

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** New Lisbon Correctional Institution

**Facility Type:** Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 08/26/2017

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Auditor Full Name as Signed:</b> Yvonne Gorton	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 08/26/2017

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Gorton, Yvonne
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<b>Telephone number:</b>	
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	August 1, 2017
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	August 3, 2017

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	New Lisbon Correctional Institution
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	2000 Progress Road, PO Box 2000, New Lisbon, Wisconsin - 53950
<b>Facility Phone</b>	608-562-6400
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	Wisconsin
<b>The facility is:</b>	<input type="radio"/> County <input type="radio"/> Federal <input type="radio"/> Municipal <input checked="" type="radio"/> State <input type="radio"/> Military <input type="radio"/> Private for profit <input type="radio"/> Private not for profit
<b>Facility Type:</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Prison <input type="radio"/> Jail

Primary Contact			
<b>Name:</b>	Larry Fuchs	<b>Title:</b>	Security Director
<b>Email Address:</b>	larry.fuchs@wisconsin.gov	<b>Telephone Number:</b>	608-562-7351

Warden/Superintendent			
<b>Name:</b>	Donald Strahota	<b>Title:</b>	Warden
<b>Email Address:</b>	donald.strahota@wisconsin	<b>Telephone Number:</b>	608-562-7305

Facility PREA Compliance Manager			
<b>Name:</b>	Larry Fuchs	<b>Email Address:</b>	Larry.Fuchs@wisconsin.gov

Facility Health Service Administrator			
<b>Name:</b>	Candace Warner	<b>Title:</b>	Health Services Manager
<b>Email Address:</b>	candace.warner@wisconsin.gov	<b>Telephone Number:</b>	608-562-7381

Facility Characteristics			
<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	950		
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	1043		
<b>Age Range</b>	Adults: 18-87	Youthful Residents: 0	
<b>Facility security level/inmate custody levels:</b>	minimum, medium and maximum		
<b>Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:</b>	279		

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

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:			
<b>Name:</b>	Jon Litscher	<b>Title:</b>	Secretary
<b>Email Address:</b>	Jon.Litscher@wisconsin.gov	<b>Telephone Number:</b>	(608) 240-5065

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
<b>Name:</b>	Cheryl Frey	<b>Email Address:</b>	cheryl.frey@wisconsin.gov



## AUDIT FINDINGS

### **Narrative:**

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

The New Lisbon Correctional Institution was audited on August 1, 2, and 3, 2017 by DOJ Certified Auditor, Yvonne Gorton, assisted by PREA Analyst for the State of Michigan Department of Corrections, Wendy Hart. A review of the pre-audit documentation was completed prior to the audit. Documentation provided prior to the audit was complete and extremely well organized, demonstrating a strong commitment by both the Agency, and the Facility, to complying with PREA standards.

Present during the entrance meeting were Warden Strahota, Deputy Warden Thomas, Agency PREA Director, Cheryl Frey, Statewide PREA Program Analyst Advanced, Leigha Weber, Health Services Unit Manager, Candace Warner, and various other staff.

A tour of the facility included all buildings of the facility and the grounds inside the institution. During the tour, it was noted that the PREA audit notices, and information regarding how to report instances of sexual harassment or sexual abuse, including both inside and outside hotline numbers that are free calls, were posted in all housing units and in other areas of the facility that prisoners frequent. Posters providing a phone number for a free and confidential rape crisis hotline were also posted throughout the facility. Information for families, detailing how to make a third-party report, was posted in the visiting room where it could be easily observed by visitors. The information was readily available and easy to identify.

During the tour, auditors talked with both inmates and staff and noted that both groups were very well versed in the Department's zero tolerance policy and how to report instances of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Inmates were very well aware of their rights and staff were aware of their responsibilities. Both staff and inmates answered questions readily, and accurately, and reported having been recipients of considerable education on the subject. Their knowledge demonstrated the facility's strong commitment to understand, and comply with, PREA Standards.

Interviewees from lists of both staff and prisoners were chosen. Interviews included 16 random prisoners, and 18 random staff, including staff from all shifts. Inmates to be interviewed were chosen randomly from Housing Unit rosters provided by staff. In addition to the randomly selected prisoners, interviews included those with hearing disabilities and those with limited English proficiency, which allowed the interviewer an opportunity to ask very specific questions that would help determine if staff had adequately presented the information in a manner the inmates could understand. It also allowed Auditors to experience using the Language Line, a phone translation service employed by the Facility. Auditors ensured that at least two prisoners from each housing unit were interviewed. Staff were chosen from a daily staffing sheet. Auditors ensured that interviews were conducted with staff from each of the Housing Units. In addition to formal interviews, auditors also conducted informal interviews with both inmates and staff, at least one each from each housing unit, during the tour of the facility. All of them were very well educated about PREA matters.

There had been eight allegations of sexual abuse in the last 12 months and all eight were investigated.

Three were found to unsubstantiated, three were determined to be unfounded, one was ongoing and one investigation was done as a result of notification, from another facility, that an inmate reported that he had been sexually assaulted, at an earlier time, while incarcerated at the New Lisbon Correctional Institution. All investigations were done properly and notifications were made timely.

Wisconsin Department of Corrections, and the New Lisbon Correctional Institution staff were all extremely well prepared for the audit. All pre-audit materials were in order and other requested documentation was presented promptly. All required policies, logs, files, and other documentation were checked for PREA compliance. Interviews with staff indicated that they are a group well educated on PREA Standards and that they dedicated to compliance with those standards.

## AUDIT FINDINGS

### Facility Characteristics:

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

The New Lisbon Correctional Institution encompasses 100 acres of land, houses 1032 prisoners and employs 298 staff with an inmate to staff ratio of 3:1. Staffing includes administrative, security, treatment, health services and support staff. Security Staff consists of one Security Director, eight Captains, six Lieutenants, 46 Sergeants, 147 Officers, and 1 Security Program Assistant.

The Health Services Unit is managed by one Health Services Manager and staffs one full-time physician, six full-time nurses, one part-time nurse and one full-time Medical Program Assistant Associate who provide treatment for acute and chronically ill inmates. Comprehensive specialty treatment is provided off-site at medical facilities in Black River Falls, La Crosse, Waupun, and the University Hospital and Clinics in Madison. Urgent and emergent specialty care is provided locally at Mile Bluff Medical Center in Mauston. The part-time dental staff consists of one dentist, one dental assistant and one dental hygienist.

New Lisbon Correctional Institution's psychological staff is responsible for the mental health of inmates. Levels of care provided include diagnoses and management of mentally-ill inmates, psychological evaluation and treatment, 24-hour on-call availability, assistance with daily living skills, suicide potential and watch, medical collaboration, assessments of mental health, violence and safety, crises management and intervention, staff suicide prevention training, direction of the Multidisciplinary Team, weekly inmate orientation, and individual and group therapies.

The Facility is a medium security facility that houses adult male prisoners. No females, and no males under the age of 18, are incarcerated in the facility. The facility's stated purpose is that the, "New Lisbon Correctional Institution is committed to the safety, security, and protection of the public, staff and inmates in a humane and constructive manner. Inmates will be held accountable for their actions and the positive or negative consequences associated with those choices. We will encourage inmates to develop goals conducive to positive release planning and reentry into society. We strive to provide inmates with a set of positive behavioral options to enhance their successful reintegration back into society. "

The facility has eight buildings, including two housing units, a restrictive housing unit, a gatehouse, a health services unit, a school complex, a library, religious programming space, and administrative offices. The facility offers academic and vocational education including correspondence and personal development courses, inmate work assignments, recreation, treatment programs, reentry modules, and restorative justice initiatives.

Programming available to prisoners to assist them with their rehabilitative efforts includes Thinking for Change (T4C), Anger Management, Domestic Violence Programming, Grief Recovery, Crime Victims, and Sex Offender Therapy. The facility has a large number of volunteers who conduct religious programming and self-help programming such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous.

## AUDIT FINDINGS

### Summary of Audit Findings:

The summary should include the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number of standards not met, along with a list of each of the standards in each category. If relevant, provide a summarized description of the corrective action plan, including deficiencies observed, recommendations made, actions taken by the agency, relevant timelines, and methods used by the auditor to reassess compliance.

<b>Number of standards exceeded:</b>	4
<b>Number of standards met:</b>	41
<b>Number of standards not met:</b>	0

Number of Standards Exceeded: 4

Number of Standards Met: 41

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

The August 1, 2 and 3, 2017 PREA Audit, of the New Lisbon Correctional Institution, revealed that the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, and the New Lisbon Correctional Institution, have a written zero tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that they take purposeful steps to protect all prisoners and staff, and to identify, detect, and prevent instances of sexual abuse and harassment.

Number of standards exceeded: 4

115.33 Inmate Education

115.41 Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness

115.67 Agency Protection Against Retaliation

115.71 Criminal and Administrative Agency Investigations

Number of standards met: 39

115.11 Zero Tolerance of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

115.12 Contracting with Other Entities for the Confinement of Inmates

115.13 Supervision and Monitoring

115.14 Youthful Inmates

115.15 Limits to Cross-gender Viewing and Searches

115.16 Inmates with Disabilities and Inmates who are Limited English Proficient

115.17 Hiring and Promotion Decisions

115.18 Upgrades to Facilities and Technologies

115.21 Evidence Protocol and Forensic Medical Examinations

115.22 Policies to Ensure Referrals of Allegations for Investigations

115.31 Employee Training



115.32 Volunteer and Contractor Training  
115.34 Specialized Training: Investigations  
115.35 Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care  
115.42 Use of Screening Information  
115.43 Protective Custody  
115.51 Inmate Reporting  
115.52 Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies  
115.53 Inmate Access to Outside Confidential Support Services  
115.54 Third-party Reporting  
115.61 Staff and Agency Reporting Duties  
115.62 Agency Protection Duties  
115.63 Reporting to Other Confinement Facilities  
115.64 Staff First Responder Duties  
115.65 Coordinated Response  
115.66 Preservation of Ability to Protect Inmates from Contact with Abusers  
115.68 Post-allegation Protective Custody  
115.72 Evidentiary Standard for Administrative Hearings  
115.73 Reporting to Inmates  
115.76 Disciplinary Sanctions for Staff  
115.77 Corrective Action for Contractors and Volunteers  
115.78 Disciplinary Sanctions for Inmates  
115.81 Medical and Mental Health Screenings; History of Sexual Abuse  
115.82 Access to Emergency Medical and Mental Health Services  
115.83 Ongoing Medical and Mental Health Care for Sexual Abuse Victims and Abusers  
115.86 Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews  
115.87 Data Collection  
115.88 Data Review for Corrective Action  
115.89 Data Storage, Publication, and Destruction  
115.401 Frequency and Scope of Audits  
115.403 Audit Contents and Findings

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

## 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	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section V, Page 4 outlines the Department’s zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and the agency’s approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual harassment. It includes definitions of prohibited behavior, sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors, and describes agency strategies and responses to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and harassment of inmates. Strategies include training all staff, contractors, and volunteers to recognize, respond to, and report sexual abuse and sexual harassment and providing inmates with a comprehensive orientation that details their right to be free from sexual assault, sexual harassment, and report-related retaliation. The agency also provides multiple ways for offenders to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment and provides contact information for a local advocacy agency.</p> <p>State Agency PREA Director, Cheryl Frey, recently came to the position of Agency PREA Coordinator. Prior to her recent appointment, Statewide PREA Program Analyst Advanced for the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Leigha Weber, was filling that role. Cheryl reports that her position is a dedicated position and that she has sufficient time and authority to the development and implementation of agency efforts in PREA compliance. An organizational chart was presented identifying the position of PREA Director. The agency has 38 PREA Compliance Managers, at the Correctional Facilities throughout the state, and each of the 38 PREA Compliance Managers has a backup.</p> <p>The New Lisbon Correctional Facility employs a Facility PREA Compliance Manager who identified that 20% of his work time is dedicated to PREA compliance matters. He reports to the Deputy Warden.</p>

115.12	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The Wisconsin Department of Corrections contracts with 10 county Sheriffs' Offices to temporarily house Department inmates. Ten Memoranda of Understanding were provided for the agreements with the county sheriffs offices. Review of provided MOUs demonstrates that the obligation to comply with the PREA standards is identified in the MOUs (Section Q). Additionally, documentation of compliance was requested of each Sheriff by the Secretary of the WIDOC. Specifically, the County Sheriff agencies were asked to identify whether audits have been scheduled or completed and if they have not been scheduled or completed, a form was included to summarize the contracted entities' efforts to comply with PREA. These requests were sent out July 5, 2017.</p> <p>The New Lisbon facility itself does not contract for the confinement of inmates.</p>

115.13	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>
	<p data-bbox="252 168 901 201"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 246 526 280"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="252 324 1476 1041">Executive Directive #72 stipulates that all department facilities must develop, and make best efforts to comply with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of employees and video monitoring where applicable. Since the last PREA Audit, the average daily number of inmates, at the New Lisbon Correctional Institution was 1023 inmates. The current staffing plan was predicated on a population of 1030 inmates and, when calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, takes into account generally accepted detention and correctional practices, any judicial findings of inadequacy, any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies, any findings of inadequacy from internal and external oversight bodies, all components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind spots” or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated), the composition of the inmate population, the number and placement of supervisory staff, institution programs occurring on a particular shift, any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards, the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse, and any other relevant factors. Interviews with the Warden, and the Facility PREA Compliance Manager, verified that the staffing plan is reviewed annually. A spreadsheet was provided that records the date the staffing plans were reviewed each year (2015, 2016 and 2017), and verifies that the Agency PREA Coordinator was involved in the review, as was the Facility Compliance Manager.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1097 1476 1814">The Executive Directive also requires that all deviations from the staffing plan be documented in written form and all deviations justified. No deviations from the staffing plan occurred in the last 12 months. The agency provided documentation of a June 2017 review of the staffing plan that identified that New Lisbon Correctional Institution staffing patterns do not, and will not, allow for staff shortages. In the event a shift does not have enough staff to cover absences, the shift command may collapse a non-essential post, such as a Recreation post, and overtime is regularly used to fill all vacancies. In an interview the Warden said, "We don't fall below the minimum number of staff on the units. Those are numbers that were established to maintain security. Even if we have to collapse posts, we will move people around to ensure that all areas are covered." In addition, daily reports are issued that identify vacancies and the need for overtime to fill any vacancies that occur. In relation to shift vacancies, the plan states "there is never an instance where a post is unattended" because overtime is hired or mandated to cover the shift. The documentation presented for this standard is a logbook page showing where positions have been closed. They are logged by the Security Supervisor, including the date, area affected, reason, time closed and when reopened. The most common closure is some sort of recreation post closed for a couple hours with a small portion closed for a shift.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1870 1476 2150">Facility Procedure 900.07.03 requires that intermediate or higher-level staff conduct unannounced, non-patterned rounds, covering all shifts, to identify, prevent, and detect sexual abuse and harassment. Rounds are made on all three shifts and are documented in logbooks. Logbook documentation was reviewed by auditors during the tour of the facility. Staff are forbidden, by policy, from giving any form of notification that a supervisor is in the process of making rounds. All random staff interviewed identified that they were familiar with the facility procedure that prohibits them from notifying other staff that a supervisor is in the process of</p>

making rounds. A Lieutenant said, in an interview, "There are directives given to staff that they are not allowed to do that and we let them know that we will discipline for that if we catch them. I also try to keep where I'm going a secret until I get there so they don't have much time to let anyone know. I change up my routine so they can't predict how I'm doing it. "

<b>115.14</b>	<b>Youthful inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	The New Lisbon Correctional Facility does not house inmates under the age of 18.

115.15	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72 identifies that, except in exigent circumstances, cross-gender patdown searches and cross-gender strip searches are not permitted in adult facilities of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. Additionally, Division of Adult Institutions Policy #306.17.02 outlines that staff directly observing an inmate during a strip search are to be of the same gender as the inmate and that a second staff person is to only observe the staff performing the strip search. The same policy dictates that all body cavity searches of inmates are to be conducted off-site by medical personnel. No cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches are done at New Lisbon. There are no female inmates housed at New Lisbon Correctional Institution.</p> <p>Facility procedure 900.07.01 provides for inmates to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without non-medical 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 including viewing via video camera. All inmates interviewed verified that they were able to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing them. Auditors noted, during the tour of the facility, that in General Population Housing Units, the windows of the shower rooms consist of a combination of block glass and frosted glass that prevent inmates in the shower from being seen, in full view, from outside the shower room. In addition, bathrooms in the Housing Units have privacy panels to provide privacy for prisoners using the toilet.</p> <p>Executive Directive #72 calls for staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. During the tour of the facility, staff explained that a beeping sound, in the Housing Units, indicated that a female was entering the Unit, and random prisoners interviewed were familiar with the sound of the notification and what it meant.</p> <p>Section X of Executive Directive #72 dictates that facilities may not search or physically examine transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining genital status. New Lisbon has conducted no such searches in the past 12 months. Random staff interviews revealed that all custody staffs are trained in cross-gender pat-downs and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner at the Department's training academy and a yearly refresher is standard as well. The facility documented that 100% of security staff received training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner.</p>

115.16	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XI, B, 4, page 8, identifies that offenders with disabilities or who have limited English Proficiency shall 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. The facility provides a telephone interpreter service, The Language Line, that the auditor used to interview a limited English proficient inmate. In addition, the facility disallows the use of inmates as translators except in exigent circumstances where a delay in providing an interpreter could have a deleterious effect on safety and security of inmates and/or the facility. Postings in Housing Units, and other areas that inmates frequent, were printed in Spanish and English, and the facility will use The Language Line to provide translators for other languages if needed. In the past 12 months, the facility has not used inmates as translators in any circumstances.</p> <p>Hard of hearing, limited English speaking and reading impaired prisoners were interviewed and all indicated that they had been properly informed, in a medium they could understand, of their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to report abuse or harassment, and their right to be free from retaliation for reporting. They were also aware of their right to have an interpreter provided and all understood that the facility did not use other inmates as translators or interpreters. This was also confirmed during staff interviews.</p> <p>All inmates interviewed were able to answer questions in a manner that demonstrated that they understood the questions, that they were well educated on the agency's zero tolerance policy, and on how to prevent, detect and report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. They cited posters in housing units, information presented during Prisoner Orientation, and described the risk assessment and screenings they had participated in since arriving at the New Lisbon Correctional Institution. All of the offenders interviewed indicated that staff will read material to them if they have vision problems or difficulty reading. Staff interviewed during the tour of the housing units also verified that they will read information to an offender who cannot read or has difficulty seeing. They then ask pertinent questions designed to ascertain if the prisoner has understood what was read to them.</p>



115.17	<p><b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b></p> <p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Section VI, A, on page 4 of Executive Directive #72, outlines the agency’s prohibition in hiring or promoting anyone who has engaged in sexual abuse in a confinement facility, has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in non-consensual sexual activity in the community, or who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in any such activity. The Directive also says that the Department shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment when determining whether to hire, promote or enlist the services of any employee.</p> <p>An interview with the Human Resources director confirmed that the agency does perform criminal background checks on any employee who may have contact with offenders prior to hiring. The agency uses the CCAP, a Wisconsin court access system to conduct criminal background checks. In the past 12 months the facility engaged in 4 contracts for services and criminal background checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contracts that might have contact with inmates. A review of the files maintained by Human Resources verified this information.</p> <p>The agency does ask all applicants and employees, who may have contact with inmates, directly about any identified previous misconduct in written applications and in interviews for hiring or promotions, and the agency imposes upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct. In addition, the agency provides for fingerprinting services, for all current employees of each of its facilities, on an annual basis, and for criminal background checks every five years. In an interview, the Human Resources Director said that Department requires mandatory Personnel File review before hiring employees from another facility or any other state agency. This is currently a phone conversation between HR Directors but Personnel files will soon be electronic so that facility the HR Director will have access and will review.</p>
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115.18	<p><b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b></p> <p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>The agency has not acquired a new facility, made substantial expansion or modification to existing facilities, or installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last since the last PREA Audit was conducted in 2015.</p>
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115.21	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, requires the agency to investigate all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to refer all criminal sexual abuse investigations to the local law enforcement agency for investigation. A Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Flowchart was presented to demonstrate how an allegation is processed. The facility provided documentation of investigations done of sexual abuse allegations made during the audit period. In addition, the facility refers all allegations of sexual abuse to the New Lisbon Police Department for their review and determination if a criminal investigation is warranted.</p> <p>Division of Adult Institutions Policy #300.06.14 outlines very specific uniform evidence collection protocol that staff are required to follow to maximize the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution. The protocol calls for securing and protecting the scene, identifying suspects and witnesses and keeping them separated, securing entryways and cordoning off the area using evidence tape, if appropriate, documenting names of individuals in the area and directing them away from the scene, ensuring objects are not touched unless they constitute a risk or danger if not secured, documenting names of individuals in the area and directing them away from the scene, ensuring all inmates and unnecessary staff are kept out of the area, and ensuring notifications are made to the appropriate staff. Staff are also required to complete the DOC-1445 form for proper chain of custody documentation for collecting criminal evidence and documenting, and photographing, evidence collected and the area. Of the seven sexual abuse investigations conducted by the facility in the audit period, none of the allegations were made timely for evidence collection.</p> <p>Staff are also instructed to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence such as washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking or eating. This protocol is developmentally appropriate for youth and was adapted from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care-Response to Sexual Abuse (2014). All staff interviewed, even those who were informally interviewed and chosen at random, during the facility tour, were able to articulate the protocol.</p> <p>Executive Directive #72 says that all victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment, including a forensic medical exam, performed by a SAFE or SANE examiner, and all services are provided at no cost to the inmate. Forensic examinations are not performed at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility. Instead, the facility will transport an offender to the New Lisbon hospital where a SANE may be available. If a SANE is not available at the New Lisbon Hospital, an offender will be transported to a hospital in LaCrosse, which is farther away, but always has a SANE on duty. Zero forensic exams have been conducted in the past 12 months because no reports of sexual abuse were made that indicated a SANE exam should be completed. Phone calls to both the New Lisbon hospital, and the hospital in LaCrosse, verified that SANEs are available if a prisoner should be assaulted and require access to one. Departmental policy stipulates that such an exam would be performed at no cost to the inmate.</p>

The facility also provides access to an advocacy agency, HOPE House, in the local community. An MOU was presented as documentation. The contact at the HOPE House is Abby Hoppe who has attended prisoner orientation, at the facility, and given a presentation to new arrivals. The facility also provides a qualified staff member for such services when none are available in the local community. By policy, any advocate may accompany victims through examinations and provide follow-up services to the victim. An interview with Psychological Services Director, Dr. Dan Huneke verified that he has appropriate training and credentials to provide the required services. He also presented documents verifying his training.

115.22	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, in Section XVII, B, page 15, identifies that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment will be investigated by the facility and that all allegations involving potentially criminal behavior will be referred to local law enforcement. The facility investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and reports, at a minimum, all allegations of sexual abuse to the New Lisbon Police Department who conducts all criminal investigations. The facility will also report, to the New Lisbon Police Department, any allegations of sexual harassment that may potentially involve criminal behavior. This added measure, reporting all sexual abuse allegations, and allegations of sexual harassment that may potentially involve criminal behavior, to the local law enforcement agency, adds an extra review and greater transparency.</p> <p>In the last 12 months, 23 allegations of PREA related incidents were received, all were investigated by the agency and seven, all of which were allegations of sexual abuse, were reported to the New Lisbon Police Department. The agency's website identifies that all allegations are investigated and that the department works with local law enforcement agencies on allegations involving potentially criminal behavior. Of the seven sexual abuse allegations made, three were unfounded, three were unsubstantiated and one is ongoing. An interview with the Agency Head, Cathy Jess, confirmed that the facility conducts investigations on all allegations and refers all allegations of sexual abuse to the New Lisbon Police Department.</p>

<b>115.31</b>	<b>Employee training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XI, A, a, Page 7 requires all new staff to be trained on the Department's zero tolerance policy and requires all employees to receive training on a biennial basis, and a yearly refresher on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Employees are trained on inmates' right to be free of abuse and harassment, to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, on the dynamics of abuse and harassment in confinement, on common reactions, on how to detect and respond to abuse and harassment, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates, on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender-nonconforming inmates. The training lesson plan was reviewed by auditors to verify all required information was included. Staff are also trained on mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to outside authorities. The training is tailored to the gender of the inmates and staff are given additional information if they transfer from facilities housing the opposite gender inmates. In addition, Mental and Medical Health Care workers are required to complete an additional training that is specific to health care workers.</p> <p>When new policies/directives regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment are released, all employees who may have contact with inmates are informed. The training is delivered in an online format. Auditors reviewed facility provided electronic documentation of proper training conducted for all employees.</p>

<b>115.32</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72 requires that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates be trained on the agency's zero tolerance policy and their responsibilities regarding prevention, detection, and response to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The level and type of this training is based on the services provided and the level of contact volunteers and contractors have with inmates. Volunteers attend a Volunteer Orientation where they receive a Volunteer Handbook that outlines the agency's zero tolerance policy and their responsibilities. They also receive a publication entitled, "Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment in Confinement: A Guide for Volunteers and Contractors." Another publication geared specifically toward contractors is also used in the training provided contractors.</p> <p>The facility has 64 volunteers and contractors who have completed PREA training appropriate for the contact they have with inmates, all have been educated on the agency's zero tolerance policy, on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, and all have been educated on how to report instances of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All volunteer and contractor participants are required to sign form DOC-2786 where their signature verifies that they have received the training and that they understand the training they received. Training records of volunteers and contractors were presented for auditors' review and compliance with the standard was verified through interviews with the Volunteer Coordinator, with a Volunteer and with a contracted staff person as well.</p>

115.33	<b>Inmate education</b>
<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard	
<b>Auditor Discussion</b>	
<p>DAI Facility Procedure for New Lisbon Correctional Facility, 900.07.04, says, "New Lisbon Correctional Facility will educate newly admitted inmates about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the facility's zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and reporting mechanisms for incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Additionally, inmates will be screened for risk of victimization and abusiveness."</p> <p>Upon arrival at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility, inmates are processed through the intake area where they are referred to postings that contain PREA hotline information. The intake process includes a presentation, given by either Social Work staff or the Deputy Warden, that informs offenders of their right to be free of sexual harassment and sexual abuse, and outlines the various ways they can report instances of sexual abuse and harassment. PREA Auditor was invited to attend intake processing and observe the process, including this presentation. Inmate's signatures are obtained to verify that they have been given the information. In the last 12 months, 526 inmates, were received at the facility and all 526 were given the information at intake.</p> <p>Auditors felt that the presentation delivering comprehensive information regarding PREA, and inmates' right to be free of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, exceeded the requirements of the standard and demonstrated the facility's strong commitment to ensuring prisoners in their facility are well educated on PREA matters. Prisoners were given the opportunity to ask questions and to interact with the presenter, and their fellow inmates, rather than simply being given a pamphlet to read. From their conversation, and their questions, staff were able to judge how well inmates understood the information being presented.</p> <p>Executive Directive #72, Section XI, B, 3, page 8 requires that all inmates receive PREA information at the time of intake and that all offenders participate in Orientation within 30 days of arrival at the facility. In the last 12 months, 472 inmates whose length of stay was 30 days or more, were admitted to the facility and all 472 participated in Orientation. New Lisbon Correctional Facility is a hub for inmates who are awaiting transfer to a county jail and are admitted through intake but are not then processed into the facility, thus only 472 of 526 inmates participated in Orientation, within 30 days of admission to the facility's intake unit, which constituted 100% of the inmates processed into the facility.</p> <p>An Orientation outline was presented that verified that offenders receive, at Orientation, comprehensive education on their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and retaliation for reporting such incidents, and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. Samples of materials given offenders at Orientation were provided and demonstrated that all required information was provided. A document provided inmates at Orientation tells them that the Department has a zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, that they have the right to not be sexually harassed or abused, the variety of ways available for them to report instances of sexual harassment or sexual abuse, and that they have the right to report without punishment or retaliation. In addition, a video is shown, in both English and Spanish, on local Channel 10, that provides prisoners all required</p>	

information regarding PREA.

Executive Directive 72, Section XI, B, 3, Page 8 says, "Upon transfer to another facility offenders 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 document provided at Orientation also identifies that Dr. Ribble is the Facility PREA Victim Services Coordinator and that outside confidential inmate advocates are available to them through the HOPE house, and provides a toll free number for that service. Interviews with prisoners verified that they did receive information at intake and more comprehensive information at Orientation, which they attended within 30 days of their arrival at the facility. All inmates interviewed said they were educated about PREA and all answered specific questions with answers that demonstrated that they understood their rights, knew how to report, and understood mandatory reporting requirements of staff. During the tour of the facility, it was noted that PREA information was posted in all housing units, in the Library, Health Services waiting area and other areas of the facility where prisoners gather. The posted information included free numbers prisoners can call to report incidents.

The New Lisbon Inmate Handbook is available in both English and Spanish and the facility uses phone translators and video recordings of the information in other languages when needed. The information is available in print for prisoners who are hearing disabled and on audio recording for prisoners who are sight disabled. A hard of hearing prisoner interviewee indicated that he had been provided a handbook with PREA information to read and a limited English speaking prisoner interviewee answered questions in a manner that demonstrated good understanding of the agency's zero tolerance policy, his rights, and how to report any incidence of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Auditors were able to use the phone translation service when interviewing a limited English proficient inmate. A developmentally disabled prisoner interviewee said he remembered the information being presented in a manner he could understand and, during the interview, he demonstrated good comprehension of the agency's zero tolerance policy, of his right to be safe from sexual violence, and of the different ways he could report an incident.

Agency Head, Cathy Jess, said in an interview, "We have disability coordinators in our institutions who assess individual needs and make accommodations, contacts with language assistance, a person on contract that does all manuals, postings, PREA, or anything. She translates them into Spanish. Or in the library we have a Spanish interpreter, Braille, close captioned those types of things."

The facility provided PREA Education Offender Participation logs to demonstrate that the facility maintains documentation of inmate participation in PREA Education.



<b>115.34</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section IX, A, 4, Page 8 requires that staff who investigate incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment receive specialized training on techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda, Garrity and Oddsen warnings, evidence collection in confinement setting, and the criteria and evidenced required to substantiate a case for administrative action of prosecutorial referral and that the Department will maintain documentation of training completion.</p> <p>A lesson training plan and training records were presented for review during the audit. Also presented as documentation was a WIDOC directory of staff trained to investigate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The listing showed all specialized investigators in the WIDOC by facility. The agency has a total of 273 specially trained investigators, 18 of them employed at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility.</p> <p>In an interview, a trained staff investigator said that he had received 40 hours of specialized investigative training, 16 of those hours specific to investigation of sexual harassment and sexual abuse allegations. He said that the training topics included, " a variety of techniques for interviewing victims and understanding how victims might react, as well as proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, and a variety of scenarios for collecting evidence whenever possible." He was able to describe the investigate process and confirmed that all allegations are investigated promptly, regardless of how the allegation is received.</p>

115.35	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XI, A, 5 requires that all medical and mental health care practitioners who regularly work in WIDOC facilities be trained on how to detect and assess signs of abuse and harassment, how to preserve physical evidence, how to respond effectively and professionally, and how to report allegations or suspicions. Copies of training completions and certifications were presented as documentation during the audit and interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that the training was provided, by the agency, as a web based module, in addition to the PREA training all employees receive.</p> <p>There are 12 medical and mental health staff employees at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility, all of whom received the specialized training for health care workers. Documentation was provided showing a list of all medical and mental health care staff, in the WIDOC, who have received the training. 100 percent of medical and mental health care staff were noted on the training roster.</p> <p>No forensic examinations are conducted at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility. None were required during the audit period but if needed, a prisoner would be transferred to the Gunderson Health System in nearby LaCrosse, WI. A phone call to the Gunderson Health System revealed that a SANE nurse is always available there and that services would be provided to inmates from the New Lisbon Correctional Facility.</p> <p>An interview with Health Services Unit Manager, Candace Warner, verified that she, and all Health Care staff, received specialized training in addition to the PREA training all employees receive. She also verified that any contracted Health Care staff also receive the training and a training curriculum, PREA for Healthcare Workers was provided for Auditors' review.</p>

115.41	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIII, Page 8, requires that offenders be assessed, during an initial screening, within 72 hours of arrival at the facility and upon transfer to another facility. In addition, facility procedure, 900.07.04, says, “New Lisbon Correctional Institution will educate newly admitted inmates about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the facility’s zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and reporting mechanisms for incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Additionally, inmates will be screened for risk of victimization and abusiveness.” The facility documented that of the 522 inmates, who arrived at the facility in the last 12 months, 516 were properly assessed within 72 hours of intake, a percentage of compliance rate of 98.8%.</p> <p>Initial screenings are done, during the intake process, by Psychological staff, using an appropriate PREA Screening Tool that includes the inmate’s criminal history, the the inmate’s appearance, questions based on inmates’ self-report of variables such as age, height, and weight, whether they consider themselves to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or whether they have an intersex condition. It also contains questions about their history of having been abused in the community or in confinement, their history of any of their own abusive behavior, their perception of their safety in the facility, and whether they are detained solely for civil immigration purposes. The assessment tool was designed by the central PSU staff and a copy was provided for review. Psychologist, Dr. Dan Huneke said, in an interview, “for every new prisoner who comes through Intake on Wednesday afternoon, every available PSU staff goes down and we divide up the prisoners and do the screening. It’s generally done within 24 hours of their arrival but always within 72 hours. ” Dr. Huneke described the screening process by saying, “ we use a set checklist, all yes and no questions, but if they say they were abused in the community, or at another facility, we ask a lot of other questions regarding any reporting they did, if they want victim services or any other follow up.” Completed screenings demonstrating that an appropriate assessment tool was used and timelines were met were observed by Auditors. Auditors felt that the very thorough, and very well developed, assessment done at intake demonstrated strong commitment to meeting PREA standards at the facility. Facility PREA Compliance Manager, Deputy Warden Thomas, said, "we find it very helpful to have PSU do that initial screening. It's a very thorough assessment that just a file review wouldn't reveal. "</p> <p>Executive Directive #72, Section XII, D, Page 8, requires that in addition to the initial screening done during intake, prisoners are to be reassessed within 30 days of the initial screening. The policy is currently in draft form but the practice is in place in the facility. Dr. Dan Huneke described the process by saying, “PSU does not do the 30 day reassessments. PSU staff mail the 2781B reassessment form to the Social Worker on the Unit and the Social Worker, or the Unit Manager, will do the 30 day reassessment.” Clerical staff in the PSU section demonstrated a spreadsheet that reflects names of all inmates screened by PSU during intake, the date the reassessment notification was mailed to the Social Worker, and the date the reassessment was completed. Auditor was able to review completed reassessments in inmate files that were located in the Record Office, demonstrating both completion and timeliness. Auditors felt that the very robust screening done at the New Lisbon Correctional</p>

Facility, and the involvement of a multi-disciplinary team in the reassessment process, demonstrated that the Facility exceeds what is called for in the Standard.

Executive Directive #72, Section XII, D, Page 8, also requires that additional reassessments be performed based on additional relevant information by saying, “thereafter, an offender’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 offender’s risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.”

Executive Directive #72 requires that appropriate controls be placed on the dissemination of information and prohibits disciplining prisoners for not answering questions or not disclosing complete information. Facility PREA Compliance Manager, Deputy Warden Thomas, confirmed that access to the information is restricted to staff who need that information to complete their jobs. In an interview, he said, “there are a couple of policies that govern this; it’s just like health care files.” He also said, “we have plenty of guys who refuse to answer any of the questions and we make it clear that they will not be disciplined for any of the answers they give or any refusal to answer any question.”

115.42	<b>Use of screening information</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIII, A, Page 10 requires that information obtained from the initial or follow-up screening be used to assign housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the purpose of keeping offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized separated from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. A demonstration of the computerized housing assignment system, used by the facility, showed how the system is structured to prohibit unintentionally housing together inmates with incompatible PREA risk assessment scores.</p> <p>Facility staff also make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. Presented as documentation were a tracking sheet that records inmate name and number, date of arrival or transfer, date of inmate interview, date of records review, risk of victimization or abusiveness and comments regarding housing placement and other assignment needs. Also presented were minutes of Mental Health Multi-Disciplinary meeting minutes outlining how special needs of prisoners, as determined from information obtained from the multiple screenings that are done, are accommodated. Facility PREA Compliance Manager, Deputy Warden Thomas, said, "we identify vulnerable and assaultive prisoners and use that information to make housing and work assignments. We find it to be a good interaction with prisoners and also get them routed to services that might be useful for them, i.e., psychological services."</p> <p>Warden Strahota said, " In M Team meetings, for each inmate that is identified for risk of abuse or violence, we discuss making sure that housing is appropriate and that staff are aware of the issue and seeing what we can do to minimize the risk. Those meetings happen on a weekly basis."</p> <p>The agency does not have dedicated facilities, or wings of facilities, for transgender or intersex inmates but considers each inmate's health and safety needs on a case-by-case basis. The New Lisbon Correctional Institution does not currently house any transgender inmates, or inmates who have been diagnosed with an intersex condition, but minutes from Mental Health Multi-Disciplinary team meetings documented that offender needs, i.e., single cell, ability to shower alone, and special work and program assignments, are accommodated by having PSU staff formulate a plan to meet those needs for any individual offender.</p>

115.43	<b>Protective Custody</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72 , Section XIII, B, 1, Page 10, requires that offenders at high risk for sexual abuse not be involuntarily separated from the general population unless there is no available means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the facility, by policy, may separate the offender involuntarily from the general population for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. New Lisbon Correctional Facility will use every other means of separating/protecting inmates prior to involuntarily segregating. Those means include changing housing unit assignments, using single cells, or transferring to another facility.</p> <p>The facility has not held any inmates, at risk of sexual victimization, in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months. Interviews with the Warden, Staff who supervise prisoners in Segregation, and the Facility PREA Compliance Manager verified this. In an interview, the Warden verified that they would use any other means available, i.e., moving to another housing unit, or even to another facility, prior to placing an inmate in segregation for protection. In an interview, the Warden said, "we can look at transferring to another facility. We've got some beds that we can occupy in a single cell and in general, we don't place a victim in Segregation. We can send someone to Dodge fairly easily. They have some housing we can use if we need it. We have the ability to move someone the same day to provide different housing and we'll do that rather than putting them in Segregation."</p> <p>Agency policy also stipulates that if this type of situation were to occur, the separated inmate(s) would be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continued need for separation every 30 days.</p>

115.51	<b>Inmate reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIV, Page 11 identifies multiple ways, including third party reporting, for offenders to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation for reporting, and instances of employee neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Inmates are made aware at Intake, at Orientation, and throughout their stay at New Lisbon Correctional Facility, of the reporting mechanisms available to them. Facility Procedure 900.07.04 speaks to the Orientation and a handbook provided to offenders instructs them that they can talk to a staff member to report sexual abuse and outlines other ways to make a private report including filing an Offender Complaint, writing directly to the Warden, the Division of Adult Institutions Administrator or to the DOC Secretary, or by making a report directly to the local law enforcement agency themselves or through a third party.</p> <p>During the tour, it was noted that there are many postings in the facility providing prisoners phone numbers they can call to report sexual abuse. Phone numbers are available, 777 and 888, on the inmate phones, to report to facility officials and to an outside agency as well. These phone calls do not require an Inmate Pin, and are free, and that information is included on the postings, which are posted in both English and Spanish. Prisoners who were interviewed described the various methods they can use to report sexual abuse. All of the interviewed prisoners were familiar with all methods of reporting, including third party reporting and the free phone numbers they can call. It was not unusual at all, for a prisoner, when asked if he was aware of ways he could report sexual abuse, to say that he could call his mother and ask her to report it. They also referred to the postings and the information on them.</p> <p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIV, C, Page 11, outlines that employees are, by policy, obligated to accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties, to promptly document any verbal reports, and immediately report to supervisory staff 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 WIDOC. Staff are also obligated to report any incidents of retaliation against offenders or employees who reported such an incident, and/or any employee neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. All staff interviewed verified that they are obligated to accept any report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation for having reported, from any offender and to document all reports received. The same Executive Directive outlines that the WIDOC shall provide a method for employees to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders.</p>

115.52	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive # 72, Section XV, Page 12, outlines that all sexual abuse and sexual harassment complaints filed through the Inmate Complaint Review system are to be immediately redirected and referred for investigation, that inmates will be notified within 30 days that the investigation has been commenced and that the Inmate Complaint Review Process has ended.</p> <p>The Executive Directive also says that a time limit may not be imposed on when an inmate may file a complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, that the complaint process shall not include a mandatory informal resolution requirement, that each facility shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse or harassment may submit a complaint without submitting it to an employee who is the subject of the complaint and that any such complaint is not referred to an employee who is the subject of the complaint.</p> <p>The agency does not have an emergency grievance procedure but the Executive Directive provides that an inmate who is at risk of imminent sexual abuse may contact any employee who is not the subject of the complaint to make a report and that staff is, by policy, obligated to immediately forward the complaint to facility leadership for immediate corrective action. In addition, third parties may, by policy, assist an inmate in filing complaints.</p> <p>Agency policy also requires that an offender not be disciplined for filing a complaint alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment unless the complaint was filed in bad faith. The facility has disciplined one inmate, in the last 12 months, for filing a sexual abuse complaint in bad faith when it was determined, through the investigatory process, that the offender had presented false information.</p>



115.53	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVI, 8, 5, Page 14 outlines the facility's responsibility to provide offenders with access to outside victim advocates, at the local, state and national level, by providing mailing addresses and phone numbers, and to enable reasonable communication between offenders and agencies in as confidential a manner as possible, meaning the phone calls are not recorded. The facility is also responsible for notifying inmates, in advance of their contacting any such agency, the extent to which reports of abuse will be subjected to mandatory reporting laws.</p> <p>New Lisbon Correctional Facility has an MOU with HOPE House for victim advocacy. A representative from the HOPE House came to the facility and gave a presentation to offenders to inform them of services available to them. Contact Information for HOPE House is on PREA postings that were seen throughout the facility, and is provided in the inmate handbook that is provided at Orientation. A copy of the MOU was provided as documentation and a phone call to HOPE House confirmed that the service is available. Postings in the facility also identify staff who act as facility crisis intervention specialists and provide a national rape crisis line that prisoners can call.</p> <p>All of the inmates interviewed said they were aware of a local advocacy agency, and the hotlines that they could call, because the information was presented to them at Orientation and was posted on bulletin boards in days rooms, in the Health Services area, and in the Library. All of them were aware of the 777 and 888 numbers and that they were free calls. None of them said they had used the agency, or called the hotline numbers, but it was noted that at least some of the investigations done by the facility were generated from prisoners having called the 888 number. Auditors also called the numbers, from the Housing Unit, and were able to verify that the service exists and works well for prisoners.</p> <p>The Wisconsin Department of Corrections does not detain persons solely for civil immigration purposes.</p>

<b>115.54</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The Wisconsin Department of Correction’s web site contains information for third party reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, provides instructions on how to report, and lists phone numbers to call to make a report. The same information is also posted in areas where visitors can see it such as the front lobby and the Visiting Room. Interviews with both staff and inmates indicated that all reports are taken seriously and are investigated, including third party reports. Prisoners interviewed felt comfortable that if someone contacted the facility on their behalf staff would investigate.</p>

<b>115.61</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section, XIV, C, 1, Page 11 requires all staff to accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties, to promptly document any verbal reports and to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion or information, any incidents of retaliation and any employee neglect that may have led to an incident.</p> <p>The Directive also requires that staff not reveal any information to anyone other than to supervisors, investigators and designated officials and that such information be limited to information necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and management decisions. Staff interviews confirmed that all allegations are immediately reported to supervision and investigated. They indicated that complaints would only be shared with staff as necessary to respond to the allegation.</p> <p>All staff interviewed understood their duty to report all allegations immediately and to protect the confidentiality of all such reports from anyone other than to supervisor and staff designated to investigate, and those charged with security and the making of management decisions.</p>

115.62	<b>Agency protection duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVI, Page 13 requires department and facility staff to take immediate action to protect an offender when they learn that an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.</p> <p>In the last 12 months, this situation has not occurred at the New Lisbon Correctional facility but staff were very well versed in what to do should this type of situation occur. Staff interviewed said that if they had received information, or for any reason believed, that a prisoner was subject to imminent sexual abuse, they would separate the inmate from the perpetrator if known, and/or place the potential victim in a safe spot where they could be closely monitored by staff.</p> <p>The facility has housing options to separate a victim from a potential known abuser. In an interview, the Warden identified that any prisoner believed to be in immediate danger of sexual abuse would be placed where he could be closely observed if the perpetrator was unknown. If the believed perpetrator was known, that inmate would be moved to separate the two. The Warden identified different options available when it is necessary to separate specific prisoners and said that they can easily get housing at the Dodge facility where beds are always available if they need to transfer a prisoner quickly to protect them.</p>

115.63	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIV, C, Page 8 requires that within 72 hours of receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused at another facility, staff will report the information to the head of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred and that reports of sexual abuse received from other facilities and agencies will be investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. The Executive Directive also requires that the appointing authority that receives the notification will document it and ensure that the allegation is investigated.</p> <p>In the last 12 months, the facility has received two reports from prisoners that they were sexually abused while confined at other facilities. Presented as documentation were two incident reports, written by the staff at New Lisbon who took the reports, and copies of e-mail correspondence demonstrating that the appropriate person notified the head of the facilities where the alleged sexual abuse took place within the proper time frame.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the New Lisbon Correctional facility has received notification, from the head of another facility, of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have happened at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility. That report was investigated in accordance with PREA Standards. Documentation provided included a copy of an Incident Report that detailed the investigative work that was done at New Lisbon and was forwarded to the institution where the inmate who made the allegation is currently confined. In an interview, the Warden said, “we do investigations and we make trips to other facilities to investigate. We will also work with parole Agents but it is more difficult if the offender is off supervision.”</p>

<b>115.64</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVI, A, I, Page 13 identifies that the first security staff member to respond to an allegation of sexual abuse must separate the alleged victim and abuser, preserve and protect any crime scene, collect any physical evidence possible by requesting that the victim and abuser not change clothes, use the bathroom, smoke, drink or eat or take any other actions that could destroy physical evidence. If the first responder is not a security staff, the Executive Directive requires them to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence and then notify security staff.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, eight allegations of sexual abuse were made. Security staff were first responders in none of the allegations and none of them were made timely for physical evidence collection. But all security staff who were interviewed, both during the tour and in formal interviews, were familiar with the first responder process. All staff interviewed were well versed in the agency's policy regarding First Responder responsibilities, and some staff carry First Responder pocket cards to be used as a quick refresher. Interviews with all random staff demonstrated that knowledge of these requirements is consistent throughout the facility.</p>

<b>115.65</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The facility has a Coordinated Response Plan that gives step by step directions to be followed, by staff First Responders, Security Supervisors or the Security Director, non-staff First Responders, Medical Staff, Mental Health Staff, the PREA Compliance Manager, the Victim Services Coordinator, Investigators, the Appointing Authority/Designee, and the Sexual Incident Review Team. The plan also contains a Coordinated Response Plan contact list of staff to be contacted if such an incident occurs. Samples of the New Lisbon Coordinated Response Plan and the New Lisbon Coordinated Response Plan contact list were provided, as well as a Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse Incident flowchart.</p>

<b>115.66</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The State of Wisconsin has not entered into any Collective Bargaining agreements in the last 12 months.</p>



115.67	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVIII, A and B, Page 16, requires each facility to designate staff 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. Security Director, Larry Fuchs, and Psychologist, Dr. Ribble, are designated as the staff to monitor retaliation at New Lisbon Correctional Institution.</p> <p>Monitoring continues for at least 90 days and longer if warranted. Agency Director, Cathy Jess, said in an interview, "The time frame is 90 days but it could be longer than that depending on the status review with the inmate victim, making sure there are no conduct reports, housing moves, or anything that looks like there may have been retaliation and these efforts are documented." Additionally, because the retaliation monitoring is assigned to psychological staff, contact with offenders actually continues longer than 90 days because offenders have continued contact with psychological staff on a regular recurring basis. Dr. Ribble said, in an interview, "we monitor within 30, 60, and 90 days of any allegation but we also provide psychological services to the same offenders so monitoring does not actually end after 90 days. My contact with them continues because of my ongoing relationship with them due to their assignment to me for psychological services." She also said that the Psychological Services Unit is a small, and cohesive, enough group that she would be informed if any prisoner, assigned to any psychological staff person, reported being retaliated against, at any point prior to, or after, the 90 day mark. Auditors felt that assigning retaliation monitoring to psychological staff, who have regular and continuing contact with prisoners, surpassed the standard requirement of monitoring retaliation. Dr. Ribble said that she has not received any reports of prisoners being retaliated against either from prisoners themselves or from other psychological staff who work with them.</p>

<b>115.68</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVI, A, 5, Page 14, requires that a inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be separated involuntarily from the general population only if no other suitable alternatives exist. The separation will only be until an alternative becomes available and will ordinarily not last longer than 30 days. Any such placement that does last longer than 30 days will require an evaluation every 30 days using Wisconsin DOC Form 30, the Review of Inmate in Restrictive Housing form.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, no inmates were involuntarily separated from the general population due to allegations of having suffered sexual abuse. In interviews, both the Warden and the Facility PREA Compliance Manager said that the New Lisbon Correctional Institution does not involuntarily segregate a prisoner for protection and identified alternative measures they would use including moving a prisoner to another part of the compound, to another housing unit and even to another facility. The Warden identified, in an interview, that the Dodge Correctional Facility always has empty beds that can be used for this type of need. He said that a transfer to Dodge can be arranged, and carried out, within a day's time.</p> <p>Through review of the agency policy, and interviews with the facility staff in which they described the restricted housing process, the facility is found to be compliant with this standard.</p>



115.71	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>
	<p data-bbox="252 168 925 201"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Exceeds Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 246 518 280"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="252 324 1484 784">Executive Directive #72, Section XVII, Page 15, requires staff who have received specialized training to conduct an investigation for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, regardless of how the allegation was received, and stipulates that allegations that involve potentially criminal behavior will be referred to local law enforcement for investigation. An interview with investigative staff confirmed that all allegations are investigated and that investigations begin as soon as the report is received with staff conducting initial interviews, preserving evidence, sending the offender to be examined by a SANE, reviewing video footage and reviewing all available facts pertinent to the case. Warden Strahota said, in an interview, “The local police only investigate if we believe criminal investigation needs to be done. Sometimes if a family member calls local police department, they will contact us, and will work us on it necessary.”</p> <p data-bbox="252 840 1484 1176">The policy requires staff to gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any physical and DNA evidence, and requires them to interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses, and to review any prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. The Executive Directive also says that 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 offender or employee. The Department also shall not require an offender who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of the allegation.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1232 1484 1646">The Executive Directive also says that administrative investigations must include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse and shall be documented in a written report that shall be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections plus 10 years. Administrative investigations shall include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments and the investigative facts and findings. The departure of an alleged abuser or victim from employment or incarceration with the facility or the recantation of the allegation, will not constitute a basis for terminating any investigation. When outside agencies investigate an allegation of abuse, the facility will cooperate with the investigation.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1702 1484 1982">Following an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse, the facility is responsible for informing the alleged victim and documenting the notification, as to whether the allegation has been substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the complainant. The WIDOC's obligation to report shall terminate if the alleged victim is released from custody.</p> <p data-bbox="252 2038 1484 2150">If an offender brings an allegation of sexual abuse against an employee, the agency will, after investigation, notify the offender when the staff person is no longer posted in the offender's housing unit, when the employee is no longer employed at the facility, or when the agency</p>

learns that the employee has been indicted on, or convicted of, a charge related to the original allegation of sexual abuse.

Following an offender's allegation of sexual abuse by another offender, the agency shall inform the offender when it is learned that alleged abuser has been indicted on, or convicted of, a charge related to sexual abuse.

The New Lisbon Correctional Institution conducts administrative investigations on all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and refers allegations of situations that may involve criminal behavior to the New Lisbon Police Department. Samples of investigations that are kept in the Security Director's office were reviewed during the audit. The facility retains records as long as the alleged abuser is employed by the WIDOC, or is incarcerated by the WIDOC, plus 10 years, which exceeds the requirement of the standard. In the past 12 months the New Lisbon Correctional Facility has referred one allegation for potential criminal investigation.

115.72	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Executive Directive #72, XVII, G, Page 16, says that the Wisconsin Department of Corrections shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining if allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. Interviews with investigative staff and an interview with security staff confirmed that.</p>

115.73	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, XVII, K, Page 16 requires that alleged victims be informed of the outcome of all investigations done by the facility whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. Staff presented templates of memos that are used to notify alleged victims. The templates include information about available advocacy services, how to access those services and how to report any retaliation that an inmate might experience. In addition, investigations done during the last 12 months were reviewed by auditors and it was noted that all alleged victims were notified of the outcome of the investigations. The Executive Directive also requires the agency to request relevant information from any investigation that was investigated by another agency in order to inform the alleged victim. This reporting is documented.</p> <p>If an offender brings an allegation of sexual abuse against an employee, the agency will, after investigation, notify the offender when the staff person is no longer posted in the offender's housing unit, when the employee is no longer employed at the facility, or when the agency learns that the employee has been indicted on, or convicted of, a charge related to the original allegation of sexual abuse.</p> <p>Following an offender's allegation of sexual abuse by another offender, the agency shall inform the offender when it is learned that alleged abuser has been indicted on, or convicted of, a charge related to sexual abuse.</p> <p>In the past 12 months seven reports of sexual abuse were received by the facility and all seven were investigated administratively and none were investigated by an outside agency. All seven complainants were notified of the findings and the notifications were documented.</p>

<b>115.76</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIX, A, Page 17 provides that any staff who are found in violation of the WIDOC’s sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation policies will be subjected to sanctions up to and including termination, that termination is the presumptive disciplinary action for such a violation, and that all terminations, including resignations that would have resulted in termination, will be reported to any relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, The New Lisbon Correctional Institution has not terminated any employees, and has not disciplined any employees short of termination, for violating the Department’s sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. The same Executive Directive requires that any terminations for violations for agency sexual abuse or harassment policies would be reported to local law enforcement, unless the activity was clearly not criminal.</p>

<b>115.77</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section, A, 4, Page 17 holds that any volunteer or contractor who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and will be reported to relevant licensing bodies. There have been no applicable allegations of volunteers or contractors reported to local law enforcement, or relevant licensing bodies, for violations of the agency’s sexual abuse policies within the last 12 months. Interviews with staff confirmed their understanding and willingness to take required action according to this standard.</p>

115.78	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XIX, B, Page 17 holds that offenders who have committed offender-on-offender sexual abuse are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process. The disciplinary process will consider whether mental illness or mental disability of the perpetrator may have contributed to the behavior, when determining a sanction, and the facility will consider requiring a perpetrator to participate in therapy or counseling sessions.</p> <p>An offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with an employee only if it is determined that the employee did not consent to the contact and if an investigation reveals that an unfounded allegation was made in good faith, the offender will not be disciplined. Consensual sexual contact between offenders will not be considered sexual abuse if it can be determined that the activity was not coerced.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the facility has not experienced any administrative findings of inmate on inmate sexual abuse that occurred at the facility and has not experienced any criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility.</p>

115.81	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>At the New Lisbon Correctional Institution, the Psychological Services Unit is responsible for completing the screenings and risk assessments of prisoners that take place within 72 hours of intake. Social Workers and Housing Unit staff are responsible for completing the reassessments that take place within 30 days of arrival.</p> <p>Executive Directive #72, and Facility Procedure #900.507.03 both provide that if either of those assessments indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, or has perpetrated sexual abuse, regardless of where it occurred, the offender will be offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health provider within 14 days of the screening. Psychologist, Dr. Dan Huneke said, in an interview, "we offer the service and we respond very quickly. One of our PSU staff is the Victim Services Coordinator, and PSU meets with them in less than a week of their request." Regarding providing the service for offenders found to have been victimizers, Dr. Huneke said, "We offer the same service. We don't usually get a lot of them but if we did we would prioritize victims over perpetrators, but that doesn't happen very often."</p> <p>Facility staff indicated that 100% of offenders who indicated they had been sexually abused or had been a perpetrator of abuse, were referred for a follow-up meeting with a mental health provider. Also submitted was WDOC form 3473, the Psychological Services Clinical Contact form that is used to document all psychological services contacts. Medical and Mental Health staff document the contacts in the health file and use information from those contacts in making housing, work and program assignments.</p> <p>Agency Medical and Mental Health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional. The New Lisbon Correctional Facility does not house any offenders under the age of 18. Forms used to educate prisoners about their rights to privacy and to obtain their authorization for reporting of information include DOC 1163 Authorization for Disclosure of Non-Health Confidential Information, DOC 1923 Limits of Confidentiality of Health Information, and DOC 1163A Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Protected Health Information. Health Unit Manager, Candace Warner, said that she does disclose, at the initiation of services, the limitations of confidentiality and her duty to report. She also acknowledged that she is responsible for reporting any knowledge or suspicion of any sexual abuse situations to her immediate supervisor but said that she has never been aware of any such incidents during her employment at the New Lisbon Correctional Facility.</p>

115.82	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVI, B, 2, Page 14 dictates that victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that if no qualified medical or mental health staff are on duty, security staff first responders shall take the first steps to protect the victim and immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health staff.</p> <p>In an interview, Health Services Unit Manager, Candace Warner, said that the New Lisbon Correctional Facility has not had any instances where inmates were in need of access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services but if that were to happen, she is certain those services would be provided timely and in an unimpeded manner. She said that prisoner victims would be provided timely access to sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis if the situation warranted, and that she believed the nature and scope of the services provided by qualified medical or mental health staff would be deemed appropriate based on the professional judgment of medical staff, and that all such services would be provided to at no cost to the inmate. When asked if she felt the quality of such services provided at the facility equaled those available in the community, she said, "I think the quality is better here than in the community."</p>

115.83	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XVI, B, 6, Page 15, says, “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.” The Directive also outlines that the facility will attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of any inmate-on-inmate abuser within 60 days of learning of the incident of abuse. In addition, the Division of Adult Institutions Policy 500.70.16 says, "The Division of Adult Institutions shall provide inmates in general population with necessary, appropriate and timely mental health treatment."</p> <p>An interview with the Facility PREA Compliance Manager, Deputy Warden Thomas, verified that the services of the Health Services Unit and the Psychological Services Unit are made available to any inmate who needs them. He said that multi-disciplinary meetings are held to discuss global institution approaches to cases requiring intervention on a need to know basis and that individual therapy, coping skills and other clinical services would be afforded to inmates who need them. An interview with Psychological Services Director, Dr. Huneke, verified that the services offered at New Lisbon Correctional Facility are at the level of those available in the community and that they are offered at no charge to inmates.</p> <p>The facility also provides education and testing for STDs as necessary depending on the circumstances. No females are incarcerated at New Lisbon Correctional Institution so no pregnancy tests are necessary.</p>



115.86	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72, Section XX, Page 18 says that, "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 Directive requires that upper level management officials, with input from supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health practitioners, consider possible needed changes to policy or practice, whether the incident may have been motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification, status or perceived status, gang affiliation or was motivated by other group dynamics at the facility. The Directive requires the team to examine the area of the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to identify any physical barriers that may exist, to assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts, to assess whether monitoring technology in that area is sufficient or should be augmented, and to write a report of the findings, including determinations made and recommendations for improvement, and submit that report to the facility head and to the Facility PREA Compliance Manager.</p> <p>The Facility conducts, at a minimum, Incident Reviews on all sexual abuse allegations made and also on some sexual harassment allegations, depending on the circumstances identified. Copies of the three Incident Reviews that were conducted in the last 12 months were submitted as documentation. The Incident Teams identified on the reports were comprised of the appropriate people, including, among others, the Facility PREA Compliance Manager, the Security Director, the Health Services Unit Manager and the Psychological Services Unit Manager, and all the required items for review were listed on the form and were reviewed by the team.</p> <p>From the Incident Reviews, a report is formulated and sent to the Warden. In an interview, the Warden said that information from the sexual abuse incident reviews is used to make staffing decisions and changes in policy or practice where needed, and review of the reports identified places where recommendations for policy changes and additional cameras were recommended. Recommended changes are either made or the reasons for not making the changes are documented electronically.</p>

<b>115.87</b>	<b>Data collection</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72 Section XXI, A, 1, Page 18 requires the agency to collect accurate, uniform data from incident-based reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews for every allegation of sexual abuse within facilities, including any facilities it contracts with for the confinement of offenders, using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The data includes the information to answer all questions from the Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Victimization. The data, aggregated annually, is reported to the Department of Justice and is posted to the agency website annually. Public identifiers are removed prior to posting to the web site.</p>

<b>115.88</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Executive Directive #72 calls for the data collected and aggregated to be analyzed to assess and improve effectiveness of the agency's policies regarding sexual abuse prevention, detection and response, to improve training efforts by identifying problem areas, and to take corrective action on an ongoing basis. It also calls for an annual report to be prepared of findings and of corrective actions for facilities and for the department as a whole, for the data to be compared to previous years findings and for the report to be posted on the agency website.</p> <p>Agency head, Cathy Jess, said in an interview, "We do an after action on every incident. Investigators and health team victim services coordinator look at the factors to see if there is something we can do with policy, cameras, more staffing in these areas, or even physical plant modification in the area. The data is compiled and kept by our PREA office. "</p> <p>A copy of the annual report was presented as documentation and the report is published on the agency website. Review of the agency website demonstrated the multi-year practice of posting an annual PREA statistical report, including information related to the Survey on Sexual Victimization.</p>

<b>115.89</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	Executive Directive #72, Section XXI, A, Page 19 calls for all data to be securely retained and maintained for at least 10 years after the date of initial collection. An interview with the Agency PREA Coordinator verified that the agency makes 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. Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers.

<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	The New Lisbon Correctional Institution was audited in October of 2015. The current audit was conducted on August 1, 2 and 3, 2017. The report from the October, 2015 audit is available on the agency website. All facility PREA audit reports are published on the web site.
	Auditors reviewed all relevant agency-wide policies, procedures, reports internal and external audits, and accreditations for the facility. Auditors reviewed a sampling of relevant documentation and other records for the past 12 months. Much of the documentation was provided electronically, prior to the audit and staff provided all documentation asked for during the audit. A representative sample of inmates, staff and supervisors was interviewed. Random inmates were chosen for interview, selecting two from each housing unit, and by interviewing prisoners randomly during a tour of the facility. Staff were chosen randomly from daily assignment sheets and during the tour of the facility. Interviews were private and inmates were provided an address to send confidential information or other correspondence to the auditor.

<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	The Wisconsin Department of Corrections publishes all completed facility PREA Audit Reports on the Agency website.

## Appendix: Provision Findings

115.11 (a)	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

115.11 (b)	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes

115.11 (c)	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
	Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes

115.12 (a)	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	yes

115.12 (b)	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates</b>	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates OR the response to 115.12(a)-1 is "NO".)	yes

115.13 (a)	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that each facility has developed a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility has documented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the generally accepted detention and correctional practices in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any judicial findings of inadequacy in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration all components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated) in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the composition of the inmate population in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into	yes

	consideration the number and placement of supervisory staff in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the institution programs occurring on a particular shift in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any other relevant factors in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring ?	yes

<b>115.13 (b)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes

<b>115.13 (c)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes

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 in non-exigent circumstances? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20,2017.)	yes
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20,2017.)	yes

115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates?	yes



115.15 (d)	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility implement a policy and practice 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)	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes

115.15 (f)	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

115.16 (a)	<b>Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient</b>	
	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	yes

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

115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes

115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

115.17 (a)	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes

115.17 (b)	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates?	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

<b>115.17 (g)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes

<b>115.17 (h)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes

<b>115.18 (a)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes

<b>115.18 (b)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes

115.21 (a)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (b)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women publication, “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents,” or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (c)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes

115.21 (d)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes

115.21 (e)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes

115.21 (f)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating entity 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)	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.21(d) above.)	yes



115.22 (a)	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes

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

115.22 (c)	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does such publication 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)	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

115.31 (b)	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes

115.31 (c)	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes

115.31 (d)	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes

115.32 (a)	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes

115.32 (b)	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes

<b>115.32 (c)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes

<b>115.33 (a)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes

<b>115.33 (b)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes

<b>115.33 (c)</b>	<b>Inmate education</b>	
	Have all inmates received such education?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes

115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes

115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes

115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes

115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.34 (b)	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.34 (c)	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.35 (a)	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	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?	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?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

<b>115.35 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams.)	yes

<b>115.35 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere?	yes

<b>115.35 (d)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31?	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32?	yes

<b>115.41 (a)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes

<b>115.41 (b)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes

115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes



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

115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when 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, when 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, when 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 a: Incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: 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

<b>115.41 (i)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	yes

<b>115.42 (a)</b>	<b>Use of screening information</b>	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes

<b>115.42 (b)</b>	<b>Use of screening information</b>	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes

115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes

115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes

115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes

115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes

115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status?	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?	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?	yes

115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes

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 access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The opportunities that have been limited?	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The duration of the limitation?	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The reasons for such limitations?	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 anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security?	yes

115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes

115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	yes

115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes



115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (f)	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (g)	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.53 (a)	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies?	yes
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes

115.53 (b)	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes

115.53 (c)	<b>Inmate access to outside confidential support services</b>	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes

115.54 (a)	<b>Third-party reporting</b>	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes

115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes

115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes

115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes

115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes

<b>115.61 (e)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

<b>115.62 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes

<b>115.63 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes

<b>115.63 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

<b>115.63 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes

<b>115.63 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes

115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes

115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes

115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes

<b>115.66 (a)</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers</b>	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes

<b>115.67 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes

<b>115.67 (b)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes



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 residents or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes

115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes

<b>115.67 (e)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes

<b>115.68 (a)</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes

<b>115.71 (a)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

<b>115.71 (b)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes

<b>115.71 (c)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes

<b>115.71 (d)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes

<b>115.71 (e)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes

<b>115.71 (f)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes

<b>115.71 (g)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes

<b>115.71 (h)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes

<b>115.71 (i)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes

<b>115.71 (j)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes

<b>115.71 (l)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

<b>115.72 (a)</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes

<b>115.73 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

<b>115.73 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	yes

115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following a 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 posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following a 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 a 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 a inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes

115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes

<b>115.73 (e)</b>	<b>Reporting to inmates</b>	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes

<b>115.76 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes

<b>115.76 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes

<b>115.76 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes

<b>115.76 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes

115.77 (a)	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes

115.77 (b)	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes

115.78 (a)	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes

115.78 (b)	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes

115.78 (c)	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes

<b>115.78 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes

<b>115.78 (e)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes

<b>115.78 (f)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes

<b>115.78 (g)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes

<b>115.81 (a)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening?	yes



115.81 (b)	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes

115.81 (c)	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening?	yes

115.81 (d)	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes

115.81 (e)	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes

115.82 (a)	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes

115.82 (b)	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes

115.82 (c)	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes

115.82 (d)	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes

115.83 (a)	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes

115.83 (b)	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes

<b>115.83 (c)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes

<b>115.83 (d)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if all-male facility.)	na

<b>115.83 (e)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if all-male facility.)	na

<b>115.83 (f)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes

<b>115.83 (g)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes

<b>115.83 (h)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

<b>115.86 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes

<b>115.86 (b)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes

<b>115.86 (c)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

115.86 (d)	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	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)	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

115.87 (a)	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes

115.87 (b)	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes

<b>115.87 (c)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes

<b>115.87 (d)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes

<b>115.87 (e)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	yes

<b>115.87 (f)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes

<b>115.88 (a)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes

<b>115.88 (b)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes

<b>115.88 (c)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

<b>115.88 (d)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes

<b>115.89 (a)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes

<b>115.89 (b)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

<b>115.89 (c)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes

<b>115.89 (d)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes

<b>115.401 (a)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three-year period thereafter, 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.? (N/A before August 20, 2016.)	yes

<b>115.401 (b)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, 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?	yes

<b>115.401 (h)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes

<b>115.401 (i)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes

<b>115.401 (m)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes



<b>115.401 (n)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes

<b>115.403 (f)</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports within 90 days of issuance by auditor. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AGENCY AUDIT. In the case of single facility agencies, the auditor shall ensure that the facility's last audit report was published. 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 that there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes