### **PREA Facility Audit Report: Final**

Name of Facility: Minot Air Force Base

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA **Date Final Report Submitted:** 12/15/2022

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Jennifer L. Feicht	Date of Signature: 12/15/2022

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Feicht, Jennifer
Email:	jennifer@jlfconsulting.net
Start Date of On- Site Audit:	05/24/2022
End Date of On-Site Audit:	05/24/2022

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name:	Minot Air Force Base	
Facility physical address:	196 Missile Ave, Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota - 58705	
Facility mailing address:		

<b>Primary Contact</b>	
Name:	Kelly Branch
Email Address:	kelly.branch@us.af.mil
Telephone Number:	701-723-4437

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director		
Name:	Capt Antonio Nazario	
Email Address:	antonio.nazario.1@us.af.mil	
Telephone Number:	701-723-4846	

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Branch Kelly	
Email Address:	kelly.branch@us.af.mil	
Telephone Number:		
Name:	Miranda Roberts	
Email Address:	miranda.roberts@us.af.mil	
Telephone Number:		

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	8
Current population of facility:	2
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Males
Age range of population:	18+
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Level 1 Facility/Custody levels are Minimum, Medium, and Maximum
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	15
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0

AGENCY INFORMATION		
Name of agency:	United States Air Force	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	Department of Defense	
Physical Address:	1690 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, Dist. Columbia - 20330	
Mailing Address:		
Telephone number:	2109250845	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:		
Name:	Edward Outlaw	
Email Address:	edward.outlaw.2@us.af.mil	
Telephone Number:	210-925-7733	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Marcus Sidney	Email Address:	marcus.sidney.1@us.af.mil

### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS**

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

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

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

### POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION **On-site Audit Dates** 1. Start date of the onsite portion of the 2022-05-24 audit: 2. End date of the onsite portion of the 2022-05-24 audit: Outreach 10. Did you attempt to communicate ( Yes with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide O No services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility? a. Identify the community-based This Auditor interviewed the victim advocate organization(s) or victim advocates with who has been working in the SARPO for whom you communicated: approximately nine years. She is a civilian working for the military. She was not available the day of the onsite audit, so she was interviewed over the phone. AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION 14. Designated facility capacity: 8 15. Average daily population for the past 1 12 months: 2 16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee

housing units:

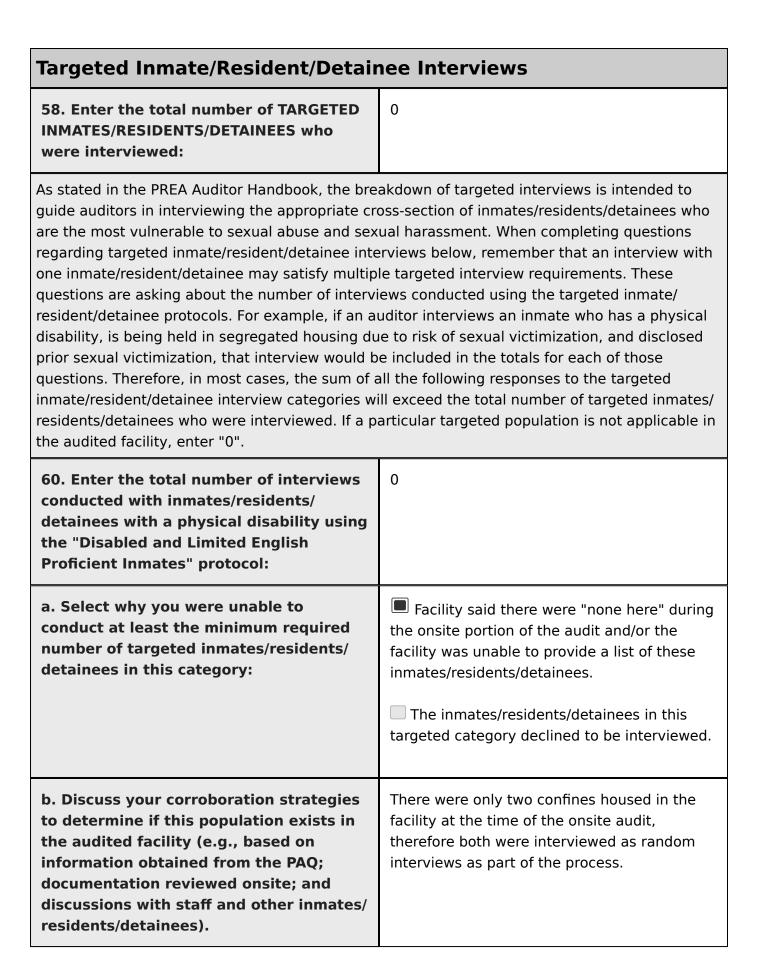
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	No Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)
Audited Facility Population One of the Onsite Portion	
Inmates/Residents/Detainees Po One of the Onsite Portion of the	
36. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	2
38. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
39. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
40. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
41. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

42. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
43. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
44. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
45. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
46. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
47. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	As mentioned earlier, due to the requirements of the United States Air Force for admission, there are rarely any confinees which fit into any of these targeted categories. In order for individuals to be admitted to the military, a person must be able to fluently speak and read English. Additionally, they are given tests for physical and psychological fitness, which must also be passed in order to be admitted.

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Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	15
50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	0
51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	0
52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	As mentioned earlier, the total number of staff is a slightly misleading as there are only 2-3 staff specifically assigned to the confinement facility at any given time. The rest of the number is the number of B-Dock staff who monitor cameras at times when the assigned staff may not be in the facility. They are trained; however, they have little contact with the confinees unless there is an emergency or if they must deliver a meal.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	2

54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	<ul> <li>Age</li> <li>Race</li> <li>Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)</li> <li>Length of time in the facility</li> <li>Housing assignment</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
If "Other," describe:	None  There were only two confines housed in the
ii Other, describe.	facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as part of the process.
55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as part of the process.
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/ resident/detainee interviews?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
a. Explain why it was not possible to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews:	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as part of the process.
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as part of the process. Due to the low numbers of confinees in these facilities, it is unclear if the most accurate information is being collected from the confinees' point of view.



61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as random interviews as part of the process.
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	There were only two confines housed in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore both were interviewed as part of the process. Due to the low numbers of confinees in these facilities, it is unclear if the most accurate information is being collected from the confinees' point of view.

Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	3
72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	Length of tenure in the facility  Shift assignment  Work assignment  Rank (or equivalent)  Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)  None
73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	○ Yes ● No
a. Select the reason(s) why you were unable to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews: (select all that apply)	<ul> <li>■ Too many staff declined to participate in interviews.</li> <li>■ Not enough staff employed by the facility to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews (Note: select this option if there were not enough staff employed by the facility or not enough staff employed by the facility to interview for both random and specialized staff roles).</li> <li>■ Not enough staff available in the facility during the onsite portion of the audit to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews.</li> <li>■ Other</li> </ul>

74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):

Just the same as with the low numbers of confinees, there is a small number of staff who are specifically hired to work in the confinement facility.

### Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews

Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.

75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	5
76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>✓ No</li></ul>
78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)</li> </ul>

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

	<ul><li>Intake staff</li><li>Other</li></ul>
81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	Yes  No
82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>● No</li></ul>
83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	Again, due to the limited number of staff and the fact that the facility itself does not employ or contract for medical or mental health services, there are only a few number of individuals available to interview.  The USAF PREA Coordinator and his supervisor were interviewed over the phone and as part of a number of PREA audits conducted by this Auditor.

## SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

### **Site Review**

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

84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	Yes No
Was the site review an active, in the following:	quiring process that included
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, crossgender viewing and searches)?	<ul><li>● Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	Yes No
a. Explain which critical functions you were unable to test per the site review component of the audit instrument and why:	No text provided.
87. Informal conversations with inmates/ residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	
88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	Yes  No
89. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).	The staff were very accommodating in providing access to the facility and to documentation when requested. As there were no new intakes during the time of the onsite audit visit, there was no way to observe that process. Additionally, there was no need for interpretation services. The phone line was tested, and it was in working order.

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### **Documentation Sampling**

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

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



O No

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

As there was a small number of confines in the preceding twelve months, staff provided all eight files for review.

## SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

### Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

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

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on- inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

## Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

### **Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes**

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

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

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

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

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

## Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Investigation Files Selected for Review			
Sexual Abuse Investigation Files	Selected for Review		
98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:	0		
a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files:	There have been no reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at this facility.		
99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)		
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files			
100. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0		
101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)		
102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)		

Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse inv	estigation files
103. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation	r Files Selected for Review
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files:	There have been no reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at this facility.
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)

Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files		
108. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0	
109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)	
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)	
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassme	ent investigation files	
111. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0	
112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)	

113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	There have been no reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at this facility.
SUPPORT STAFF IN	FORMATION
DOJ-certified PREA Audito	ors Support Staff
115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>● No</li></ul>
Non-certified Support Sta	aff
116. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	Yes  No

# AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?	The audited facility or its parent agency
	My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
	A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
	Other
Identify the name of the third-party auditing entity	Ladlas Prince, LLC.

### **Standards**

### **Auditor Overall Determination Definitions**

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

### **Auditor Discussion Instructions**

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

### 115.11

## Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

### **Auditor Discussion**

The United States Air Force has established a zero-tolerance policy for all its confinement facilities. The Minot Confinement Facility PREA Guidance document states the following.

#### 1. PURPOSE

The Air Force Corrections System is committed to zero tolerance of any form of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or with which it hold contracts for the incarceration of confines and detainees. The purpose of this guidance is to outline the approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse.

2. ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY [C.F.R. 115.11(a), DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 1.3.12.2.2.]

The 5th SFS has a zero tolerance policy towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This policy is directed by 28 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 115, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 31-105, and reaffirmed in this guidance for the enforcement prevention, detection, and response to such conduct.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Minot CF contracts with the Ward County, North Dakota Jail for the confinement of military personnel. The Minot Correctional Facility does not house female confinees.
	The Minot CF and Ward County Jail have a Memorandum of Understanding executed in June 2021. A copy of this MOU was provided for review in the pre-audit materials. This MOU contains language that the county jail must abide by all PREA standards and maintain compliance at all times.
	Additionally, the MOU indicates that the Minot CF will be responsible to ensure that the county jail is following all standards and lists multiple methods for ensuring that the facility is maintains compliance. This includes allowing Minot CF staff to come to the facility to observe, reviewing audit reports and reviewing other reports as required.

### 115.13 Supervision and monitoring

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Minot CF PREA staff participate in the annual staffing plan review. The staff look at the identified areas for review and determine if these areas are reviewed. The information is provided to the "Warden" or "Jail Administrator" of the facility. This person for Minot CF has the rank of Captain and he oversees the confinement facility. Once the facility has developed the staffing plan and has provided it to the command staff to review, the plan is forwarded to the USAF PREA Coordinator.

One of the difficulties of most USAF confinement facilities in terms of staffing is that staff who are hired to work in the confinement facility are still available to be deployed or transferred to another base for a period of time. This creates an opening at the confinement facility for a period of time.

The PREA Guidance document contains information regarding the staffing plan for the facility. It reads as follows.

4. PREVENTING AND DETECTING SEXUAL ABUSE AND HARASSMENT [C.f.R. 115.13 and DAFMAN 31-115, V1, 2.3.3.]

The 5th SFS adopts and implement the following measures to prevent and detect sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its confinement facility:

- A. Staffing Plan/Video Monitoring
- (1) The CF develops, documents, and makes its best effort to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan (template located on the SF SMARTnet). The plan ensures adequate levels of staffing and video monitoring to protect confinees against sexual abuse. The staffing plan ensures that the following factors are taken into consideration:
- (a) Generally accepted detention and correctional practices
- (b) Any judicial findings of inadequacy
- (c) Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies
- (d) Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies
- (e) All components of the facility's physical plan
- (f) The composition of the confinee population
- (g) The number and placement of supervisory staff
- (h) Programs occurring on a particular shift
- (i) Any applicable state or local laws, regulations, or standards

- (j) The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incident of sexual abuse
- (2) 5th SFS makes its best efforts to comply with the staffing and video monitoring plan. In circumstances where it is not complied with, the CF will document, justify, and ensure the approval of all deviations by the DFC or designee.
- (3) Under PREA, the DFC conducts an annual review of the staffing plan (manpower), CCTV plan, and policy of documented (blotter) on-duty/off-duty higher level unannounced supervisory visits. The staffing plan along with the Annual PREA Report is sent to AFSFC/FC at afsfc.sfcv.1@us.af.mil NLT 16 Jan CY.

NOTE: The Air Force considers undue viewing of the opposite gender to include viewing on CCTV monitors. Since CCTV is not authorized in the shower or toilet areas, the intention of the Air Force is that CCTV use in segregation or suicide watch cells will be monitored by same gender staff. (If the cell can be converted from segregation cell to general population cell, the camera lens must be capped.)

During times when there is a confinee incarcerated at the facility, higher level staff will make unannounced rounds of the entire confinement facility. These staff members are all at a rank of E7 or above and are from different sections of the installation. These rounds are documented in three different areas; the confinement facility blotter, the security forces blotter and in the AFJIS database. The review of the blotters showed that different staff members made the unannounced rounds during different shifts and on different days of the week. Rounds occurred once a week when there were confinees in the facility.

During the rounds, staff would do a walk-through of the facility, talk to the confinees to inquire as to their safety and ask if there were any concerns that they have.

The PREA Guidance document contains information regarding unannounced rounds. It reads as follows.

### B. Unannounced Rounds

- (1) Upper level squadron leadership conducts and document unannounced rounds covering all shifts, and all areas of the facility, to identify and deter staff sexual abuse or harassment. 5th SFS policy prohibits staff members who are aware of these rounds from alerting other staff as to when or where these rounds are occurring, unless related to the legitimate operational needs of the facility.
- (2) The PREA Compliance Manager consults with upper-level leadership on how and when the unannounced rounds will be conducted and shall review all documentation from the rounds.
- (3) Key Implementation Considerations:

- (a) Unannounced rounds to identify staff sexual abuse and harassment should be conducted by any of the following or others at the DFC's discretion:
  - Confinement Officer
  - Operations Superintendent
  - Flight Chiefs
  - First Sergeants
- (b) Rounds should be conducted on a regular basis.
  - The frequency of the unannounced rounds to detect staff sexual abuse and harassment is left to DFC's discretion but should be at least once a week.
  - · Rounds should be conducted for night shifts, as well as day shifts.
  - The rounds are documented in the Air Force Form 53 (Blotter) and the CF blotters are maintained for a minimum of one year.
- (c) In many cases, Air Force Level 1 facilities have direct supervision layouts or staffing ratios that allow for frequent staff and confinee contact. Even in such facilities, unannounced, formal rounds are necessary for safety and to comply with this standard.

### 115.14 Youthful inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

While it is possible for a 17-year-old individual to be enlisted in the Air Force, the Whiteman Confinement Facility has never housed a youthful offender in their facility. Staff also indicated that they have never seen any information that there has ever been a 17-year-old housed there. It would be an extremely rare occurrence if it did.

Even though it is highly unlikely this situation would occur at the facility, the PREA Guidance document does address the situation. It reads as follows.

### C. Youthful Confinees [C.F.R. 115.14]

- (1) Very few military members are in the Service under 18, however with parental approval, enlistment could occur at age 17. If this situation occurs, it is most likely at Lackland Air Force Base or an installation that hosts technical training. If sexual victimization is discovered by medical or mental health practitioners, informed consent is not needed by the treatment staff to report this information to the confinement staff per PREA.
- (2) In these rare cases, youthful confinees shall not be allowed to have sight, sound or physical contact with any adult confinee when using showers, dayrooms, sleeping quarters, or common areas where adult confinees are present in the housing unit.
- (3) Youthful confinees will be escorted at all times when outside of their housing unit.
- (4) Youthful confinees shall have access to all programs available to general population confinees and a work detail assigned. The restrictive housing will only be used for housing youthful confinees if the following conditions exist:
  - · Reception.
  - · Investigation.
  - · Violation of facility rules.
  - Medical observation.
  - No available space in the general housing unit to accommodate youthful confinees without violating the PREA standard.

### 115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

As with all USAF confinement facilities, Minot has policies and procedures in place which are clear that staff of the opposite gender will not have the ability to view confinees when they are changing clothes, showering, or performing bodily functions, except in the instance of completing routine rounds in the facility. This was confirmed by interviews with staff and confinees and review of documentation provided in the pre-audit information.

Additionally, staff were able to discuss the training they were provided in terms of cross gender searches. The facility does not conduct any unclothed searches or pat searches by staff of the opposite gender. And according to the following policy (5SFS OI 31-115), Minot CF does not house female confinees.

5.5.1.1. Minot AFB ADDED. The MCF cannot house female confinees. If a female is ordered to confinement, the NCOIC will coordinate with Ward County Sherriff's Office (IAW an established MOA) for housing female confinees at Ward County Jail. Pretrial female detainees are housed separately from female post-trial inmates but can share common areas (i.e., dayroom, bathroom, shower, etc.).

The PREA Guidance document states the following related to cross gender viewing and searches.

- D. Transgender Intake, Cross Gender Viewing and Searches [C.F.R. 115.41 and 115.42]
- (2) Viewing:
- (a) When using Closed Circuit Televisions (CCTV), all blind spots will be eliminated where staff or confinees may be isolated.
- (b) Maintain all CCTV digital recordings for a minimum of 30 days and maintain longer if the material is the subject of an investigation.
- (c) Ensure CCTV does not invade confinee privacy (i.e., do not place in cells, toilet, or shower areas) unless suicidal or violent behavior dictates otherwise. Keep CCTV monitors from public view. Ensure opposite gender staff cannot view monitors. Follow guidelines for cross gender viewing under PREA.
- (d) A notice will be posted on the confinee bulletin board within the common areas of the facility stating: "NOTICE TO CONFINEES: Male and female staff routinely work and visit in confinee housing areas."
- (e) Key Implementation Considerations:

- Cross-gender viewing of transgender confinees is also prohibited.
   The CF will need to consult with the Confinement Officer to make a case-by-case determination about which gender of staff would be appropriate to view a transgender confinee in a state of undress. In general, a transgender woman should not be viewed by male staff, and transgender man should not be viewed by female staff when they are not fully clothed.
- If opposite-gender staff will be conducting rounds in housing units while confinees are asleep (such as male staff checking a female dorm), the opposite-gender staff member should announce that these rounds will occur prior to "lights out."
- The policy requires regular verbal notification. A sign or notice in a confinee handbook or other written materials is not sufficient.
- Opposite-gender staff must announce their presence to allow confinees sufficient time to adjust their clothing or cover their bodies.

### (3) Searches:

- (a) Confinement staff shall not conduct opposite gender strip or frisk searches except in exigent circumstances IAW DAFMAN 31-115, V1, Air Force Corrections System.
- (b) All opposite gender strip and frisk searches, will be documented in the Security Forces and Confinement blotter IAW DAFMAN 31-115, V1.
- (c) IAW C.F.R. Part 115.15 (b), effective August 20, 2015 [or August 20, 2017 for a facility whose rated capacity does not exceed 50 confinees] the facility shall not permit cross-gender pat-down searches (a running of the hands over the clothed body of an confinee by an employee to determine whether the individual possesses contraband) of female confinees, absent exigent circumstances (must be documented in the blotter). The facility shall not restrict female confinee's access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.
- (d) Transgender/intersex searches/inspections, CFs staff will not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex confinee for the sole purpose of determining the confinee's genital status. If the confinee's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the confinee, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning the information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.
- (e) Cross-gender strip searches are prohibited unless exigent circumstances exist or the search is performed by a medical practitioner. (must be documented in the blotter)

### 115.16

# Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

The United States Air Force has a number of requirements for any person wishing to enlist. First, the person must be able to speak and read English proficiently. They must be able to pass a physical examination and physical ability tests. Additionally, they must go through psychological testing and score at a certain competency level in order to meet the requirements. Due to the requirements of the military, the requirements of this standard are put into place, however, they are rarely, if ever, used.

The facility does have PREA information posted throughout in both English and Spanish. Any other information can also be provided in Spanish. However, as stated above, all military personnel must be able to read English proficiently. During interviews, staff did indicate PREA information is provided to confinees when they arrive, the staff do ask the confinee if they understand the information or have any questions about the information. If the confinee does have any questions, the staff will answer those questions and ensure the confinee understands all the material.

### 115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

### **Auditor Discussion**

All USAF confinement facilities, including the 5th SFS, require that all staff have background checks and provide information to leadership if they are involved in any type of contact with law enforcement, both military and civilian. This of course involves any incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Interviews with leadership and staff indicated that at the time of enlistment or re-enlistment, all personnel are required to submit to background checks. Background checks are also conducted when the individual is assigned to the confinement facility.

These background checks are completed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Additionally, there is continual monitoring for charges through the Air Force Justice Information System (AFJIS). If a member of the Air Force is charged with any criminal charge, the system will alert the command of the base where the staff member is stationed.

The 5th PREA Guidance document provides the following direction for staff.

- H. Hiring and Promotion Practices [C.F.R. 115.17]
- (1) All 5 SFS CF Staff applicants who have contact with inmates directly will be asked about previous sexual misconduct as part of their interviews for hiring will have a NCIC background check conducted initially and every 5 years.
- (2) The CF Staff will be asked about previous sexual misconduct utilizing the Air Force PREA disclosure.
- (3) All staff are required to disclose any sexual misconduct that occurs prior to or during their employment at the Minot CF. Any omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information is grounds for terminations.
- (4) The Confinement Officer will provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former staff member upon receiving a request.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Minot CF has not completed any major renovations or additions to the electronic monitoring system since the last PREA audit. However, it does have guidance, in the PREA Guidance document, for that process should the facility update its facility or technology. It reads as follows.
	I. Upgrades to Facilities and Technologies [C.F.R. 115.18, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.1.1.1.]
	(1) When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the CF shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification on its ability to protect confinees from sexual abuse.
	(2) When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the CF considers how such technology may enhance its ability to protect confinees from sexual abuse.

### 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

### **Auditor Discussion**

The confinement facility at Minot AFB is not responsible for conducting either criminal or administrative investigations related to PREA. If there is an allegation made, the facility will immediately call the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI). The investigators at AFOSI will review the initial information to determine whether or not there is staff involvement or if the allegations could constitute a criminal action. If either of those two criteria are present, AFOSI will be the entity to investigate the allegation. If neither of those two elements are present, AFOSI will decline the case and the investigators in the Special Forces Investigative (SFI) Unit will conduct the investigation.

The confinement facility at Minot, like all other USAF confinement facilities, does not employ medical or mental health staff directly. There are resources available both on the base and in the community that a victim will have access to. There is a medical center on the base, however, it is not open 24 hours per day. Nor does the base medical center employ any SANE/SAFE nurses. Should a confinee require a forensic medical exam, they would go to Trinity Health Medical Center in Minot. Trinity Health Medical Center contracts with the Central Dakota Forensic Nurse Examiners (CDFNE) when a forensic examination for anyone is requested.

It does not matter what entity conducts the investigation or what medical center the victim goes to, if the victim would like to have someone there with them when the forensic medical exam is being performed, or during the questioning process, the SAPR Office will be called to provide those services. These services are provided to any military personnel on the base, including those that are housed in the confinement facility.

### 115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

### **Auditor Discussion**

Should there be an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at the confinement facility, the PREA Guidance document directs that these allegations must be reported to AFOSI for determination of who will conduct the investigation. During the preceding twelve months prior to the onsite audit visit, there were no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment made at the facility. Therefore, there were no forensic examinations or investigations conducted.

The 5th Security Forces Squadron (SFS) Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Guidance document, dated 28 January 2021, states the following regarding investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

- 5.F. Investigation of Incidents [C.F.R. 115.21(a)(b)(c)(f) and (h), 115.22, 115.71, 115.72, 115.73]
- (1) The CF ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The DFC reports all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment associated with the confinement facility to AFOSI.
- (2) Sexual assault or sexual harassment allegations are referred for criminal investigation to AFOSI or another criminal investigative agency as AFOSI determines and are not considered administrative investigations. The facility requests relevant information from AFOSI in order to inform the confinee of the investigation outcome. The AFOSI determines if the case falls under the current Air Force purview for investigation (CRIMINAL). If the AFOSI declines, then the Security Forces Investigation (SFI) staff works the case(s) (ADMINISTRATIVE). Minot SFI does not impose a higher standard than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

The USAF does have a policy in place, as noted above, which outlines the components of PREA and how those are implemented in the USAF Confinement Facilities. This information is found on the agency's website at <a href="https://www.afsfc.af.mil/PREA/">https://www.afsfc.af.mil/PREA/</a>.

### 115.31 Employee training

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

All staff who are assigned to the confinement facility at Minot CF are required to complete PREA training. This facility only houses male confinees. If there is a female ordered confined, she will be sent to the Ward County Jail located in the town of Minot. However, the staff at the facility receive PREA training that covers both male and female confinee issues.

This training is provided when a staff member initially begins working at the facility or would be working in B-Dock. The PREA Compliance Manager for the facility ensures that all staff have the appropriate training when they begin. She keeps an excel spreadsheet to track when a staff member is due to have their training. Staff are now required to sign the "Prison Rape Elimination Act - Staff Training For Air Force Level I Facilities Acknowledgement and Receipt" form.

Members of leadership are required to conduct weekly unannounced rounds when there is someone housed in the facility. The days and times are varied and there is a rotation schedule established. These individuals are also required to review the slide deck on PREA prior to conducting any type of rounds in the facility. The staff provided a copy of the documentation of "Unannounced PREA Visits" which documents the date, time, staff, shift and flight that those rounds were conducted.

The PREA Guidance document includes a section pertaining to the training of staff members. It contains the following information.

### 6. TRAINING AND EDUCATION [C.F.R. 115.31, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.5.]

5th SFS is committed to communicating to the confinees at its facility and to its staff the following information through the training, education and orientation programs described in this section:

### A. Employee Training

- (1) 5th SFS ensures all staff members who have contact with confinees are trained on:
- (a) Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation
- (b) How to fulfill their responsibilities regarding prevention, detection, reporting, and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- (c) Confinees' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- (d) The right of confinees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment

- (e) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement
- (f) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims
- (g) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse
- (h) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with confines
- (i) How to communicate effectively and professionally with confinees, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming confines
- (j) How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities
- (2) Confinement staff should be trained in how to conduct cross-gender patdown searches and how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex confinees in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible consistent with security needs.
- (3) Training shall be tailored to both gender of the confinees as most AF level I facilities are capable of housing either male or female confinees.
- (4) All current employees are to receive this training and the Confinement NCOIC ensures refresher training is completed every two years to ensure that all staff know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures.
- (5) The CF documents and tracks the training though signature on the PREA Staff Training Acknowledgement and Receipt document located on the SF SMARTnet under the Correction & Confinement PREA tab.
  - The Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) is designated as the investigative agency for sexual assault or sexual harassment allegations in the Air Force and the CF is not required to maintain documentation of their specialized training.
  - Air Force Level I facilities do not have full or part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities and are exempt from completing specialized training requirements for PREA. These services are conducted by the local military treatment facility or local medical facilities.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	As with most confinement facilities currently, volunteers and contractors have not been able to come into facilities to provide services to confinees. When a contractor or volunteer does come into the facility, those individuals are provided with basic information about PREA including what it is, how to report and who to report to in the facility. They are required to sign off that they received the information and understood it.
	However, since the facility has not had any confinees in the previous twelve months to the onsite audit visit, they have not had volunteers in the facility.

### 115.33 Inmate education

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

Any confinee that is admitted to Minot CF must receive information on the facility and that must include PREA information. All confinees who enter the facility are provided with a facility rulebook. This is given to confinees as soon as they enter the facility. As the confinee walks from the initial entrance, they are provided with PREA information, according to the interviews conducted onsite.

According to staff interviews, confinees are required to watch a PREA educational video as soon as possible after arrival. This video, "PREA: What You Need to Know" is approximately 16 minutes long and was produced by Just Detention International. Both confinees indicated that they were required to sign that they watched and understood the video on PREA.

In addition to the facility rulebook, which contains PREA information, watching the video, and answering the 72-hour required risk assessment, there are a number of posters/signs throughout the facility in regard to how to report or talk to someone about PREA. The confinees indicated during the interview process that they are well educated about PREA and what he can do to report any sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

The PREA Guidance document for the facility also provides direction for the staff and facility. It reads as follows.

- B. Confinee Orientation and Education [C.F.R. 115.33, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.8.]
- (1) During the intake process, confinees receive information explaining the facility's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
- (2) Within 72 hours of intake, the unit provides comprehensive education to confinees either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and the CF's policies and procedures for responding to such incidents
- (3) Current confinees are to receive education upon transfer from a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the confinee's new facility differ from those of the previous facility.
- (4) The CF documents and tracks the training though signature on the PREA Confinee Training Acknowledgement and Receipt document located on the SF SMARTnet under the Correction & Confinement PREA tab.
- (5) In addition to providing such education, the CF ensures that key

information is continuously and readily available or visible to confinees through posters, confinee handbooks, or other written formats.

# Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion No staff members who work in the confinement facility conduct any type of PREA investigations, criminal or administrative. Therefore, no staff members are required to participate in this specialized training. Investigations of sexual abuse in this confinement facility are conducted by the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI). This office is a federal law enforcement agency which conducts criminal investigations. This office is not only tasked with investigating sexual abuse, but any type of crime on Air Force Bases. Should AFOSI determine that the allegation does not meet criminal standards, it will evaluate whether there are administrative charges that should be brought against the confinee. AFOSI is not part of the confinement facility. Therefore, no PREA specialized

investigations training is required of the investigators.

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	As noted earlier in this report, Minot CF does not employ any medical or mental health staff members, either full or part time. If a medical or mental health need arises while a confinee is housed at the facility, the staff members will reach out to the medical and mental health resources that are available on the base for all military personnel.
	Since these services are not offered by the confinement facility, none of the medical or mental health personnel are required to participate in the PREA specialized training.

### 115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

The USAF has developed a screening tool for PREA, "Risk Survey for Confinee Victimization and Abusiveness", which is utilized by all confinement facilities operated by the USAF. This form is found on the secure SF SMARTnet according to the PREA Guidance document. This form is objective and utilizes a scoring system based on how the confinee answers questions in each section. The questions in the document contain the required information according to this standard.

The NCOIC or the Assistant NCOIC completes the intake process where the risk assessment questions are asked for the first time. During interviews with staff who are directly responsible for PREA, it was that the PREA video is played first for the new reception. After viewing the video, the confinee will be asked intake questions related to PREA, including the risk assessment questions on the "Risk Survey For Confinee Victimization and Abusiveness" . This form was provided to this Auditor for review prior to the onsite visit to the facility.

Copies of the document are kept in the Correctional Treatment File (CTF). The form will indicate if the confinee has a potential to be victimized or to be abusive to other confinees. Confinees are also advised they do not have to answer all of the questions, and they will not be punished for refusing to do so, according to the PREA Guidance document.

The same risk assessment form is used for the second required risk assessment. This assessment is conducted within the first 30 days of the confinee entering the correctional facility. The NCOIC tracks the time the confinee has been at the facility to ensure that it is completed by the 30 day requirement.

Staff did indicate if there was a situation where additional information was provided that revealed there may be other sexual violence in the confinee's background, another risk assessment would be conducted. In addition, if there was an allegation of sexual abuse, this same form would be used to reassess the involved confinees. However, at the time of the onsite audit visit there has not been a need to conduct additional assessments on any confinees.

The facility staff provided copies of the reviewed risk assessment documentation to this Auditor as part of the verification for this audit.

At the time of the onsite audit visit, there were two confinees being housed in the confinement facility. When interviewed, each one indicated that they had been asked the questions when they arrived at the facility. One indicated the same day, one indicated it was the next day. One of the confinees had been at the facility for approximately 50 days and the other for 28 days at the time of the onsite audit visit.

The confinee who had been at the facility for 50 days indicated that he had answered the same questions a second time after he had been at the facility about one month.

The PREA Guidance document provides the following information regarding the risk assessment.

- F. Screening of Confinees [C.F.R. 115.41, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 3.1.3.1.]
- (1) Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness
- (a) Within 72-hours of in-processing, screen the confinee using the "Risk Survey for Confinee Victimization and Abusiveness" which is located on the secure SF SMARTnet under the Air Force Confinement and Corrections Directorate tab. This survey is meant to assist in determining potential risk "to become" a victim or "to become" an abuser. Screen (personally ask) the confinee using the questionnaire located on the website (Accessing the questionnaire each time from the website ensures PREA screening questions are current with legal requirements). Take no disciplinary action for failure to cooperate with the assessment, specifically questions involving; sexual orientation, self-identified gender, previous sexual victim, or their perception of vulnerability. When necessary for staff assessment, obtain other screening answers by researching personnel records and/or criminal records, and by mere observation (e.g., size, body build, etc.).
- (b) If the staff determines the confinee has, 1) experienced prior sexual victimization in a previous confinement facility, or in an institution or in the community or, 2) has previously perpetrated sexual abuse in a previous confinement facility, or in an institution or in the community then offer to schedule a follow up meeting (to occur within 14 days of the initial screening) with a medical or mental health practitioner. Place the screening document and note the acceptance/declination of the offer in the Correctional Treatment File (CTF). Subsequently, include in the CTF the medical or mental health practitioner recommendations relative to treatment plans, management decisions for housing, and work outlets programs.
- (c) If sexual victimization in the community was not self-identified in the atrisk screening but, discovered by the medical or mental health practitioner, they must seek informed consent from the confinee, if over 18 years of age, for the release of that information to the confinement staff.
- (d) When the staff believes the confinee has adjusted to placement in a confined setting, using the same questions and methods, conduct the screening again however, do not exceed 30 days from in-processing. Reassess as necessary, when additional information is received or an abusive or victimization situation occurs or is believed possible. Place the screening document in the CTF.
- (e) The goal is to make decisions to keep potential victims from potential abusers. The Confinement NCOIC makes individual determinations on the best manner to ensure safety for those at risk concerning housing, work outlets, etc. Conversely, do not use this information to separate groups of individuals (where no risk of harm or abuse exists) based solely on sexual

orientation or self-identified gender unless under a legal order.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The staff utilize information gained from the risk assessment to assist with placements of confinees. The NCOIC looks at the assessment to ensure that when there is more than one confinee at a time, there is a separation if there is direction from the assessment indicating the confinee is a potential victim or a potential abuser. Should this be the case, the facility has the ability to separate confinees in separate housing units.
	Due to the fact that there is usually only one confinee in the facility at a time, the other elements of work, programming and education typically don't apply. And if there is more than one individual at a time, work, education and programming may typically be done with their own squadron, depending on the confinee's superior.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The confinement facility at Minot CF has a policy which indicates that confinees at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless no other alternative placements are available. The facility does have segregation cells should protective custody measures be needed. Due to the small number of confinees held at any given time over the preceding twelve months, the staff have been able to separate confinees appropriately when needed.
	The PREA Guidance document for Minot CF addresses this type of placement specifically. It reads as follows.
	G. Protection of Confinees Facing Substantial Risk [C.F.R. 115.62, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.6.2.16.]
	(1) When the CF learns that a confinee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the confinee by separating the victim and alleged abuser.

### 115.51 Inmate reporting

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

The confinement facility at Minot AFB provides multiple methods for confinees to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to confinee reporting, the facility also provides opportunities for staff to make reports of sexual abuse. During interviews with staff members, including higher level staff who do not work in the confinement facility, but are responsible for the operation of the facility, were able to provide several options which confinees can use to make a report.

The facility provided a confinee rule book in the pre-audit information. This rule book contained eleven methods of reporting that a confinee may use to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment in a confinement facility.

All interviewees, both staff and confinees were able to provide at least three methods of reporting PREA related incidents at the facility. In addition, all knew that anyone could make an anonymous report. The three most popular responses given for making a report of sexual abuse at the facility were:

- Tell a staff member
- Call the PREA hotline
- Make a written report

All interviewees, staff and confinees indicated that calling the PREA hotline could be anonymous if they chose to make it so.

The staff members were clear they must accept any reports, verbal, written or anonymous and implement the procedures laid out in the PREA Guidance document. The PREA Guidance document for the facility provides the following information regarding reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

5. RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT (C.F.R. 115.51, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.]

To respond to reported incidents of sexual abuse, the 5th SFS has adopted and implemented the following processes:

### (1) Confinee Reporting

- The CF provides multiple internal ways for confinees to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other confinees or staff for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, and staff neglect that may have contributed to such incidents.
   Confinees may report concerns by: NOTE: Victims may make reports anonymously, or unrestricted, without naming the abuser.
  - 1. Verbally to any staff member

- 2. Using an inmate request form
- 3. Using an inmate grievance form
- 4. Verbally to Legal, Chaplain, or Medical personnel
- 5. External Telephone Hotline, (toll-free, not recorded, confidential; connected to SAPRO, DoD Safe Helpline, Chaplin, ADC & local time/weather)
- The CF also provides at least one way for confinees to report abuse, harassment, retaliation, and staff neglect to a public or private entity that is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward confinee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the confinee to remain anonymous upon request. Confinees may report concerns by: NOTE: Victims may make reports anonymously, or unrestricted, without naming the abuser.
  - 1. Through a third party report
  - 2. Verbally to Legal, Chaplain, or Medical personnel
  - 3. External Telephone Hotline, (toll-free, not recorded, confidential; connected to SAPRO, DoD Safe Helpline, Chaplin, ADC & local time/weather)
  - 4. External Written Report to: 201 Summit Drive Minot Air Force Base, ND 58705
- Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, and anonymously. Staff promptly documents any verbal reports

### 115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

As with all Air Force confinement facilities, Minot CF also has a grievance process established which includes the elements of the PREA standards. While interviewing staff, they indicated there had been no grievances filed regarding sexual abuse in the previous twelve months to the onsite audit visit.

During the interview with both confinees, they indicated they were aware of the grievance policy but did not find it necessary to utilize this process. The PREA Guidance document provides the following information regarding the grievance process.

5. RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT (C.F.R. 115.51, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.]

To respond to reported incidents of sexual abuse, the 5th SFS has adopted and implemented the following processes:

- A. Procedures for Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment:
- (2) Confinee Grievances [C.F.R. 115.52, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.1.2.]
  - The CF shall not impose a time limit on when a confinee may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse.
  - The CF shall not require a confinee to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse.
  - The CF ensures that a confinee who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.
  - IAW 28 CFR Part 115.52 (d)(1), the CF issues a final 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 confinees in preparing any administrative appeal.
  - IAW 28 CFR Part 115.52 (d) (3), the CF may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The CF notifies the confinee in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision shall be made.
  - At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the confinee does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, the confinee may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.

• Through a Discipline and Adjustments Board, the DFC may discipline the petitioner for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where the agency demonstrates that the confinee filed the grievance in bad faith.

### 115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

If there is an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at the confinement facility, it is one of the responsibilities of the NCOIC to ensure that the alleged victim has access to all the resources of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO). The staff of the SAPRO are responsible for providing initial crisis intervention services to those who are victims of sexual abuse or assault. The staff are able to accompany a victim to the hospital to provide support through the forensic examination. They are also able to assist by accompanying a victim to talk with law enforcement.

Once the initial crisis intervention services have been provided to the victim, the staff will make a referral to either the mental health department on the base or to the local domestic violence and rape crisis center in the community. In speaking with the SAPRO staff member, she had a number of referral options for a victim of sexual abuse. In addition to the two just mentioned, she also provided the following options, the Minot Veteran's Center, True North (embedded therapy and chaplain support), the Family Advocacy Center, the Military Readiness Center, the SAFE Helpline, and the chaplain on base.

The staff member indicated there are victims who choose to go to the community-based rape crisis center for services for additional privacy. However, the staff of the SAPRO will continue to be involved with the victim through the entire legal proceedings.

# Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion The USAF provides reporting information to the general public via its website at https://www.afsfc.af.mil/PREA. The DoD Safe Helpline information is displayed prominently at the top of the PREA information page. The phone number is toll free, worldwide and operates 24/7. Continuing down the page, additional information is provided for any individual wishing to make a report about the specific information to provide during the reporting process if possible, such as, "name of confinement, of incident, name of victim(s), witnesses, perpetrators, date/time of incident, and any additional details." Additionally, on the webpage, there is a link to a "Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Third Party Incident Reporting Form". This form can be downloaded and filled out. It contains instructions at the bottom of the form to email it or snail mail it to the PREA

Coordinator of the Air Force. Phone numbers for the DoD Safe Helpline and Security

Forces Center Operations Center are also listed on this form.

### 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

Interviewed staff were knowledgeable about the steps they are required to take should a confinee make an allegation of sexual abuse. Staff were clear they would need to immediately separate the two confinees or the confinee and staff member, ensure that evidence is not destroyed and notify their superior officer.

Staff at the confinement facility were able to articulate that they understood their roles as mandated reporters. Every staff required to report any sexual abuse or sexual harassment they learn about which occurred in a confinement facility.

All staff were clear that any information they have regarding allegations of sexual abuse is not to be shared unless it is to talk with an investigator or other professional involved in the investigation or treatment of the victim.

Information is provided in the PREA Guidance document regarding reporting requirements. The document states the following.

- 5. RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT (C.F.R. 115.51, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.] To respond to reported incidents of sexual abuse, the 5th SFS has adopted and implemented the following processes:
- A. Procedures for Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment:
- (1) Confinee Reporting

The CF provides multiple internal ways for confinees to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other confinees or staff for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, and staff neglect that may have contributed to such incidents. Confinees may report concerns by:

NOTE: Victims may make reports anonymously, or unrestricted, without naming the abuser

- i. Verbally to any staff member
- ii. Using an inmate request form
- iii. Using an inmate grievance form
- iv. Verbally to Legal, Chaplain, or Medical personnel
- v. External Telephone Hotline, (toll-free, not recorded, confidential; connected to SAPRO, DoD Safe Helpline, Chaplin, ADC & local time/weather)

The CF also provides at least one way for confinees to report abuse, harassment, retaliation, and staff neglect to a public or private entity that

is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward confinee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the confinee to remain anonymous upon request. Confinees may report concerns by:

NOTE: Victims may make reports anonymously, or unrestricted, without naming the abuser

- i. Through a third party report
- ii. Verbally to Legal, Chaplain, or Medical personnel
- iii. External Telephone Hotline, (toll-free, not recorded, confidential; connected to SAPRO, DoD Safe Helpline, Chaplin, ADC & local time/weather)
- iv. External Written Report to: 201 Summit Drive Minot Air Force Base, ND 58705

Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, and anonymously. Staff promptly documents any verbal reports

# Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Through review of information and interviews with all levels of staff, it was clear that it is not the policy of the Minot CF to place someone into segregation for the sole reason that they may become a victim. Nor would it be the first choice of staff members to place a confinee in segregation for the sole reason of being involved in a PREA allegation. There are multiple options to place an alleged victim in should a situation arise. All staff members responded appropriately when asked how they would handle a situation where they learn that one of the other confinees is in imminent danger. Each indicated that they would keep the alleged victim with them and contact their superior officer to get further directions. If the segregation cells were not in use, it would be an option to place one of the inmates there until the situation can be sorted out.

## 115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Minot has a process established by policy to ensure that all allegations regarding sexual abuse at another facility is referred to that facility within the required (72) hour time frame. The PREA Guidance document provides direction to staff regarding how to handle this information. At the time of onsite audit visit, the facility had not received any allegations about Minot or had to report any allegations to other facilities. I. Notifying Other Confinement Agencies [C.F.R. 115.63, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.5.2.16.] (1) Upon the CF receiving an allegation that a confinee was sexually abused while confined at another facility, within 72-hours, the DFC will either, 1) notify the head of the other facility of the allegation or, 2) notify the appropriate investigating agency. (2) In either case, document the notification, as appropriate. Instruct staff how to assist confinee(s) in gaining access to care and support services. (3) If staff believes a confinee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, take immediate action to protect the confinee. (4) Once staff has reported this to the proper investigating office, they do not disclose, other than to the official extent necessary, any of this information except when necessary to make decisions concerning

treatment, investigation and other security and management decisions.

### 115.64 Staff first responder duties

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

As noted in other areas of this report, the Minot CF has not had an allegation of sexual abuse for a minimum of the preceding twelve months to this onsite audit. However, the staff who were interviewed were able to discuss the process they would implement should there be an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at the facility.

All staff discussed the need to separate the alleged victim from the alleged abuser and notifying the NCOIC, if she wasn't there. The staff also discussed that should they need assistance, there is a checklist to follow so they do not miss any of the required steps. This checklist was provided as part of the pre-audit information for review.

The 5th PRA Guidance document provides the following information regarding the immediate steps to be taken when an allegation is received.

C. Immediate Steps after Receiving Report [C.F.R. 115.64 and 115.82, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.]

- (1) When a confinement staff first-responder learns that a confinee has been sexually abused, immediate action is taken to protect the confinee.

  The PREA Response Checklist located on the secure SF SMARTnet is initiated immediately. Non-confinement staff first-responders notify staff of sexual abuse allegations. The confinement staff first-responder actions include:
  - Separate the confinee from the alleged perpetrator.
  - Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect evidence.
  - If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim—and ensure that the alleged abuser—not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
  - Confinement staff first responders immediately notify AFOSI and the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

NOTE: The CF forwards a copy of the PREA Response Checklist promptly upon completion to the AFSFC PREA Coordinator at <u>afsfc.sfcv.1@us.af.mil</u>.

### 115.65 Coordinated response

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

The PREA Guidance document has been mentioned numerous times throughout this report. This document serves as the Coordinated Response to a report of an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Together with the <u>Security Forces PREA Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist</u>, the confinement facility has direction, and they are always able to contact the USAF PREA Coordinator for assistance. The 5th PREA Guidance document states the following.

- B. Coordinated Response to Report of an Incident [C.F.R. 115.65, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.]
- (1) As a general guide to ensuring that the victim receives the best possible care and that investigators have the best chance of identifying and charging the perpetrator, the CF shall coordinate with the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), medical health staff, victim advocates, and a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) for the following actions:
  - Assessing the victim's acute medical needs
  - Explaining the need for a forensic medical exam and offering the victim the option of undergoing one
  - Offering the presence of a victim advocate or a qualified staff member during the exam
  - · Providing crisis intervention counseling
  - Interviewing the victim and any witnesses
  - Collecting evidence
  - Providing for any special needs the victim may have

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The United States Air Force Security Forces does not have a union or other collective bargaining working within the system.

### 115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

### **Auditor Discussion**

As previously mentioned, there have been no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at the Minot CF in the preceding twelve months. Therefore, the staff have not had to monitor any confinees for retaliation issues related to PREA. While they have not had to institute this standard, the staff were able to discuss the process of retaliation monitoring should it become necessary to implement. The staff did discuss the fact that this was a small confinement facility and there typically isn't more than one confinee in the facility at a time, so they were not sure that it would need to be utilized.

The 5th PREA Guidance document provides the following information in relation to retaliation monitoring.

- G. Protection of Confinees from Retaliation [C.F.R. 115.67, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.5.2.16.]
- (1) 5th SFS policy is to protect all confinees and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other confinees or staff.
- (2) The CF employs multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for confinee victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or confinee abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for confinees or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations.
- (3) For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the PCM monitors the conduct and treatment of confinees or staff who reported sexual abuse, and of confinees who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by confinees or staff, and acts promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Monitoring may go beyond 90 days if needed. Monitoring includes:
- (a)Periodic in-person conversations with confinees and/or staff
- (b) Review of disciplinary incidents involving confinees
- (c) Review of housing or program changes
- (d) Review of negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff
- (e) Periodic in-person conversations with confinees and/or staff
- (f) Review of disciplinary incidents involving confinees
- (g) Review of housing or program changes

# 115.68 Post-allegation protective custody Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** As noted in PREA Standard §115.43, Minot CF only utilizes involuntary protective custody when no other options are available. However, the facility has not had to implement this situation during the audit timeframe. Information is included in the PREA Guidance document and is included below. (3) Protective Custody [C.F.R. 115.43, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 5.5.4.3] (a) Confinees at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless the CF has assessed all available alternatives and has determined that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. (b) If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, it documents in the blotter the opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation, and reasons for such limitations. (c) If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to this section, the facility clearly documents the basis for the facility's concern for the confinee's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. (d) The facility assigns such confinees to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. Such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. (e) Every 30 days, the facility affords each such confinee a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

NOTE: Smaller Air Force Level I facilities with limited housing options must consider where confinees who may be at high risk for sexual abuse can be housed. In the absence of dedicated wings or a unit for high-risk confinees, small facilities can consider separating or segregating likely abusers, rather than likely victims.

### 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

### **Auditor Discussion**

Staff members assigned to the Minot CF are not trained as investigators and do not conduct administrative or criminal investigations. All allegations, even third party and anonymous reports, are referred to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) for investigation. The AFOSI is of course a department of the USAF, however, it is not part of Minot's Confinement Facility.

The AFOSI is responsible for determining if the situation rises to the level of being a criminal activity. The investigators in the office will make the determination of what entity will conduct the investigation into the allegation, AFOSI or officers in the Special Forces Squadron (SFS).

Neither of the offices of the Special Forces Squadron or Air Force Office of Special Investigations fall under the prevue of the confinement facility. Therefore, neither of the departments are required to provide the specialized investigations training to the investigators who may be assigned to investigate sexual abuse or sexual harassment at the confinement facility as required under standard 115.34.

The PREA Guidance document provided by the facility in the pre-audit phase discusses investigations into allegations from confinees at the facility. The document states the following regarding investigation of these types of allegations.

F. Investigation of Incidents [C.F.R. 115.21(a)(b)(c)(f) and(h), 115.22, 115.71, 115.72, 115.73]

- (1) The CF ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The DFC reports all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment associated with the confinement facility to AFOSI.
- (2) Sexual assault or sexual harassment allegations are referred for criminal investigation to AFOSI or another criminal investigative agency as AFOSI determines and are not considered administrative investigations. The facility request relevant information from AFOSI in order to inform the confinee of the investigation outcome. The AFOSI determines if the case falls under the current Air Force purview for investigation (CRIMINAL). If the AFOSI declines, then the Security Forces Investigation (SFI) staff works the case(s) (ADMINISTRATIVE). Minot AFB SFI does not impose a higher standard than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

## 115.72 **Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** As noted elsewhere in this report, staff at the confinement facility do not conduct administrative investigations. These investigations are completed either by AFOSI or Special Forces Investigators (SFI). Minot's PREA Guidance document directs staff to ensure that each allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are investigated. The policy reads as follows. F. Investigation of Incidents [C.F.R. 115.21(a)(b)(c)(f) and(h), 115.22, 115.71, 115.72, 115.73] (2) Sexual assault or sexual harassment allegations are referred for criminal investigation to AFOSI or another criminal investigative agency as AFOSI determines and are not considered administrative investigations. The facility request relevant information from AFOSI in order to inform the confinee of the investigation outcome. The AFOSI determines if the case falls under the current Air Force purview for investigation (CRIMINAL). If the AFOSI declines, then the Security Forces Investigation (SFI) staff works the case(s) (ADMINISTRATIVE). Minot AFB SFI does not impose a higher

standard than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

## 115.73 Reporting to inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Should the facility have an allegation of sexual abuse and that allegation is investigated, the staff at the facility will keep in touch with the investigators and provide notification to the confinee regarding the outcome of the investigation. There have been no investigations in the preceding twelve months. The PREA Guidance document this item. It reads as follows. F. Investigation of Incidents [C.F.R. 115.21(a)(b)(c)(f) and(h), 115.22, 115.71, 115.72, 115.73] (3) If a staff member is the accused, (unless the allegation is unfounded) the facility informs the accuser when; the staff member is no longer posted in the confinement facility, pending criminal charges, and any convictions relative to this sexual abuse allegation and documents all notifications in the CTF. (4) If another confinee is the accused, the facility informs the accuser when the accused has been charged and results of the trial relative to this sexual abuse allegation. The facility's obligation to report this information under PREA terminates if the accused is transferred/released from the facility outside of the Air Force or released from the facility.

#### 115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The United States Air Force does not tolerate abuse of confinees by staff members or other confinees. All staff member interviews, including the national level staff members, were clear regarding this policy.

All PREA information provided to a confinee at the facility includes a statement clearly identifying the Zero Tolerance Policy relating to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, regardless of who the abuser is.

The PREA Guidance document provided for Minot CF is clear in regard to the policies which would apply should an allegation of abuse perpetrated by a staff member. It also identifies the disciplinary actions which could be taken if that situation were to occur. The PREA Guidance document provides the following information regarding sanctions for staff who are identified as the abuser in a substantiated investigation.

The 5th PREA Guidance document provides the following guidance.

- H. Sanctions against Sexual Abusers When Allegations are Substantiated [C.F.R. 115.76, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.1.4]
- (1) Disciplinary Sanctions for Staff
- (a) Staff are subject to disciplinary actions for violating Air Force sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.
- (b) Disciplinary actions taken for any staff member are IAW Air Force policy, DoD policy, Military Law, the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and Federal Law.
- (c) The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.
- (d) If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.
- (e) The agency may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.
- (f) For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.

#### 115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

As with most correctional facilities throughout the time of COVID-19, Minot CF did not have volunteers in the facility. Additionally, there were very few contractors that were permitted into the facility during this timeframe. Even prior to that, there were extremely few volunteers or contractors who were providing services to the confinees.

Those individuals that did come to the confinement facility were members of the base, either military personnel or civilian staff members, providing a service to those confined inside the facility. Examples of these people would be the chaplain, mental health or medical personnel.

Through interviews with staff, it was clear that if a contractor or volunteer would abuse a confinee, that individual's access to the facility would immediately be revoked. That information would immediately be sent to AFOSI, just the same as with any other allegation of sexual abuse, for investigation. As noted earlier in this report, AFOSI is the entity which is responsible for investigating sexual abuse at confinement facilities in the military.

As with any other sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment investigation, if the investigation determines that the incident rises to the level of criminality, it will be forwarded to the local prosecutor for further review and potential prosecution.

#### 115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Should an allegation and investigation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment result in a substantiated allegation against a confinee, the USAF has put policies in place identifying sanctions that may be imposed for that confinee. All staff who were interviewed as part of this audit were able to articulate that the USAF has policies in place should there be a substantiated outcome of an investigation. Although some staff members were not sure of the exact policy, all staff knew that they would find this information in the PREA Guidance document. Information may also be found in the DAFMAN 31-115V1.

Regarding the discipline of confinees who are determined to have committed sexual abuse, the PREA Guidance document outlines the following in terms of sanctions.

- H. Sanctions against Sexual Abusers When Allegations are Substantiated [C.F.R. 115.76, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.1.4]
- (2) Disciplinary Sanctions for Confinees [C.F.R. 115.78, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 9.1]
- (a) Confinees are subject to disciplinary actions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the confinee engaged in confinee-on-confinee sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for confinee-on-confinee sexual abuse.
- (b) Disciplinary actions taken for any confinee are IAW Air Force policy, DoD policy, military law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

# 115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Medical and mental health staff are not employed directly by the confinement facility at Davis Monthan. These resources are available on the base and can be accessed in the event of an emergency or request of services. The base has a medical department, however it is not a 24/7 operation. Therefore, if a confinee requires medical services after the hours of operation of the medical services on base, they would be taken to a local hospital.

The same is true for mental health services on base. They are available, however, there are no mental health practitioners employed specifically by the confinement facility. Should a confinee request mental health services, they will either go to the mental health department offices on base, or the mental health staff will come to the confinement facility. There is a room where services are able to be provided without the confinement facility staff being able to monitor the interaction with audio.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	As noted in standard 115.81, there are no medical or mental health staff employed directly by the confinement facility.

#### 115.83

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

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

As noted earlier in this report, this facility does not employ medical nor mental health professionals. However, the confinee has full access to the medical center services offered on the base. Should there be medical treatment that the medical center on base does not offer, the confinee will be taken to the community medical center.

If the confinee would go to a community medical center to have a forensic medical examination performed, follow up services provided as part of the release instructions will be provided to the on base medical center to be completed.

Again, the facility does not directly employ mental health professionals. However, the confinee will have full access to the mental health services available on base, or they may choose to access mental health services from the community.

The PREA Guidance document is clear that victims of sexual abuse in the facility will not be financially responsible for any medical or mental health services they access as a result of sexual abuse in the confinement facility.

Based on document review and staff interviews, it is clear that confinees have full access to services that they would normally have as an active military person either on base or in the community.

It should be noted that Minot AFB Confinement Facility does not confine female confinees. If there is a female that is to be held, that individual would go to the local county jail. This would be Ward County Jail.

#### 115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

At the time of the onsite audit visit and over the preceding twelve months, Minot CF has allegations had any investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Therefore, no investigations have occurred and consequently no Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews were conducted.

Staff were clear that should an investigation occur at the facility, they would be required to conduct a SAIR after the conclusion of the investigation with a determination of substantiated or unsubstantiated.

The agency level PREA Coordinator has developed a template/form (Security Forces PREA Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist) for the facility to utilize when conducting these reviews. When questioned, the staff knew where to find the document and they also stated that they would follow the PREA Guidance document to ensure that all steps were followed. Staff also indicated that if they had any issues, the PREA Coordinator is always available to answer any questions they have.

The PREA Guidance document outlines the process for the SAIR as follows.

- (5) Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews [C.F.R. 115.86, DAFMAN 31-115, V1 para 2.4.2.]
- (a) The DFC ensures a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.
- (b) The review ordinarily occurs within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.
- (c) The review team should led by the DFCs designated rep and include squadron leadership with input investigators and medical or mental health practitioners.
- (d) The review team's actions include:
  - Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse
  - Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex identification, status, perceived status, gang affiliation, or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility

- Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse
- Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts
- The CF implements the review team's recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so
- Prepare and promptly forward all incident reports, investigation reports and sexual abuse incident reviews to the DFC, PREA Compliance Manager, and the Air Force PREA Coordinator at the AFSFC to provide the data necessary to complete various Air Force level annual reports for the Department of Justice, e.g., the Survey of Sexual Violence, et.al.

#### 115.87 Data collection

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

The facility PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) has the responsibility to ensure that all relevant documentation is provided to the Air Force PREA Coordinator for inclusion in the annual report which much be filed each year. The PCM or NCOIC is to utilize the standardized PREA Response Checklist located on the SF SMARTnet to ensure that all supporting documentation is provided to the PREA Coordinator at the conclusion of any and all sexual abuse incident reviews.

Outside of these reviews, sexual abuse data is submitted once a year to the Air Force PREA Coordinator in order for him to complete the Survey of Sexual Violence (SSV) requested by the Department of Justice. This aggregate data is collected on a standardized template located on the SF SMARTnet. The template contains the following questions to be answered by each facility.

- Confinee-on-confine allegations of Nonconsensual Sexual Acts
- Confinee-on-confinee allegations of Abusive Sexual Contact
- · Staff-on-confinee allegations of Staff Sexual Misconduct
- · Staff-on-confinee allegations of Sexual Harassment

The PREA Guidance document outlines this information. It reads as follows.

#### A. Data Collection

- (1) The unit PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using the standardized PREA Response Checklist located of the SF SMARTnet.
- (2) The PCM aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually and provides a copy to the PREA Coordinator at the AFSFC where it will be maintained for a period of 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise
- (3) All PREA collected data from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, response checklist, and sexual abuse incident reviews are promptly sent to the AFSFC PREA Coordinator. This data will be maintained at the unit level as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency plus 5 years.
- (4) The PCM completes an annual PREA report approved by the DFC with name and signature.
- (5) The annual report (template located on the SF SMARTnet) contains the following statistics in order to answer the annual Survey of Sexual Violence

#### conducted by the Department of Justice:

- Confinee-on-Confinee allegations of Nonconsensual Sexual Acts
  - Confinee-on-Confinee allegations of Abusive Sexual Contact
  - Staff-on-Confinee allegations of Staff Sexual Misconduct
  - Staff-on-Confinee allegations of Sexual Harassment

#### 115.88 Data review for corrective action

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

It is the responsibility of the unit PCM to collect PREA data for the calendar year and prepare the report, in collaboration with senior leadership, to send to the Air Force PREA Coordinator. The PREA Guidance document provides specific direction to the confinement facility staff regarding specific data, collection of and compilation of that data. The information provided does not contain any personally identifiable information (PII) and therefore does not require the document to be redacted.

As required by this PREA standard, the United States Air Force uploads this document to the agency's website to make it viewable by the public. That website address is www.afsfc.af.mil/PREA/ong.

The PREA Guidance document provides the following guidance to staff members.

- B. Data Review for Corrective Action [C.F.R. 115.88]
- (1) The PCM along with squadron senior leadership reviews all PREA data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, response policies, practices, and training, including by:
  - Identifying problem areas
  - Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis
  - Preparing an annual PREA report (template located on the SF SMARTnet) of its findings and corrective actions for the facility
- (2) Such reports include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the unit's progress in addressing sexual abuse.
- (3) The unit's report is approved by the DFC and made readily available to the public.

NOTE: AFSFC will make Annual PREA reports available on the non-secure SF SMARTNET for all Air Force Level I facilities in order to comply with this standard.

- (4) The unit removes personal identifiers and may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility but indicates the nature of the material redacted.
- (5) The AFSFC PREA Coordinator is the repository for all PREA data. Pursuant to 115.87, all PREA data will be maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law

requires otherwise.

#### 115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

It is clear to this Auditor that the Air Force and Air Force personnel take great care to ensure that all information related to PREA, and sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations are stored securely in a locked filing cabinet in the NCOIC's office.

The USAF has a secure system to ensure that no personal information relating to PREA and confinees in the facility are available to the public.

In addition, as with other USAF bases this Auditor has audited, the staff at Minot CF were very good about signing off the computer terminal they were utilizing. It was also noted that anytime a staff member sat down at a computer terminal, each had to re-enter their credentials to gain access.

Aggregated, incident-based data is maintained for a period of ten years after the date of the initial collection of the information unless Federal, State or local law requires otherwise. This policy was verified through the interview with the USAF PREA Coordinator.

The annual report compiled by the staff at the facility was provided during the preaudit phase. This report was reviewed and there was no identifying information included. Additionally, several agencywide PREA Annual Reports were reviewed, and none were found to have any personally identifying information included.

## 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** This is the third year of the audit cycle. The facility allowed this Auditor to have access to all areas of the confinement facility. Open access was given to the camera and monitoring system. Confinee files were openly shared with this Auditor. All questions were answered when asked both in confidential interviews and in the open during the tour of the facility. The personnel that met with this Auditor were accommodating and open to listening to recommendations which were given to the facility. Documentation was reviewed from several sources while onsite. Copies of those records were provided to this Auditor to be retained as part of the audit information as defined in the PREA Auditor Handbook. This Auditor was permitted to interview both confinees in a confidential setting that was not audio monitored. The interviewees were open and answered all questions asked during the interview process. Confinees and staff members had the opportunity to communicate with this Auditor prior to the onsite audit visit, however, no correspondence was received. The audit notices were observed in the facility during the tour as well has photographs of these notices posted six weeks prior to the onsite visit. These notices provided the address for this Auditor and notices were displayed in English and Spanish.

The staff of Minot AFB made this a positive auditing experience.

115.403	Audit contents and findings				
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard				
	Auditor Discussion				
	The United States Air Force has a page on the agency website which is dedicated to PREA information with links to PREA Annual Reports and PREA Final Audit Reports. The page can be found at https://www.afsfc.af.mil/PREA/. This page is where all PREA audit reports will be found for all institutions which the Air Force operates. The last PREA audit report for this facility is dated April 23, 2018. Additionally, the annual PREA report is also posted on this page as well.				

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

115.12 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	yes

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	na
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need	yes

	I
video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into sideration: The prevalence of substantiated and substantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	
calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into sideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
pervision and monitoring	
circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, es the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan?  A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	na
pervision and monitoring	
he past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the ency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented ether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established suant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
he past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the ency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented ether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of eo monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
he past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the ency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented ether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has illable to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
pervision and monitoring	
the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of ring intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and tument unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual use and sexual harassment?	yes
his policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as visibles shifts?	yes
es the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from rting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are urring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate erational functions of the facility?	yes
	sideration: The prevalence of substantiated and ubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?  alculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into sideration: Any other relevant factors?  pervision and monitoring  ircumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, so the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? Alf no deviations from staffing plan.)  pervision and monitoring  the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the ency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented external adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established suant to paragraph (a) of this section?  The past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the ency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented external gustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the ency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented external gustments are needed to: The facility and documented external gustments are needed to: The resources the facility has iliable to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?  Dervision and monitoring  The facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of ing intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and ument unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual se and sexual harassment?  This policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as shifts?  The facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from thing other staff members that these supervisory rounds are urring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate

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

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

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

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

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

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

115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes

115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/ Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes

115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations		
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes	
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes	
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations		
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes	
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations		
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na	
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes	
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes	
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes	
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?  Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?  Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig  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	yes yes ations	
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115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes

115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes

115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
	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).)	na
	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).)	na
	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).)	na

115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na

115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care		
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na	
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care		
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	na	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	na	
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness		
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes	
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes	
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness		
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes	
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness		
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective 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 nonconforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

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

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

115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support service	es
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support service	:S
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes

115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes

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

115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact abusers	ct with
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

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

115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/ facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes

115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes

115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (I)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	yes

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

115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes

115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes

115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual abuse
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual abuse
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual abuse
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sex	ual abuse
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes

115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	rices
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes

115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes	
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility.  Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na	
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na	
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes	
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes	

115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes	
115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes	
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes	
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews		
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes	

115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes

115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action		
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes	
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction		
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes	
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction		
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes	
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction		
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes	
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction		
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes	
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no	

115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes

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