screenings to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the PIOC's detriment by employees or other PIOCs." When an employee accesses the PIOC screening information in WICS, the following message is prompted, "You are attempting to access PREA risk screening data. This information is sensitive, private, highly confidential, and may include protected health information; it must only be accessed if you have a valid business reason. The Wisconsin Department of Corrections reserves the right to audit all user transactions in a manner consistent with State and Federal Laws. Any illegal or unauthorized use of PREA risk screening data by any person(s) may be subject to prosecution under State and Federal Laws, and could also result in disciplinary actions including termination. Selecting "Agree" affirms that you have a valid business reason to view this information agree to these terms of use."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of screening for risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness as it relates to PREA.

115.42 Use of screening information Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses **DOC Executive Directive 72** DAI Policy #410.30.01, Screening for Risk of Sexual Abusiveness & Sexual Victimization DOC-1408, Inmate Work/Program Assignment/Placement DAI Policy #309.00.01, PIOC Work Placement DAI Policy #500.70.27, Transgender Management and Care DAI Policy #500.70.26, Review for Housing Consistent with Gender Identity February 2024 Staffing Plan Interview with PREA director Interview with PREA compliance manager Interview with staff responsible for risk screening Interview with PIOCs who identify as gay or bisexual PIOC file reviews Observation of facility operations while onsite DAI Policy #500.70.27, Transgender Management & Care DOC-3793, Transgender Housing Evaluation form (a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "Information obtained from the initial or follow-up screening shall inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those PIOCs at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. For the purposes of education, programming, work, and recreation activities, line-of-sight monitoring by DOC staff is sufficient to maintain separation." DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page four, "Screening information shall be used to inform staff making housing and bed assignments. The expectation is to keep PIOC who score as a high risk of being sexually victimized separate from those scoring as a

high risk for being sexually abusive.

Screening information shall be used to inform staff making work, education, and program assignments. The expectation is to supervise or separate PIOC who score as a high risk of being sexually victimized from those scoring as a high risk for being sexually abusive.

Depending upon each PIOC responses and history, the screening tool categorizes each as being designated a ROV [Risk of Victimization], ROA [Risk of Abusiveness], or none. ROV and ROA categorizations shall be recorded as a security special handling type and security housing recommendation in WICS."

DAI Policy #309.00.01, PIOC Work Placement states on pages one and two, "[t]he criteria for assigning, removing or continuing PIOC work placement includes: Risk of abusiveness (ROA) or risk of victimization (ROV). PIOC with a ROV category shall not be placed in an unsupervised work group with PIOC in an ROA category. Any work setting that contains PIOC with ROV and ROA categories shall be under direct supervision."

Information from the screening form is considered in the final determination of the PIOC's housing and program assignments. Those at risk of abusiveness may participate in programming and work assignments with those at risk of victimization if there is adequate staff supervision.

DOC-1408, *Inmate Work/Program Assignment/Placement* requires that PREA risk categories are reviewed and considered prior to placement, removal, transfer, and refusal of all work/program assignments.

The interview with the staff member who performs screenings for risk and victimization indicated that PIOCs designated as ROV will be housed separately from PIOCs designated as ROA.

(b) DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page four, "Individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each PIOC shall be made." The same information is reiterated on page 10 of DOC Executive Directive 72. This auditor reviewed the February 2024 Staffing Plan, which shows the facility takes care to identify those PIOCs with unique needs who may be especially vulnerable to any form of abuse, including sexual.

The screening tool has an additional Section C at the bottom of the form for the risk screener to document other factors related to aggressive/vulnerability that may be significant, but not otherwise addressed in the scored questions, that warrant an override. There may be special circumstances indicated by the PIOC's behavior, criminal history, needs, or medical/mental health status that have not been addressed adequately and warrant placement in a living unit other than what has been indicated. Staff are instructed to provide detailed information. Overrides can be requested to change a PIOC's housing consideration from a lower or a higher level. Overrides are encouraged when a PIOC's score does not seem to be an accurate reflection of their actual risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

(c, e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 11, "When making facility, cell/unit

housing and programmatic assignments for transgender or intersex PIOCs the DOC shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the PIOC's health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems, in addition to serious consideration of the PIOC's own views with respect to their own safety." This same information is reiterated on page seven of DAI Policy #500.70.27.

DAI Policy #500.70.27 outlines the agency's approach to providing appropriate treatment and accommodations for PIOCs who are transgender, meet DSM-5 criteria for Gender Dysphoria (GD), or have a verified intersex condition. PIOCs may identify as transgender or intersex at intake or at any other time while incarcerated. Upon identification, staff will notify the PSU supervisor who will make further notifications. DOC utilizes a Transgender Committee to make individualized facility placement decisions for transgender PIOCs. Committee members include the Bureau of Health Services (BHS) Director, Medical Director, Mental Health Director, GD Medical Consultant, Psychology Director, Psychiatry Director, Division of Community Corrections (DCC) Psychology Manager, PREA Director, Nursing Director, DAI Security Chief, Facility head or Deputy Warden, and others as deemed appropriate. The committee is required by policy to address issues pertaining to PIOCs who are transgender or diagnosed with GD or an intersex condition. Page 10 of DAI Policy #500.70.27 states, "[m]embers may preside at the meetings to exercise guidance or direction regarding transgender practices and policies, including health care, accommodations and property."

All facilities are approved for transgender or intersex PIOCs except Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution, Gordon Correctional Center, McNaughton Correctional Center, Chippewa Valley Correctional Treatment Facility, Flambeau Correctional Center, and St. Croix Correctional Center, and Sturtevant Transitional Facility. Placement may occur at any approved site. Page eight of DAI Policy #500.70.27 states, "Transgender PIOC who have completed vaginoplasty or phalloplasty shall be placed in a facility consistent with the surgical procedure. Designated staff shall ensure PIOC reassignment is updated in WICS under Special Handling. Transgender PIOC who are pre-operative (have not completed vaginoplasty or phalloplasty) may request placement in a facility consistent with gender identity as described in DAI 500.70.26."

Transgender PIOCs are permitted by policy to wear undergarments corresponding to the desired gender. Cosmetics are allowed for all PIOCs, regardless of facility. Indigent PIOCs may submit a written request to HSU for chemical depilatory products for hair removal.

A revised DAI Policy #500.70.27 was approved by agency leadership and became effective May 29, 2024. This policy outlines how the agency will provide appropriate treatment, housing and accommodations for people in custody who are transgender, meet DSM-V criteria for Gender Dysphoria or have a verified intersex condition.

The policy implements 11 specific guidelines to be considered after a person in custody requests placement at a facility consistent with their gender identity. The policy implementation includes form DOC-3793, *Transgender Housing Evaluation*, for

use when a transgender person in custody requests new placement. The form captures each guideline, benchmarks, comments from the psychological services unit, and transgender housing committee notes. Reasons for the ultimate decision and any recommended follow up are documented and moved forward to the agency head, who ultimately approves, denies, or defers the decision. When a person requesting housing consistent with their gender identify is transferred, steps are taken to ensure safety (to include placement in a single cell and separate showers). The person in custody may request the gender of the staff person who performs clothed and unclothed searches. For any off-site transports, at least one staff member of the appropriate gender will be assigned, subject to availability of such staff.

(d) DAI Policy #500.70.27 states on page seven, "Placement and programming assignments shall be reassessed a minimum of every six months at a reclassification hearing to review any threats to safety experienced by the PIOC. The assigned OCS [Offender Classification Specialist] shall document in the WICS current offense description box: DAI Policy 500.70.27 applies to the management of this PIOC with the requirement for classification review every six months."

DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 11, "Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex PIOC shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to the safety experienced by the PIOC."

The interview with the staff member who performs screenings for risk and victimization indicated that transgender and intersex PIOC's are assessed every six months.

Although PDCI is not one of the designated facilities to receive transgender PIOCs, the facility indicated that there were two transgender PIOCs at the time of the onsite review. One of the transgender PIOC interviews indicated that they had recently identified as transgender. The facility was aware of the recent identification and PSU was in the process of assessing appropriate housing. The other transgender interview indicated that they did not identify as transgender. The facility PCM was knowledgeable of the requirement for reviews during an interview.

(f) DAI Policy 500.70.27 states on page four, "Transgender and intersex PIOC shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other PIOC. Separation may be accomplished by providing separate shower stalls or different times for showers. PIOC taking cross-gender hormones or with secondary sex characteristics of the desired gender (e.g., biological males with breast development) shall shower separately from PIOC who are not transgender or intersex. Security, PSU or HSU staff may make this determination. For any PIOC who showers separately, PSU staff shall enter a "Shower Separately" designation into the WICS Special Handling module."

The interview with a transgender PIOC indicated that they had been offered an opportunity to shower separately.

(g) According to the agency PREA Director, PDCI is not subject to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for protecting LGBTI PIOCs, and does not place those PIOCs in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely based on such identification.

No gay or bisexual PIOCs indicated in their interviews that they had been housed in such a manner.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of use of screening information as it relates to PREA.

115.43 Protective Custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #306.05.01, Protective Confinement

DAI Policy #306.00.72, Screening for Risk of Sexual Abusiveness and Sexual Victimization

DOC-30, Review of Inmate in Restrictive Housing form

PIOC housing records

Interview with facility head

Interviews with random PIOCs

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "Adult PIOCs at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be separated from the general population 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 an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the facility may separate the PIOC involuntarily from the general population for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment."

DAI Policy #306.05.01 states on page two, "Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary restrictive housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. An inmate shall not be held for more than 24 hours pending this assessment."

DAI Policy #306.00.72 states on pages four and five, "Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be separated from the general population unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has likely ben made there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the facility may separate the inmate involuntarily from the general population for less than 24 hours while complete the assessment. If an inmate is voluntarily separated from the general population the facility shall document the basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety and the reason an alternate placement cannot be arranged."

The interview with the facility head indicated that segregated housing is not used for PIOCs with high risk for sexual victimization or who have alleged sexual abuse unless it is absolutely necessary.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "PIOCs separated from the general population for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities the facility shall document the opportunities limited, the reason for such limitations and the duration of the limitation."

An interview with staff who supervises PIOCs in segregated housing indicated that they had never seen a victim of sexual abuse assigned to restrictive housing.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "Involuntary separation of adult PIOCs from the general population shall only be until alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and shall not ordinarily exceed 30 calendar days."

An interview with staff who supervises PIOCs in segregated housing indicated that victims of sexual abuse would be placed in involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abuser can be arranged and would not be assigned to restrictive housing as a long-term solution. Additionally, an interview with the facility head reiterated the same information.

- (d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "If a PIOC is involuntarily separated from the general population the facility shall document the basis for the facility's concern for the PIOC's safety and the reason an alternate placement cannot be arranged."
- (e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page ten, "Every 30 days, the facility shall review the PIOC's circumstances to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population and document accordingly."

DAI Policy #306.05.01 states on page three, "Ensure inmate's protective confinement placement is reviewed every 30 days to determine if placement remains necessary. Document reviews of existing protective confinement placement on DOC-30."

PDCI has not used involuntary segregation as a means of separation or protection for

PIOCs at high risk for sexual victimization. No PIOC interviewed indicated they had been placed in involuntary segregation as a means of protection from being sexually victimized. All staff interviewed indicated that utilizing involuntary segregation would not be their primary option for preventing victimization.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of screening for risk of protective custody as it relates to PREA.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC Executive Directive 72
	DOC PIOC posters within the facility
	DOC "Third Party" posters within the facility
	DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook
	Interview with PREA Compliance Manager
	Interviews with random staff
	Interviews with random contractors and volunteers
	Interviews with random PIOCs
	(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages 11 and 12, "The DOC shall provide multiple ways for PIOCs to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other PIOCs or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents."
	Internal and external reporting options are readily available to PIOCs on the PREA signs (in English and Spanish) posted throughout the facility. PIOCs are encouraged to

tell any staff person, write any staff person, dial an internal or external telephone

number, file a grievance, tell a third party, or write to local law enforcement.

All random interviews with PIOCs and staff indicated they were aware of several different reporting options.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 11, "In addition, the DOC shall provide at least one way for PIOCs to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment to a public or private entity that is not part of the DOC." PIOCs are notified of the external reporting option on the PREA signs throughout the facility. A PIN is not needed to make an external report.

PDCI has an agreement with the State Capital Police Department as an external reporting mechanism. Any PIOC can make a report to them by dialing 888 on the PIOC telephone system.

Interviews with random PIOCs indicated they are aware of available reporting mechanisms. PDCI does not house PIOCs detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "Staff members shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties; promptly document any verbal reports..."

Staff are trained on the expectation to immediately report during PREA-related trainings, as verified by curriculum review and through interviews with random staff.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "Reports shall be immediately reported to a supervisor who is not the subject of the allegation, unless reporting to such person compromises the safety of the alleged victim, witness(es) or reporter. In those instances, a private report shall be made to the PREA Office or submitted electronically via the DOC's public website."

PDCI staff, volunteers, and contractors can report sexual abuse and sexual harassment privately to any supervisor. Interviews with staff and contractors did not indicate that any person had concerns with regards to private reporting mechanisms and all stated that they felt comfortable reporting.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of PIOC reporting as it relates to PREA.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this

standard:

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #310.00.01, Inmate Complaints Regarding Staff Misconduct

Agency Administrative Code, Chapter 310.08, PREA Complaint Procedure

PDCI Handbook

Interview with the agency PREA Director

Interview with Institution Complaint Examiner (ICE)

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72, states on page 13, "All sexual abuse and sexual harassment complaints filed through the Inmate Complaint Review System shall be immediately redirected and referred for sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment investigation. PIOCs shall be notified within 30 days of the initial complaint that an investigation into the portion of the complaint alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment has commenced and the Inmate Complaint Review process has concluded."

DAI Policy #310.00.01 states on page two, "Complaints regarding staff sexual misconduct shall be handled according to provisions of Executive Directive 72."

Page 33 of the PDCI Handbook states, "Complaints filed under this section shall be referred for a PREA investigation."

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 13, "A time limit shall not be imposed on when a PIOC may submit a complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment though other applicable time limits may still apply to any portion of the complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All appeals shall be made in accordance with Wisconsin State statutory time limits and referred to the appropriate reviewing authority. The complaint process shall not include a mandatory informal resolution requirement."

DOC 310.08 states, "Notwithstanding s. DOC 310.07(2), an inmate may file a complaint regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time. If a portion of the complaint alleges an issue that does not related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the time limits under s. DOC 310.07 apply. Notwithstanding s. DOC 310.07(1) or (8), an inmate is not required to attempt to resolve the issue with the staff member who is the subject of the complaint or to file a complaint regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment with the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. The inmate may use an alternative method of filing, including submission of the complaint directly to the warden. Complaints filed under this section will be referred for a PREA investigation. Department policy shall address the requirements that investigations regarding allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be completed within established time frames."

Page 33 of the PDCI Handbook states, "A PIOC may file a complaint regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time. If a portion of the complaint alleges an issue that does not relate to sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the time limits apply."

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 13, "Each facility shall ensure that a PIOC who alleges sexual abuse or sexual harassment may submit a complaint without submitting it to an employee who is the subject of the complaint and that such a complaint is not referred to an employee who is the subject of the complaint. The PIOC may use an alternate method of filing."

Page 34 of the PDCI Handbook states, "A PIOC is not required to attempt to resolve the issue with the staff member who is the subject of the complaint or to file a complaint regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment with the staff member who is the subject of the complaint."

(d) The facility responded on that PAQ that, "In WI, all complaints alleging sexual abuse are routed to facility leadership for review and action; the administrative complaint process stops."

DOC Executive Directive 72, states on page 13, "All sexual abuse and sexual harassment complaints filed through the Inmate Complaint Review System shall be immediately redirected and referred for sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment investigation. PIOCs shall be notified within 30 days of the initial complaint that an investigation into the portion of the complaint alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment has commenced and the Inmate Complaint Review process has concluded."

During the audit review period, PDCI received one complaint alleging retaliation for reporting sexual abuse.

(e) The facility responded on the PAQ that, "The agency does not require the alleged victim to agree to have the request filed on their behalf. The agency will process the complaint regardless of the source or willingness of the alleged victim accordingly. Documenting the decision to decline is N/A."

DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 13, "Third parties, including fellow PIOCs, employees, family members, attorneys and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist a PIOC in filing complaints related to allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Complaints filed shall be referred for sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment investigation."

DOC 310.08 states, "Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist an inmate in filing a request for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. Requests for administrative remedies filed under this section will be referred for a PREA investigation."

Page 34 of the PDCI Handbook states, "Third parties, including fellow PIOC, staff

members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist a PIOC in filing a request for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of PIOC."

There were no grievances filed by a third party during the audit review period.

(f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 13, "If a PIOC alleges that he or she is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the PIOC may contact any employee who is not the subject of the allegation. Staff shall immediately forward the allegation to facility leadership for immediate corrective action. Facility leadership shall provide an initial response within 48 hours and issue a final decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final facility decision shall document the facility's determination whether the PIOC is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency complaint. Further response shall be in accordance with Staff Reporting." The facility reiterated this information on the PAQ response.

DOC 310.08 states, "Emergency grievance procedures for complaints alleging a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be handled in the following manner: the inmate may contact any staff member who is not the subject of the allegation for immediate corrective action. The inmate may file a complaint. Complaints collected under s. DOC 310.08 shall be immediately forwarded to the warden to determine if immediate action is warranted. Reports of substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse or sexual harassment outside of the complaint process under this chapter shall be immediately forwarded to the warden to determine if immediate action is warranted. Further response will be in accordance with department policy."

Page 34 of the PDCI Handbook states, "Emergency grievance procedures for complaints alleging a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse or sexual harassment are: (a) The PIOC may contact any staff member who is not the subject of the allegation for immediate corrective action. (b) The PIOC may file a complaint. Complaints collected under s. DOC 310.08 shall be immediately forwarded to the warden. (c) Reports of substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse or sexual harassment outside of the complaint process under this chapter shall be immediately forwarded to the warden."

There were no emergency grievances filed during the audit review period.

(g) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 13, "The DOC may discipline a PIOC for a complaint filed alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment only where the DOC demonstrates that the complaint was filed in bad faith."

DOC 310.08 states, "The warden may discipline an inmate for filing a complaint related to alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment only if the warden demonstrates that the inmate filed the complaint in bad faith."

Page 34 of the PDCI Handbook states, "The warden may discipline a PIOC for filing a complaint related to alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment only if the warden

demonstrates that the inmate filed the complaint in bad faith."

PDCI did not discipline any PIOCs for filing a grievance in bad faith during the audit review period.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of screening for exhaustion of administrative remedies as it relates to PREA.

115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Memorandum of Understanding with Passages, Inc

DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook

Form POC-41B, Sexual Abuse in Confinement: A Resource for Offenders

Form DOC-2937, Advocacy Request Form

Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with random PIOCs

(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "...the facility shall provide PIOCs with access to outside victim advocates, with whom the DOC shall maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding with, for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. Access includes giving PIOCs mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between offenders and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible and, in advance, provide notification to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws."

DAI Policy #410.20.01 directs that upon arrival at an intake facility, each PIOC will receive a copy of the DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook and a copy of form POC-41B. Form POC-41B provides additional support information for victims of sexual abuse, including the name, address, and telephone number for the local sexual assault service provider. The

information is provided again at any subsequent facilities. The bottom of the form includes information about the extent to which communications will be monitored – "Every effort will be made to ensure that your communication with the local sexual assault service provider remain confidential. Your PIN is not needed to make this call. These calls are not recorded or monitored. Written correspondence may be opened or inspected and may be read with the written approval of the Security Director. In person communication will be arranged in as private and confidential manner as possible."

DOC has a written and signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Passages, Inc that was executed on May 12, 2017. The term of the MOU is until any party gives written notice that they intend to terminate the agreement. Through the agreement, Passages provides an advocate to accompany and support victims of sexual abuse through the forensic medical examination and investigatory interview processes, as requested by the victim via DOC, if available. Passages will provide emotional support services, to include crisis intervention, information, and referral. These services may be conducted by mail, in person, by telephone, or an approved telecommunications method.

PREA postings within PDCI state, "Even if you choose not to report you can still receive support. This community has a sexual assault service provider. Sexual assault service providers are trained to provide confidential support after sexual abuse. They will listen and provide information and education. Their services are free and not connected to WI Department of Corrections." The posting identifies Passages, provides an internal telephone number, and their mailing address. It notes that a PIN is not needed to place a call that is not monitored or recorded. It notes that written correspondence may be opened or inspected and may be read with the written approval of the security director.

After a reported experience of sexual abuse, PIOCs are provided with an Advocacy Request form. The form outlines the assistance available from the community's local sexual assault service provider, in addition to the on-site facility-related support. If requested by the incarcerated survivor, the facility's victim services coordinator will share their name with Passages and indicate their interest in receiving support services. The form notes that PIOCs are free to reach out on their own by calling #999 from any PIOC phone. The original is maintained by the facility's victim services coordinator, with a copy provided to the incarcerated survivor.

The audit team successfully tested the advocacy phone line during the site review to ensure it was working appropriately.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of PIOC access to outside confidential support services as it relates to PREA.

115.54 Third-party reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC postings within the facility

DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook

DOC website

DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "The DOC shall provide a method for third-parties to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a PIOC. Information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf on a PIOC shall be posted publicly."

The DOC website states, "To notify DOC on behalf of an inmate or youth, a third party may report by email. Please provide as much detail as possible, including...Reports may be discussed with the victim named in the report. Information related to the report will only be shared with those who need to know to ensure the victim's safety and begin an administrative investigation." The passage includes a link to send an email to docsecosopreainvestigations@wisconsin.gov.

This auditor tested the third-party reporting option via the DOC website on September 6, 2024 and received a response on the same day.

Page ten of the DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook states, "If you experience, witness or suspect sexual abuse or sexual harassment you can report in ANY of these ways: Tell ANY staff person. Send a request to ANY staff person. Call the PREA Reporting Hotline. Tell a family member, friend or outside support person; they may report on your behalf by telling any staff person or submitting a report at www.doc.wi.gov (click on 'Prison Rape Elimination Act'). File a complaint. Contact local law enforcement." The DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook is available to the public on the agency's website at InmatePREAHandbook.pdf (wi.gov).

DOC has created a Third-Party poster (in English and Spanish) for the entrance and in visiting areas of the facility with the following information:

"Wisconsin Department of Corrections has ZERO TOLERANCE for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. To report on behalf of an inmate: Tell ANY staff person. Go to www.doc.wi.gov. Click on Prison Rape Elimination Act. Contact local law enforcement."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of third-party reporting as it relates to PREA.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC PREA training curriculum

DOC Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards

Interview with facility head

Interview with PREA director

Interviews with random staff

Interviews with medical and mental health staff

- (a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "Employees shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties; promptly document any verbal reports; and immediately report:
- a. Any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the DOC;
- b. Any incidents of retaliation against PIOCs or staff who reported such an incident; and/or
- c. Any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

Reports shall be immediately reported to a supervisor who is not the subject of the allegation, unless reporting to such person compromises the safety of the alleged victim, witness(es) or reporter. In those instances, a report shall be made to the Office of Special Operations, the PREA Office, local law enforcement or submitted electronically via the DOC's internet site."

DOC staff training directs that all employees "...must accept reports made verbally, in

writing, anonymously, and from third parties" and "...must report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is a part of the DOC". They are required to "...report any incidents of retaliation against offenders or employees who reported an incident, and report any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation." The reports must be immediately provided to a supervisor who is not the subject of the allegation, unless reporting compromises the safety of the alleged victim, any witnesses, or the reporter. In those cases, the report shall be made to the PREA Office, local law enforcement, or submitted electronically via the DOC's website.

Interviews with random staff indicated they are aware of their responsibility to immediately report, as required by agency policy, staff training, and the standard.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "Staff members shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse or sexual harassment report to anyone other than to supervisors, investigators and designated officials. Such information shall be limited to information necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and management decisions."

DOC staff training directs, "Apart from reporting to designated supervisors, staff shall not reveal any knowledge, suspicion, or information related to sexual abuse other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions."

DOC has created a series of Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards based on position – Healthcare staff, Non-Security staff, and Security staff. The card has a notice of confidentiality as a reminder – "Apart from reporting to designated supervisors, staff shall not reveal any knowledge, suspicion, or information related to sexual abuse other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions."

Interviews with random staff indicated they are aware of their responsibility to keep information related to sexual abuse confidential, as required by agency policy, staff training and the standard.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "Medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse and to inform PIOCs of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services."

DOC-mandated training for all staff directs, "Professionals, including correctional officers, teachers, medical and mental health clinicians, are mandated reporters."

DOC medical and mental health staff are required to report information regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Interviews with those staff indicated they are aware of their responsibility. DOC PIOCs sign an informed consent form prior to receiving services that states medical and mental health staff will report if PIOCs disclose that they have been sexually abused or harassed by other PIOCs or staff.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult in accordance with State or local statute, the DOC shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws."

There were no reports of this nature during the audit review period.

(e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "The DOC shall ensure than an investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including those received from third parties and anonymous sources."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of staff and agency reporting duties as it relates to PREA.

115.62 Agency protection duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards

Interview with facility PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with random staff

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages 13 and 14, "When the department or facility learns that a PIOC is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the PIOC."

To ensure staff are aware of their role as a first responder, DOC has created a series of Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards based on position -Healthcare staff, Non-Security staff, and Security staff. The card directs staff to take the following action in the event there is suspicion of or a report of imminent harm:

"Act to protect the offender from immediate harm.

Gather basic information about the offender's risk.

Notify a security supervisor.

Document the reported concern and response."

Interviews with random staff indicated they are aware of their responsibility to take immediate action if they learn a PIOC is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. The facility PREA Compliance manager indicated the facility did not have to take any immediate actions during the audit period due to a PIOC being at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of agency protection duties as it relates to PREA.

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards

Confinement notifications

Risk Screenings of all PIOCs received by PDCI during Corrective Action Period

Interview with facility head

Interview with facility PCM

Interviews with investigative staff

(a-d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 12, "Within 72 hours of receiving an allegation that a PIOC was the victim of sexual abuse while confined at another facility, the information shall be reported by the head, or designee, of the facility to the head, or designee, of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred. In the event the alleged victim is a juvenile, facility employees shall also notify the appropriate investigative agency. All notifications shall be documented and the appointing authority that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated."

DOC has developed a template to be sent from the facility head where the allegation was received to the facility head where the allegation was reported to have occurred. The template reflects the language in the standard, and includes the reporting PIOC's name, date of incident and incident details. The template is completed in the electronic database, which automatically notifies a list of recipients at the location where the allegation was reported to have occurred. If the report has not previously been responded to, the PCM notifies their warden, who then notifies the warden at the facility where the report was alleged to have occurred.

To ensure staff are aware of their role in receiving reports of abuse in another confinement setting, DOC has created a series of Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards based on position –Healthcare staff, Non-Security staff, and Security staff.

The Security staff First Responder card reminds staff to take the following actions:

"Inform the alleged victim that a report must be made.

Notify a security supervisor. A report must be made to the

head of the facility of the alleged abuse within 72 hours.

Document the incident."

An interview with the facility head, facility PCM, investigative staff confirmed they are aware of these requirements.

During the audit review period, PDCI was forwarded two head-to-head confinement notifications from other facilities which resulted in investigation. The facility made one head-to-head confinement notification upon receiving a report of sexual abuse, however, the notification was not made within 72-hours after receiving the allegation as outlined in Standard 115.62(b). Additionally, the facility received one report that a PIOC was sexually abused while confined at another facility, however, did not notify the head of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred. It should be noted that PDCI completed the aforementioned head-to-head confinement notification on October 2, 2024.

For corrective action, the facility ensured all allegations of prior abuse were referred to the location where the abuse was reported to have occurred, within the required timelines. The facility provided this auditor with documentation of prior confinement reports during the corrective action period, as well as all risk screenings to cross-reference incidents of sexual abuse reported to have occurred in a previous confinement facility. One external notification was required during corrective action, which was made appropriately.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of reporting to other confinement facilities as it relates to PREA.

115.64 Staff first responder duties Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard: PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses **DOC Executive Directive 72** DOC-2981, Sexual Abuse Response Checklist DOC PREA Training Curriculum DOC Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards Interviews with random staff First responder training sent by Warden to all PDCI employees Investigative Reports (a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "Upon learning of an allegation that a PIOC was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to, at a minimum: a. Separate the alleged victim and abuser; b. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;

- c. 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
- d. 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."

DOC-2981 is a sexual abuse response checklist that outlines sexual abuse definitions, first responder duties, appropriate communication with the victims, responding supervisor duties (to include advocacy), and steps for evidence collection.

DOC Staff PREA training curriculum explains first responder actions may be different based on the employee's position and may need to be adjusted based on the incident or reported information. The training states, "For example, in an emergency situation you may have to separate the alleged victim and suspect or respond to acute medical

needs, before notifying a supervisor or asking questions. Or, if the alleged incident happened long ago there may be no need to ask the victim to refrain from actions that could destroy or damage physical evidence."

To ensure staff are aware of their role as a first responder, DOC has created a series of Sexual Abuse Incident Response cards based on position –Healthcare staff, Non-Security staff, and Security staff.

The Security staff Sexual Abuse Incident Response card reminds staff to ask basic questions; notify their supervisor immediately; separate the alleged victim and suspect; notify HSU/PSU; preserve and protect any crime scene; maintain custody of evidence; and document the incident and response.

The facility received three allegations of sexual abuse during the audit review period, two of which were initially designated as non-PREA. Upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the two allegations for investigation as this auditor's request, as they both met the definition of sexual abuse. Based on the initial determination that the allegations were not PREA-related, separation of the alleged victim and abuser, as outlined in Standard 115.64(a), did not occur.

For corrective action, the facility ensured separation of the alleged victim and abuser, as outlined in 115.64(a). On 02/18/2025 the facility Warden sent training material to all staff outlining first responder duties. Additionally, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of completed investigations during the corrective action period in which the alleged abuser and victim were appropriately separated.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "If the first employee 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."

The Non-Security staff Sexual Abuse Incident Response card reminds staff to ask basic questions; notify their supervisor immediately; request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence; and, document the incident and response.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of staff first responder duties as it relates to PREA.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #410.50.06, Coordinated Response Plan

PDCI Coordinated Response Plan

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "Each facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among employee first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership."

DAI Policy #410.50.06 states on page one, "The Division of Adult Institutions shall ensure facilities develop and maintain a written plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse."

As outlined in DAI Policy #410.50.06 the PREA Office provides a template for facilities to be used as a guide during the construction of a facility-specific coordinated response plan. PDCI last created/revised their facility-specific plan in February 2023, and it outlines the actions taken by facility staff in response to an incident of sexual assault. The response includes when the initial disclosure is within 120 hours of a sexual assault incident, investigative actions, the forensic examination, after action and follow-up care, court referral/presentation and the after-action review. The plan includes a flow chart for the process from report through investigation and a list of critical contacts for notification purposes.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of coordinated response as it relates to PREA.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	DOC Executive Directive 72

Interview with agency head/designee

Interview with facility head

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page five, "Neither the DOC nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the DOC's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the DOC's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any PIOCs pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted."

Interviews with the agency head and facility head confirmed they do not engage in any form of collective bargaining.

(b) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of coordinated response as it relates to PREA.

115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #410.50.04, Support Services and Retaliation Monitoring

Form DOC-2805, Sexual Abuse Allegation Staff Retaliation Monitoring

Form DOC-2767, Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Incident VSC Response Checklist

Interview with designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation

Review of investigative files

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages 17, "Each facility shall designate an employee(s) to monitor retaliation to ensure that all offenders and employees involved in the reporting or investigation of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment are protected."

The facility Victim Services Coordinator (VSC) is tasked with monitoring staff members involved in the reporting or investigation of sexual abuse, using the DOC-2805 form, as well as, monitoring any PIOCs involved in the reporting or investigation of sexual abuse, using the DOC-2767 form.

An interview the VSC indicated there are multiple protective measures that can be taken for PIOCs who express fear of retaliation, to include a move to another room, unit, or transfer to another facility.

(b, e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "For PIOCs or staff members who express fear of retaliation, the facility shall take appropriate protective measures."

An interview with the agency head designee indicated that a VSC will monitor victims for 90 days or more and conduct periodic status checks, to include a review of housing changes, conduct reports, or transfers. The agency head indicated that PCMs are responsible for retaliation monitoring of staff, to includes status check and a review of any reassignments. Additionally, the facility head asserted that all concerns of retaliation would be addressed and investigated.

An interview the VSC indicated there are multiple protective measures that can be taken for PIOCs who express fear of retaliation, to include a move to another room, unit, or transfer to another facility.

The facility received three allegations of sexual abuse during the audit review, two of which were initially designated as non-PREA related by the facility. Upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the two allegations for investigation, as they both met the definition of sexual abuse. Based on the initial determination of the facility that the allegations were not PREA-related, retaliation monitoring did not occur, as outlined by Standard 115.67(b, e).

For corrective action, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of retaliation monitoring in two applicable investigations during the corrective action period.

(c-d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the designated facility-based employee(s) shall monitor the conduct and treatment of the staff member(s) who reported the sexual abuse to determine if retaliation occurred. Monitoring shall be documented and may include reviews, performance evaluations or work reassignments. Employees shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Monitoring beyond 90 days shall continue if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need."

DAI Policy #410.50.04 states on page four, "Following a report of sexual abuse, the VSC shall monitor the conduct and treatment of the reporter and alleged victim once every 30 days for at least 90 days. Monitoring efforts shall continue beyond 90 days if there is a continuing need. If the report is determined to be unfounded, efforts to monitor retaliation may be discontinued. In addition to monthly conversations with the reporter and victim, items to monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports,

housing or program changes. The VSC shall work with appropriate supervisors to promptly remedy retaliation concerns and document actions taken."

An interview with the person responsible for retaliation monitoring indicated they are knowledgeable of the requirements associated with retaliation monitoring. The facility reported that there was one allegation of retaliation during the audit review period. This auditor requested documentation of the actions taken by the facility to address the report and verified that an appropriate investigation had been completed.

During the corrective action period, the facility provided this auditor the retaliation investigation on 12/19/2024, which demonstrated an appropriate response.

An interview with the agency head designee indicated that a VSC will monitor victims for 90 days or more and conduct periodic status checks, to include a review of housing changes, conduct reports, or transfers.

The facility received three allegations of sexual abuse during the audit review, two of which were initially designated as non-PREA related by the facility. Upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the two allegations for investigation, as they both met the definition of sexual abuse. Based on the initial determination of the facility that the allegations were not PREA-related, retaliation monitoring did not occur, as outlined by Standard 115.67(c, d).

For corrective action, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of retaliation monitoring in two applicable investigations during the corrective action period, which was completed appropriately.

(f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "The DOC's obligation to monitor shall terminate if DOC determines that the allegation is unfounded."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of agency protection against retaliation as it relates to PREA.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC Executive Directive 72

Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with PIOC who reported sexual abuse

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "Any use of restricted status housing to protect a PIOC who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of §115.43 and §115.343 as found within Placement (section XIII.)"

The facility head interview indicated that PDCI did not use segregated housing to protect a PIOC who was alleged to have suffered sexual abuse during the audit period. Additionally, the interview with staff who supervise PIOCs in segregated housing indicated that they had never seen a victim placed in restrictive housing. The PIOC interviewed who reported sexual abuse indicated they had not been placed in segregated housing because of their report.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of post-allegation protective custody as it relates to PREA.

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC Executive Directive 72
	DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Investigations training curriculum
	DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Investigations Resource Guide
	DAI Policy #306.00.15, PIOC Investigations
	DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.304, Employee Disciplinary Investigations
	PRB (Public Record Board)-001, Records Retention/Disposition Authorization
	Interview with PREA Compliance Manager
	Interviews with investigative staff

Review of administrative investigations

Investigative Refresher Training Module

Investigative Refresher Training attendance documentation

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "The DOC shall ensure that an investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including those received from third-parties and anonymous sources. DOC shall maintain a policy(ies) that governs the conduct of such investigation."

DAI Policy #306.00.15 states on page four, "All reports from staff, PIOC, third parties and anonymous sources of PIOC-on-PIOC sexual abuse, sexual harassment and report-related retaliation shall be investigated promptly, thoroughly, and objectively."

DOC Human Resources Policy #200.30.304 states on page eight, "All reports of staff-on-person in our care or staff-on-youth sexual abuse, sexual harassment and report-related retaliation shall be investigated. Sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations shall be conducted in accordance with the balance of this policy, in addition to the enumerated items in this section. Each investigation (i.e. file) shall be completed promptly, thoroughly, and objectively."

The facility received one report of sexual harassment and three reports of sexual abuse during the audit review period, three of which were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility. Upon review by this auditor, the facility re-opened the three reports for investigation as a part of corrective action, as they met the definition of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Based on the initial designation of the facility that the allegations were not PREA-related, the investigative processes outlined in 115.71(a) were not in compliance.

For corrective action, all facility investigators, as well as staff determining investigative outcomes, completed a refresher training as it relates to PREA investigations. The agency forwarded the training module to this auditor for review, prior to facilitating the course and provided documentation that all applicable staff had received the training on 01/30/2025.

Additionally, during the corrective action period, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of all completed investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment which demonstrated compliance with 115.71. This auditor was, also, provided the allegation log, to include allegations which the facility designated as non-PREA. This auditor received ten reports, including allegations determined to be non-PREA, which demonstrated compliance with Standard 115.71 (a).

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page eight, "Employees who investigate incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall receive specialized training on techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Garrity/Oddsen warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecutorial referral. The DOC shall maintain documentation of training completion."

PDCI has 20 facility investigators and DOC has 43 central office investigators. The

PREA Director's office maintains a spreadsheet noting all trained investigators employed by the agency. This auditor reviewed training dates for all 20 PDCI staff and all 43 central office staff to ensure the required training was received.

This auditor reviewed the DOC Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Investigations training curriculum and accompanying Resource Guide. The training includes instruction on interviewing sexual abuse victims, evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. Interviews with investigative staff indicated they were knowledgeable in each aspect of sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. This auditor noted that Miranda and Garrity warning were not included in the training curriculum or accompanying Resource Guide. As a part of corrective action, it was requested that the agency include information on both warnings in the investigator training. This was completed prior to the onsite phase of the audit.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "Investigators shall preserve and/ or collect 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."

An interview with investigative staff indicated they are knowledgeable on evidence collection, interviewing and interrogation techniques and the requirement to review prior reports of sexual abuse involving the alleged perpetrator.

The facility received one report of sexual harassment and three reports of sexual abuse during the audit review period, three of which were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility. Upon review by this auditor, the facility re-opened the three reports for investigation as a part of corrective action, as they met the definition of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Based on the initial designation of the facility that the allegations were not PREA-related, the investigative processes outlined in 115.71(c) were not in compliance.

For corrective action, all facility investigators, as well as staff determining investigative outcomes, completed a refresher training as it relates to PREA investigations. The agency forwarded the training module to this auditor for review, prior to facilitating the course and provided documentation demonstrating that all applicable staff had received the training on 01/30/2025.

Additionally, during the corrective action period, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of all completed investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment which demonstrated compliance with 115.71. This auditor was, also, provided the allegation log, to include allegations which the facility designated as non-PREA. This auditor received ten reports, including allegations determined to be non-PREA, which demonstrated compliance with Standard 115.71 (c).

(d) An interview with investigative staff indicated they do not conduct compelled interviews; such interviews may be conducted by local law enforcement.

(e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages 16, "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 PIOC or staff member. The DOC shall not require a PIOC 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."

An interview with investigative staff indicated they are conducting credibility assessments properly, and do not require incarcerated survivors to submit to a polygraph or other truth-telling device as a condition for investigation.

(f-g) DOC Executive Order 72 states on page 16, "Administrative investigative reports shall include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments and the investigative facts and findings."

An interview with investigative staff indicated they are knowledgeable on report writing requirements and conducting credibility assessments. Agency and facility investigators do not conduct criminal investigations.

(h) The facility responded on the PAQ that law enforcement is responsible for referring potentially criminal conduct for prosecution.

DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "Allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that involve potentially criminal behavior shall be referred for investigation to local law enforcement. All referrals to law enforcement shall be documented. The policy describing such referrals, in addition to the investigative responsibilities of the DOC and local law enforcement, shall be published and maintained on the DOC's website."

DAI Policy #306.00.15 states on page four, "All reports of sexual abuse shall be reported to law enforcement by the facility PREA Compliance Manager/designee. Reports of sexual harassment that involve potentially criminal behavior shall be referred to law enforcement."

(i) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "Administrative and criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the DOC, plus ten years."

Page one of PRB-001 states, "Event is the date the alleged suspect is terminated/ discharged/death or other court ordered release from confinement that concludes his/ her incarceration OR the date the alleged suspect ends (termination/resignation/ retirement, etc.) his/her employment with the Department of Corrections. Although the investigation is complete and closed the retention of PREA records mandate retention until event plus 5 years."

This auditor clarified that the agency adheres to the retention policy as outlined in PRB-001, as opposed to Executive Directive 72. It is recommended that the agency utilize consistent language throughout written directive.

(j) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "The departure of an alleged

abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or the DOC, or the recantation of the allegation, shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation."

- (k) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
- (I) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall work to remain informed about the progress of the investigation."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of criminal and administrative agency investigations as it relates to PREA.

115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC Human Resources Policy 200.30.304, Employee Disciplinary Investigations

DAI Policy #306.00.15, Inmate Investigations

Interview with the facility head

Interview with investigative staff

Review of administrative and criminal investigations

PREA Investigative Refreshing Training attendance documentation

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16, "The DOC shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether the allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated."

In reference to staff-related sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations, DOC Human Resources Policy 200.30.304 states on page nine, "No standard higher than a preponderance of evidence shall be used to determine whether allegations are substantiated."

In reference to PIOC-to-PIOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations, DAI Policy #306.00.15 states, "The Warden/designee may return the packet for further investigation or shall recommend a substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded disposition based upon a preponderance of evidence standard."

Interviews with the facility head and investigative staff indicated they are aware of this standard in determining if allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

This auditor's review of an administrative investigation indicated that outcome determinations are not made appropriately using preponderance of evidence as the evidentiary standard. One staff-on-PIOC allegation which was reported prior to the audit review period, however, completed during the audit review period, was determined to be unsubstantiated. The appropriate outcome should have been a substantiated determination based on the following evidence:

- Video recording
- · A history of boundary concerns related to the suspect
- Lack of suspect credibility
- · Corroboration between the victim, witness, and informant interviews

Additionally, one PIOC-on-PIOC sexual abuse investigation was determined to be unfounded, however, the facility did not provide substantial proof that the allegation did not occur. As a part of corrective action, the facility reopened this investigation for further review.

For corrective action, staff determining investigative outcomes completed a refresher training as it relates to PREA investigations on 01/25/2025 and provided this auditor with documentation that it had been completed.

Additionally, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of completed investigations during the corrective action period, which demonstrated no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment were substantiated.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of evidentiary standard for administrative investigations as it relates to PREA.

115.73 Reporting to inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC forms 2768, 2768A, 2768B and 2768C - Investigative Finding

DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook

Review of administrative investigations

One notification to PIOC

Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Interview with investigative staff

(a-b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 16 and 17, "Following an investigation of an allegation that a PIOC suffered sexual abuse in a DOC facility, the facility shall inform the alleged victim, and document such notification, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. If the DOC did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the alleged victim. The DOC's obligation to report shall terminate if the alleged victim is released from custody."

The DAI Sexual Abuse & Sexual Harassment Prevention & Intervention handbook states on page 13, "Following an investigation, a report will be determined substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. You will be notified in writing of the outcome."

DOC and PDCI utilize a series of form letters to make notifications to PIOCs. The information on the form includes the victim's name and identification number, identification numbers assigned to the case, the date the case was closed, and the outcome of each allegation. Interviews with the agency PREA Director, facility PCM, and investigative staff indicated they obtain the appropriate information from investigative agencies to inform PIOCs.

(c, e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "Following a substantiated or unsubstantiated allegation of staff-on-PIOC sexual abuse the DOC shall inform the alleged victim, and document such notification, whenever the staff member is no longer posted within the alleged victim's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; or the DOC learns that the staff member has been indicted or convicted on a charge related to the initial allegation of sexual abuse."

The DOC 2768 forms include checkboxes to indicate if the alleged staff member is no longer posted in the PIOC's assigned living unit; is no longer employed at the facility;

has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse committed within the facility; has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; and not applicable.

This auditor reviewed notifications provided to PIOCs in two sexual abuse investigations which contained information outlined in 115.73(c).

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "Following an allegation of PIOC-on-PIOC sexual abuse, the DOC shall inform the alleged victim, and document such notification, whenever the DOC learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted or convicted on a charge related to the initial allegation of sexual abuse."

The DOC 2768 forms include checkboxes to indicate if the alleged PIOC suspect has been indicted or convicted on a charged related to sexual abuse committed within the facility.

The facility received three allegations of sexual abuse during the audit review, two of which were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility. Upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the two investigations as a part of corrective action, as they met the definition of sexual abuse. Based on the initial designation of the facility that the reports were not PREA-related, the facility did not notify the reported victims of the investigative outcomes as outlined in 115.73(a-e).

The facility received one report of staff sexual abuse prior to the audit review period, however, it was completed during the audit review period. This auditor's review of the investigation indicated that the determination was not made appropriately using preponderance of evidence as the evidentiary standard. The outcome was determined to be unsubstantiated, however based on the evidence provided in the investigative report, the appropriate outcome should have been substantiated. Although the agency completed the outcome notification to the reported victim, the determination was inaccurate.

For corrective action, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of completed investigations along with completed outcome notifications to reported victims during the corrective action period. The outcome notifications were applicable in four investigations and completed appropriately.

(f) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of reporting to PIOCs as it relates to PREA.

115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 2, Employee Discipline

DOC Executive Directive 72

Review of administrative investigations

PREA Investigative Refresher Training attendance documentation

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "Employees who are found to have violated the DOC sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation policies shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination."

The facility received one report of staff sexual abuse prior to the audit review period, however, the investigation was completed during the review period. This auditor's review of the investigation indicated that the outcome was not made appropriately using preponderance of evidence as the evidentiary standard. The outcome was determined to be unsubstantiated, however based on the evidence provided in the investigative report, the appropriate outcome should have been substantiated. It should be noted that the employee was terminated due to staff/PIOC boundary violations related to the incident, however, not for sexual abuse.

For corrective action, all facility investigators, as well as staff determining investigative outcomes, completed additional investigation training as it relates to PREA. The facility provided this auditor with documentation demonstrating that this had been completed on 01/30/2025.

- (b, d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "Termination is the presumptive sanction for an employee who engaged in sexual abuse. All terminations for violations of the DOC sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies, including resignations that would have resulted in termination if not for the resignation, shall be reported to any relevant licensing bodies."
- (c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17 and 18, "Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the violation, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories."

DOC Executive Directive 2 states on page five, "If it is determined a work rule violation has occurred, the appointing authority will consider all of the following factors in determining the appropriate level of discipline: aggravating or mitigating circumstances surrounding the violation; progression schedule; just cause for discipline; and, department policies and procedures."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of disciplinary sanctions for staff as it relates to PREA.

115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

Interview with the facility head

Interview with Agency PREA Director

Interview with PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with volunteers

(a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "Any volunteer or contractor who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with PIOCs and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies."

The PAQ indicated that PDCI did not have any contractors or volunteers who engaged in the sexual abuse of a PIOC during the audit period.

(b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 17, "Appropriate remedial measures shall be taken by the facility to ensure the safety of PIOCs in contact with volunteers and contractors."

Interviews with the facility head, agency PREA Director, and facility PCM indicated that any contractor suspected of engaging in any prohibited activity is immediately removed from the facility and prohibited from contact with PIOCs. Interviews with contractors and volunteers indicated they are aware of the agency's zero-tolerance policy and action the agency will take if they engage in prohibited conduct.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of corrective action for contractors and volunteers as it relates to PREA.

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

Agency Administrative Code Chapter 303, Discipline

Interviews with medical and mental health staff

Interview with PIOC disciplinary officer

Interview with the facility head

- (a) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "PIOCs who have committed PIOC-on-PIOC sexual abuse are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process."
- (b) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the violation, the PIOC's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other PIOCs with similar histories."

An interview with the facility head indicated that PDCI adheres to Agency Administrative Code Chapter 303 and that all circumstances are taken into consideration when determining discipline related sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

(c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "The disciplinary process shall consider whether a perpetrating PIOC's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to their behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed."

If there are concerns about the PIOC's mental health, the PIOC disciplinary officer may request psychological input as appropriate regarding the mental health status of seriously mentally ill PIOCs at the time of the behavior. At PDCI, the PIOC disciplinary officer for major infractions is a captain.

- (d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "The facility shall consider requiring perpetrating PIOCs to participate in interventions, such as therapy or counseling, to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse."
- (e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "A PIOC may only be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact."

The PAQ indicated that no instances of sexual contact with a staff member of this nature occurred during the audit period. PIOCs who are victim of staff sexual misconduct are not disciplined.

(f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "Reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment 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 to substantiate the allegation."

PDCI reported they did not discipline any PIOCs for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith during the audit period. Through documentation and interviews, this auditor did not identify any indication of discipline for reports of sexual abuse made in good faith.

(g) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "While consensual sexual activity between PIOCS is prohibited in the DOC facilities, the DOC may not deem consensual sexual activities as sexual abuse if it is determined that the activity is not coerced."

Agency Administrative Code 303.14 states, "An inmate who does any of the following is guilty of sexual conduct:

- a) Requests, hires, or tells another person to have sexual intercourse, sexual contact, or engage in sexual conduct.
- b) Exposes the inmate's own intimate parts to another person for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification.
- c) Has contact with or performs acts with an animal that would be sexual intercourse or sexual contact if with another person.
- d) Clutches, fondles, or touches the inmate's own intimate body parts, whether clothed or unclothed, while observable by another.
- e) Simulates a sexual act while observable by another.
- f) Kissing, hand holding, hugging, stroking, or other physical displays of affection except for that allowed under department policy.
- g) Engages in sexual harassment including repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature."

Agency Administrative Code 303.15 states, "An inmate who does any of the following is guilty of sexual contact or intercourse:

- a) Has sexual intercourse.
- b) Has sexual contact.
- c) Commits an act of sexual gratification with another person."

Both chapter notations indicate that consensual acts are prohibited.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of disciplinary sanctions for PIOCs as it relates to PREA.

115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #410.30.01, Screening for Risk of Sexual Abusiveness & Sexual Victimization

DAI Policy #500.70.01, Mental Health Screening, Assessment & Referral

DOC-1923 form, Limits of Confidentiality of Health Information

Interviews with staff responsible for risk screening

Interviews with medical and mental health staff

Interviews with PIOCs who disclosed sexual victimization at risk screening

Review of PIOC files

(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page nine and 10, "If the intake screening, transfer screening or rescreening indicates a PIOC has previously experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional or community setting, staff shall ensure the PIOC is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the screening."

DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page five, "If the screening indicates an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization and/or previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in a confinement setting or in the community, the inmate shall be offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. If accepted, the screener shall make a prompt referral to PSU or HSU. A follow-up meeting shall be held within 14 days of the intake screening."

If the screening indicates the PIOC has experienced prior sexual victimization or perpetrated sexual abuse, the PIOC is asked if they would like a follow up meeting. Their answer is documented on the screening form. If they indicate they do wish to have a follow up meeting, and electronic medical record note is automatically sent to PSU staff. This auditor interviewed six PIOCs who disclosed sexual victimization at risk screening. This auditor reviewed screening records to ensure referrals are taking place as required.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 10, "Appropriate controls shall be placed on the dissemination of information gathered from the screenings to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the PIOC's detriment by staff or other PIOCs. Further, any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness occurring in an institutional setting shall be confidential and strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff members, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education and program assignments or as otherwise required by law."

Interviews with staff indicated they are aware of and adhere to the requirements around confidentiality.

(e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 10, "Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from PIOCs before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the PIOC is under the age of 18."

DAI Policy #410.30.01 states on page five, "Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates and document such consent on a DOC-1163A before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in a confinement setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18."

DOC medical and mental health staff utilize form DOC-1923 to obtain informed consent from PIOCs. The form states, "Health care providers must report otherwise confidential information to the appropriate DOC authorities if it raises concern about a threat to you, a DAI or DJC correctional facility, community corrections operations, and/or public safety. This may include...reports of confinement-based sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation related to reporting either."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of medical and mental care as it relates to PREA.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #500.30.19, Sexual Abuse - Health Services Unit Procedure in the Event of Sexual Abuse

Interviews with medical and mental health staff

(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "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. In the event that no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health employees...The DOC's medical response shall include the timely dissemination of information and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis."

DAI Policy #500.30.19 states on page four, "The medical plan of care shall include...timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment without cost to the PIOC [and] transfer to offsite for a SANE assessment when determine evidentiarily or medically appropriate by health care staff in consultation with the SANE."

The PAQ indicated no PIOCs received a forensic medical exam during the audit period. Interviews with medical staff indicated incarcerated survivors are offered sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis medication and treatment during the forensic medical exam and upon their return to the facility. Medical and mental health referrals are documented in the investigation reports for each incident.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "All medical and mental health services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost, regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident, and in a manner consistent with the community level of care."

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of access to emergency medical and mental health services as it relates to PREA.

Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy 500.70.01, Mental Health Screening, Assessment & Referral

Review of PIOC files

Interviews with medical and mental health staff

Administrative investigation review

(a-c, f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "The facility shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any confinement setting. 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. Victims of sexual abuse shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections."

Files for each PIOC selected for a targeted or random interview were reviewed. Referrals to mental health were completed as required when a PIOC indicated they wished to speak with someone. Interviews with PIOCS who reported prior victimization of sexual abuse indicated they had been offered the opportunity to meet with mental health providers.

Interviews with medical and mental health services staff members indicated ongoing treatment is provided to victims of sexual abuse. Sex offender treatment is not offered at the facility; however, PSU will offer limited therapy with some perpetrators. Medical and mental health services staff members indicated that facility's standard of care is consistent with the community level of care.

Interviews with medical staff indicated initial testing for sexually transmitted infections would occur at the hospital during the forensic medical examination, but any follow up testing would occur at the facility.

(d-e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "Victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration shall be offered pregnancy tests, in addition to timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to lawful pregnancy-related medical services."

PDCI does not have any female PIOCs or transgender PIOCs who may require pregnancy-related services.

(g) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 14, "All medical and mental health treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost, regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident, and in a manner consistent with the community level of care."

There were no incarcerated survivors at PDCI who had received forensic medical exams within the audit period to be interviewed by this auditor, to determine if they had been held financially responsible for any charges related to a forensic medical exam or STI prophylaxis or treatment. Interviews with medical staff indicated the usual PIOC co-pay for medical exams is waived for these circumstances.

(h) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 15, "Further, facilities shall attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known PIOC-on-PIOC abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners."

DAI Policy 500.70.01 states on page four, "PSU staff shall attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known PIOC-on-PIOC abusers within 60 days of when DOC staff first learn of the abuse history." PSU staff are generally informed of PIOC-on-PIOC abusers through risk screenings or after a current investigation has substantiated sexual abuse. DOC staff are required to refer the PIOC to PSU within two business days. Treatment is offered when deemed appropriate.

The facility reported three allegations of sexual abuse during the audit review, two of which were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility. Upon review of the allegations by this auditor, the facility re-opened the two allegations for investigation, as they both met the definition of sexual abuse. Based on the initial designation of the facility that the allegations were non-PREA, mental health treatment services were not offered, as outlined by 115.83(a-c, g, h).

For corrective action, the facility provided this auditor with documentation of all medical and mental health referrals for victims and suspects which demonstrated compliance with 115.83(a-c, g, h). This was applicable in two investigations during the corrective action period and was completed appropriately.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers as it relates to PREA.

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DAI Policy #410.50.01, Sexual Abuse Incident Review

DOC-2863 form, Sexual Abuse Incident Review (SAIR) Form - PREA

One SAIRs conducted during the audit review period

Two SAIRs conducted during corrective action period

Interview with the facility head

Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

(a-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 18, "All facilities shall conduct a review within 30 days of the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation unless the allegation was determined to be unfounded. The team shall consist of upper level management officials with input from supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health practitioners."

DAI Policy #410.50.01 states the facility head and facility PCM will determine the composition of the committee, based on the nature of the incident, but at a minimum the team will include the deputy facility head/superintendent, security direction, PCM, PSU Supervisor/designee, HSU Supervisor/designee, Victim Services Coordinator, and investigator (case specific).

An interview with the facility head indicated that sexual abuse incident reviews are facilitated virtually and include the victim service coordinator, deputy warden, PSU, HSU, central office, and the security director.

The facility received three reports of sexual abuse during the audit review, two of which were initially designated as non-PREA by the facility. Upon review of the reports by this auditor, the facility re-opened the two investigations as a part of corrective action, as they both met the definition of sexual abuse. Based on the initial designation by the facility that the allegations were non-PREA, the sexual abuse incident review requirement outlined in 115.86(a) was not in compliance.

For corrective action, the facility conducted sexual abuse incident review sat the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse investigation, as outlined in 115.86(a) and agency policy. During the corrective action period there were two investigations in which sexual abuse incident reviews were applicable. The facility provided this auditor with documentation demonstrating that the reviews had been completed appropriately.

(d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on pages 17 and 18, "The review team shall: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or

practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; 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, was motivated or otherwise cause by other group dynamics at the facility; Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; Asses the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by employees; and, prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made in the above items, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA Compliance Manager."

An interview with the facility head indicated that information obtained from sexual abuse incident reviews is used to minimize risk, examine operational practices, and determine if adjustments are necessary.

Notes about these considerations are made on form DOC-2863.

(e) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 19, "The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so."

Recommendations for improvement or reasons improvements cannot be made are noted on form DOC-2863. The PCM modifies the DOC-2863 with applicable updates, as improvements are discussed or implemented.

This auditor reviewed one sexual abuse incident review completed by PDCI during the audit documentation period. Interviews with the facility head and facility PCM indicated they were aware of the required considerations.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with and exceeds this standard of sexual abuse incident reviews as it relates to PREA.

115.87	Data collection			
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard			
	Auditor Discussion			
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:			
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses			
	DOC website			

DOC PREA Annual Reports

(a-f) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 19, "The DOC shall collect accurate, uniform data from incident-based documents such as reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident review for every allegation of sexual abuse within facilities, including facilities with which it contracts for the confinement of PIOCs, using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The extracted data, at minimum, shall include the information to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Victimization. This data shall be aggregated annually, reported to the Department of Justice as requested and, with personal identifies removed, posted publicly to the DOC's website annually."

The annual reports for 2010 through 2023 are available on the agency website at DOC Prison Rape Elimination Act (wi.gov). The website also provides the public with access to the BJS Summary forms for years 2012-2021.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of data collection as it relates to PREA.

115.88 Data review for corrective action

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC website

DOC PREA Annual Reports

(a-d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 19, "The data collected and aggregated shall be analyzed to assess and improve effectiveness of the DOC's sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training by identifying problem areas; taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility as well as the DOC as a whole. The report shall, additionally, include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from previous years and shall provide an assessment of the DOC's progress in addressing sexual abuse. Corrective action reports shall also be posted publicly to the DOC's website. The DOC 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."

DOC collects and reviews data to access and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response polices, practices and training in order to identify problem areas, take corrective action on an ongoing basis, compare the current year's data/corrective action with data/corrective action from previous years, and assess the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse within its facilities. The report is prepared by the agency PREA Director and signed by the DOC Secretary.

The annual reports for 2010 through 2023 are available on the agency website at DOC Prison Rape Elimination Act (wi.gov).

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of data review for corrective action as it relates to PREA.

115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

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

PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses

DOC Executive Directive 72

DOC website

DOC PREA Annual Reports

(a, d) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 19, "All data shall be securely retained and maintained for at least ten years after the date of initial collection." The agency and facility utilize an electronic database to collect and secure data, and includes all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.

(b-c) DOC Executive Directive 72 states on page 19, "The DOC shall collect accurate, uniform data from incident-based documents such as reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews for every allegation of sexual abuse within facilities with which it contracts for the confinement of PIOCs, using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The extracted data, at a minimum, shall include the

information to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Victimization. This data shall be aggregated annually, reported to the Department of Justice as requested and, with personal identifiers removed, posted publicly to the DOC's website annually."

Data from the agency's public and privately-operated facilities is maintained in an electronic database. The annual reports for 2010 through 2023 are available on the agency website at DOC Prison Rape Elimination Act (wi.gov). The reports on the website do not contain any personal identifiers. The website also provides the public with access to the BJS Summary forms for years 2012-2021.

Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard of data storage, publication, and destruction as it relates to PREA.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC website
	(a) DOC operates oversees 36 adult correctional facilities. The agency began receiving audits in the first year of the first cycle. All audits were completed by DOJ-certified auditors, and all final audit reports have been posted on DOC's website, available to the public at DOC Prison Rape Elimination Act (wi.gov).
	During the prior three-year audit period, Cycle Three, the agency ensured that each facility under their control was audited at least once.
	(b) This is the third year of Cycle Four.
	(h, I, m, n) While onsite at PDCI, this auditor was provided with access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the facility. The auditor received copies of all requested documents and was permitted to conduct private interviews with staff and PIOCs. PIOCs were permitted to send confidential correspondence to the auditor, prior to the onsite review. There were no barriers to conducting the audit.
	Conclusion:

Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has

determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The auditor gathered, analyzed, and retained the following evidence related to this standard:
	PDCI Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) responses
	DOC website
	(f) DOC operates oversees 36 adult correctional facilities. The agency began receiving audits in the first year of the first cycle. All audits were completed by DOJ-certified auditors, and all final audit reports have been posted on DOC's website, available to the public at DOC Prison Rape Elimination Act (wi.gov).
	Conclusion:
	Based upon the review and analysis of all available evidence, the auditor has determined that the facility is fully compliant with this standard.

Appendix: Provision Findings			
115.11 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator		
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes	
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes	
115.11 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassmer coordinator	nt; PREA	
	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 coordinator	nt; PREA	
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes	
	Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes	
115.12 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement o	f 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 o	f inmates	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	yes	

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

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

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

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

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

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	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 proficient	l English
	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	yes
	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations? 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	yes
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations? 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)? 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	

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	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/ Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

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

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations
	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).)	yes
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

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	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
445 00 (0)		
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
115.33 (†)	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
	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	yes
	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)	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? 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	
115.34 (a)	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? 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).)	

	Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes

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

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender nonconforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10)	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
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.)	na
	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.).	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na
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.)	na
115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support service	es .
	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,	na

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support service	:S
	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 service	:s
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	no
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in	yes

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
responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective
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?
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?
Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?
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?
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?
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?
Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

		
	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/ facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115 71 (-)		
115./1 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
115./1 (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
115./1 (e)	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of	yes
115.71 (e) 115.71 (f)	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? 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	
	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? 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?	

	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)	.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).)	yes
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.)	yes
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

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

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

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual abuse
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual abuse
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual 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).	yes
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual 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 sex	ual abuse
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	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 serv	ices
	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 serv	ices
	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 serv	ices
	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 a victims and abusers	buse
	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 a victims and abusers	buse
	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 a	buse

	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 a victims and abusers	buse
	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 al victims and abusers	buse
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

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

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

	to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	

During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.) 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits			
(b) Frequency and scope of audits		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	yes
response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.) 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, 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? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle?) Trequency and scope of audits Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with imates, residents, and detainees? 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?		Frequency and scope of audits	
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, 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.) 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? 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?			no
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.) 115.401 (h) Frequency and scope of audits Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? 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?		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	no
(h) Frequency and scope of audits Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? 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?		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?	yes
areas of the audited facility? 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)? 115.401 (m) Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? 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?		Frequency and scope of audits	
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relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? 115.401 (m) Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? 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?		Frequency and scope of audits	
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inmates, residents, and detainees? 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?		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
correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?		Frequency and scope of audits	
115.403 Audit contents and findings		correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were	yes
	115.403	Audit contents and findings	

(f)		
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes