PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Davis Monthan Air Force Base

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 11/15/2022

Auditor Certification		
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.		7
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.		V
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.		V
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Jennifer L. Feicht Date of Signature: 11/15/2022		

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Feicht, Jennifer
Email:	jennifer@jlfconsulting.net
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	02/23/2022
End Date of On-Site Audit:	02/23/2022

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Facility physical address:	3345 South First Street, Davis Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona - 85707
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	TSgt Christopher Flanagan
Email Address:	christopher.flanagan.2@us.af.mil
Telephone Number:	520-228-3424

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Maj John L. Keeple
Email Address:	john.keeple.1@us.af.mil
Telephone Number:	520-228-5149

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Frank Simpson	
Email Address:	frank.simpson.1@us.af.mil	
Telephone Number:		

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	355th Medical Group
Email Address:	N/A
Telephone Number:	520-228-2778

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	8	
Current population of facility:	3	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	3	
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No	
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Both females and males	
Age range of population:	Adults 18+	
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Maximum, Medium & Minimum	
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No	
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	6	
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 Coordin	ator 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:

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION		
GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION		
On-site Audit Dates		
Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2022-02-23	
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2022-02-23	
Outreach		
10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	⊙ Yes ⊙ No	
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	I spoke with the SAPRO office at the base. We discussed the services they provide and how they would provide those to the confinees at the correctional facility. All military personnel are provided all services offered by the USAF, regardless of their status in the confinement facility or not.	
AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION	ON	
14. Designated facility capacity:	8	
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	3	
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	2	
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	 Yes No Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility) 	
Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit		
Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit		
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):	Due to the requirements of the United States Air Force, most of the personnel do not fit into these categories.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteris	stics 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:	6
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:	2
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:	There are very few volunteers that provide services to this confinement facility.
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)	 □ Age □ Race □ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) □ Length of time in the facility □ Housing assignment □ Gender ☑ Other □ None 			
If "Other," describe:	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.			
55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.			
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	⊙ Yes ⊙ No			
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 are usually very few confinees at USAF facilities at any given time. So there is really no way to randomly select the individuals.			
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews				
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	0			
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted in cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulneral questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are a inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interview housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victorial those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/on applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	able to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing w, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted ws an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is			
60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical 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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
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).	These were the only two confinees at the facility at the time of the onsite audit, therefore I interviewed both of them.
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	There are usually very few confinees at USAF facilities so I always interview all confinees that are there.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	2
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?	C Yes ⊙ No
a. Select the reason(s) why you were unable to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews: (select all that apply)	 ☐ Too many staff declined to participate in interviews. ☑ 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). ☐ Not enough staff available in the facility during the onsite portion of the audit to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews. ☐ Other

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):	I interviewed correctional officers who are assigned to the facility on a two different shifts.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the sp apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information w	ecialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may rould 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):	4
76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	⊙ Yes
	C No
77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility	⊙ Yes
Director/Superintendent or their designee?	C No
78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	⊙ Yes
	C No
79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance	⊙ Yes
Manager?	C No
	NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

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 ☐ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative
	 investigations ☐ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations ☑ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	☐ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
	✓ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
	Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
	First responders, both security and non-security staff
	✓ Intake staff
	⊘ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	I interviewed the representative from the SAPRO office.
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?	○ Yes○ No
83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.

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.

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, inquiring process that inclu	uded the following:			
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	⊙ Yes○ No			
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:	None of these critical functions were occurring at the time of the onsite audit.			
87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	⊙ Yes ⊙ No			
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).	I was able to see the entire facility and able to talk with staff and confinees informally.			
Documentation Sampling				
Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contract supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each ty	; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-			
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?	⊙ Yes ⊙ No			
91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).	I asked to see a portion of the 21 confinee files from the preceeding twelve months.			

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	# of allegations that had both criminal and 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 detained 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		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

	3
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 were no allegations of sexual abuse made at the facility in the preceding twelve months.

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?	 C Yes 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?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files 103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL	O C Yes No No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled: 104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE	C Yes C No No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual
103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled: 104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations? 105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files) Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled: 104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations? 105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files) Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

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?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment 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?	 Yes 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.	No text provided.
SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION	
DOJ-certified PREA Auditors 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 pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	○ Yes○ No
Non-certified Support Staff	
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 pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	○ Yes○ No
AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AN	D 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 Davis Monthan 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), AFI 31-105 para 1.3.12.2.2.] The 355 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.R.F.) Part 115, Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 31-115, Volume 1 and reaffirmed in this guidance for the enforcement prevention, detection and response to such conduct.
	The USAF has assigned one person, the PREA Coordinator, to oversee all confinement facilities operated by the USAF. This position is housed at the Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, TX. The current, and first PREA Coordinator, for the USAF is a civilian position. The PREA Coordinator is a retired AF Corrections Superintendent who also has experience working in civilian corrections in Texas. He established the PREA program from the ground up and is responsible to ensure all policies remain up to date and all facilities are in compliance with the PREA standard.
	In addition to his PREA duties, the PREA Coordinator is also responsible for overseeing the overall corrections policy, restricted housing, coordinating offender movement between facilities in Levels 1-3.
	Each facility has a PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) who does not directly oversee the confinement facility but does conduct PREA functions. The Non-Commissioned Officer In Charge (NCOIC) oversees the confinement facility and performs PREA functions. There is also an Assistant NCOIC for all facilities. When no corrections staff are on duty, the supervision of the confinement facility falls to the Flight Chief on duty.

The local PREA staff members at each facility are assigned to this position for an average of two years and then rotate out for a variety of reasons including, but not limited to military orders, contingency deployments, promotions, separations from

the service, etc.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard	
	Auditor Discussion	
	The confinement facility at Davis Monthan does not house confinees at any other correctional facilities outside of other Air Force confinement facilities located in close proximity to the base.	

115.13 Supervision and monitoring Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Davis Monthan CF PREA staff members 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 Davis Monthan CF has the rank of Captain and he oversees the confinement facility. The staffing plan was completed in January 2021. 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. Documentation of this submission was provided in the original uploads during the pre-audit phase. 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. 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.

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 Davis Monthan 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.
	4.3. Youthful Confinees:
	4.3.1. Very few military members in the Service are under 18 years of age, however with parental approval, enlistment could occur at age 17. If this situation occurs, and the CF currently has adult confinees, the confinement NCOIC will request that the youthful confinee be transferred to a facility that does not house adults or is properly equipped to house youthful confinees. 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.
	4.3.2. 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.
	4.3.3. Youthful confinees will be escorted at all times when outside of their housing unit.
	4.3.4. Youthful confinees shall have access to all programs available to general population confinees and access to any assigned work details. 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 standards.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The confinement facility 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 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. If there is a female in the facility and no females are working at that time in the facility, a SFS staff member will be called to conduct the search. The PREA Guidance document states the following related to cross gender viewing. 4.5. Viewing: 4.5.1. When using Closed Circuit Televisions (CCTV), all blind spots will be eliminated where staff or confinees may be isolated. 4.5.2. Maintain all CCTV digital recordings for a minimum of 30 days and maintain longer if the material is the subject of an investigation. 4.5.3. 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. 4.5.4. 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." 4.5.5. Key Implementation Considerations: 4.5.5.1. Cross-gender viewing of transgender confinees is also prohibited. The CF will 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. 4.5.5.2. 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."

- materials is not sufficient.
- 4.5.5.4. Opposite-gender staff must announce their presence to allow confinees sufficient time to adjust their clothing or cover their bodies.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The United States Air Force have 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 355 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.

3.3. Hiring and Promotion Practices:

- 3.3.1. All CF staff applicants who have contact with inmates directly will be asked about previous sexual misconduct as part of their interviews for hiring or promotions and will have a NCIC background check conducted.
- 3.3.2. All CF staff will be will be asked about previous sexual misconduct using the Air Force PREA Disclosure form.
- 3.3.3. All CF staff are required to disclose any sexual misconduct that occurs prior to or during their employment at the CF. Any omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information is grounds for termination.
- 3.3.4. The CF will provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving an approved Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work.

The facility provided policy information from the PREA Guidance Document, as well as from policy **DoDM 5200.02_AFMAN 16-1405**, which provides direction regarding National Security Investigations. The 355 SFS PREA Guidance Document states the following regarding the background check process.

A. Hiring and Promotion Practices

- (1) Military hiring and promotion practices are unique and unlike any other agency. Military recruits and military members cannot join or remain in the military with a record of engaging in sexual abuse in any form or fashion. Due to this practice, no action is required with regard to confinement facility staff hiring or promotion.
- (a) All 355 SFS CF Staff applicants who have contact with inmates directly will be asked about previous sexual misconduct as part of their interviews for hiring or promotions. The 355 SFS Confinement Officer conducts NCIC checks, reviews personnel records, and interviews for previous sexual misconduct on all personnel being hired to work in Department of the Air Force Level I CF's and signs an MFR documenting the checks, located in PREA continuity binder.
- (b) All 355 SFS Staff will be asked about previous sexual misconduct that is conducted utilizing the Air Force PREA disclosure.
- (c) All staff are required to disclose any sexual misconduct that occurs prior to or during their employment at the 355 SFS CF. Any omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information is grounds for termination.
- (d) The Confinement Officer will provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment documented in Security Forces Management Information System (SFMIS) involving a former employee upon receiving a request.

B. Background Checks

(1) A National Agency Check, Local Agency Check, and Credit Check (NACLC) are prerequisite for military members when initially enlisting into military service. These checks are conducted during Military Enlisted Processing (MEPS). Background Investigators makes 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. In addition, the Air Force Corrections System utilizes a form to capture criminal sexual activity by service members working in or with the confinement facility. This form, Disclosure of PREA Employment Standards Violation, is completed by the staff member multiple times through the hiring and promotion process.

This form reads as follows.

In compliance with the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards relating to hiring and promotion decisions for Air Force Level I Facilities, the questions on this form must be asked of the Air Force Confinement Facility applicants in written applications or during the interview process and of current Air Force confinement employees during the performance appraisal and promotion process. This form asks the required questions identified in standard 115.17(a). The questions do go one step further than required in the standard. The form defines what is considered an institution to the USAF.

The form states the following.

Definition of Institution: Any facility or institution owned, operated, managed by, or provides services on behalf of any State or political subdivision of a State and which is: for persons who are mentally ill, disabled, or retarded, or chronically ill or handicapped; a jail, prison, or other correctional facility; a pretrial detention facility; for juveniles held awaiting trial, residing in such facility or institution for purposes of receiving care or treatment, or residing for any State purpose in such facility or institution (other than a residential facility providing only elementary or secondary education that is not an institution in which reside juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent, in need of supervision, neglected, placed in State custody, mentally ill or disabled, mentally retarded, or chronically ill or handicapped); or providing skilled nursing, intermediate or long-term care, or custodial or residential care.

This form does go on to notify the signer that "If they answer yes to any of the questions indicating they have violated a PREA standard, they will not be eligible for hire or continued employment with Air Force Corrections." This document also covers the continuing duty to report by the signer.

Copies of this information is maintained by the NCOIC in the correctional facility's office specifically for the purposes of review and audit.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Davis Monthan CF has not completed any major renovations or additions to the electronic monitoring system since the last PREA audit.

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The confinement facility at Davis Monthan 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 Davis Monthan, 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 a community hospital in Tucson. There are two medical facilities which employ SANE/SAFE nurses, Banner Medical Center and Tucson Medical Center. 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 355 Security Forces Squadron (SFS) Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Guidance document, dated 10 September 2021, states the following regarding investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. 7. INCIDENT RECOVERY 7.1. Investigation of Incidents: 7.1.1. 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. 7.1.2. 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). AFOSI and 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.

https://www.afsfc.af.mil/PR

<u>EA/.</u>

115.31 Employee training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

All staff who are assigned to the confinement facility at Davis Monthan are required to complete PREA training. This facility is set up to be able to house both male and female confinees. Due to dual housing, staff are required to receive training which includes working with both males and females. Additionally, there are specific topics which must be covered in the basic training. This training is provided when a staff member initially begins working at the facility. The slide deck is provided to each new hire with instructions on how to progress through the training. The new staff member is given 45 days to complete this training as this is the number of days which new hires are required to job shadow and become fully certified. It is then provided every other year to all staff members.

During interviews at the onsite audit, it was identified that the facility had not been providing refresher training on the opposite years of the full PREA training. Once the staff became aware of the requirement, they set up a plan to ensure that correction happened as soon as possible on the staff which would be in need of that training. Additionally, the PREA Guidance document was revised to include training information inclusive of the requirement. The revised date of this document is July 11, 2022.

The facility provided training slides for review and those slides contained the appropriate information. In addition, the NCOIC provided copies of the "Prison Rape Elimination Act - Staff Training For Air Force Level I Facilities Acknowledgement and Receipt". This is the form that all staff sign off on indicating they have taken the PREA training, and they understand the information which was presented to them.

Members of leadership are required to conduct weekly unannounced rounds at the facility. The days and times are varied and there is a rotation schedule established by the Section Chief of the confinement facility. These individuals are also required to review the slide deck on PREA prior to conducting any type of rounds in the facility.

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

- 8. STAFF TRAINING AND EDUCATION. The 355 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.
- 8.1. Staff Training: The PREA Compliance Manager ensure all staff members who have contact with confinees are trained on:
- · Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation
- How to fulfill their responsibilities regarding prevention, detection, reporting, and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- Confinees' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- The right of confinees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement
- · The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims
- · How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse
- · How to avoid inappropriate relationships with confinees
- How to communicate effectively and professionally with confinees, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming confinees
- How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities 8.1.1. Confinement staff should be trained in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down 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.
- 8.1.2. All current employees are to receive this training and the Confinement NCOIC ensures refresher training is completed annually to ensure that all staff know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures.
- 8.1.3. The CF documents and tracks the training though signature on the PREA Staff Training Acknowledgement.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	As with almost all confinement facilities currently, volunteers and contractors have not been able to come into facilities to provide services to confinees. When a contractor or volunteer do 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.
	The facility provided copies of the acknowledgement forms which individuals signed indicating they were provided this information and understood.

115.33 Inmate education Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Any confinee that is admitted to Davis Monthan 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 to the main building, they are provided with PREA information, according to the interviews conducted onsite. According to staff interviews, they do not enter the facility without receiving some basic information regarding PREA. Very soon after the confinee is taken into the main building at arrival, they are required to watch a PREA educational video. This video, "PREA: What You Need to Know" is approximately 16 minutes long and was produced by Just Detention International. The confinee indicated that he was required to sign that he watched and understood the video on PREA. At the time just prior to or just after watching the PREA video, the confinee is asked the questions on the initial risk assessment. That form is kept in the confinee's CTF. The confinee had been there long enough to require that those questions be asked again. This is also kept in the confinee's CTF. 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 confinee indicated during his interview that he is 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. 8.4. Confinee Orientation and Training: 8.4.1. As part of the intake, the CF provides comprehensive education to confinees 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 8.4.2. 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. 8.4.3. The CF documents and tracks the training though signature on the PREA Confinee Training Acknowledgement and Receipt document.

8.4.4. 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.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	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, Davis Monthan 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.

Primarily the 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 determined that the PREA video is played first for the new reception. After that they will be asked intake questions related to intake, including the risk assessment questions on "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 any of the guestions, and they will not be punished for not doing 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.

Staff did mention that if there was a situation where additional information was provided that indicated there may be other sexual violence in the confinee's background, another risk assessment would be conducted. 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, there were two confinees in the facility. Both indicated that they believe that the questions were asked almost as soon as they arrived at the facility. They also indicated they were asked the questions again, but were not quite certain about how long after the first set of questions they were asked the questions for the second time.

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

4.8. Screening of Confinees:

- 4.8.1. Within 72-hours of in-processing, screen the confinee using the "Risk Survey for Confinee Victimization and Abusiveness". This survey is meant to assist in determining potential risk "to become" a victim or "to become" an abuser. 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.).
- 4.8.2. 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 with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the initial screening. 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.
- 4.8.3. If sexual victimization in the community was not self-identified in the at-risk 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.
- 4.8.4. 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.
- 4.8.5. The goal is to make decisions to keep potential victims from potential abusers. The Confinement Officer 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 if 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. If this is the case, the facility has the ability to separate confinees in separate housing units.
	While there were two confines in the facility at the time of the onsite audit, typically there isn't more than one at the facility at a time. However, based on the tour of the facility and interviews with the staff, there is the ability to separate confinees should there be a need to.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The confinement facility at Davis Monthan 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.
	Interviews with the confinees who were at the facility during the onsite audit indicated that they had not been placed in protective custody for any reason since they had been at the facility.
	The PREA Guidance document for Davis Monthan addresses this type of placement specifically. It reads as follows.
	4.9.2. Protective Custody.
	4.9.2.1. 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.
	4.9.2.2. 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.
	4.9.2.3. 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.
	4.9.2.4. 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.
	4.9.2.5. 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.

115.51 Inmate reporting Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The confinement facility at the Davis Monthan 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.

All interviewees, both staff and the two confinees, were able to list multiple methods of reporting including the following.

- · Tell a staff member
- Make a written report
- Call the PREA hotline
- Talk with the facility Chaplin
- Talk with a mental health or medical professional

The staff members were clear that they must accept any reports, verbal, written or anonymous. The confinee indicated that he understood that he could make an anonymous report, however, he felt that he would not do that as he didn't know how that could be investigated if law enforcement did not know who the victim was.

The PREA Guidance document for the facility provides the following information regarding reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

5. REPORTING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE/HARASSMENT

5.1. Confinee Reporting:

- 5.1.1. 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:
- Report to any confinement staff member. Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, and anonymously. Staff promptly documents any verbal reports.
 - · Report to any medical or mental health staff.
 - Report to the PREA Compliance Manager or utilize the confidential PREA complaint box located in the facility.
 - · Submit a grievance or sick call slip to speak to a medical/mental health provider.
 - Call the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office at 520-228-7272 or 24/7 at 520-940-8059.
- 5.1.2. 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:
- 5.1.3. Utilizing confine phone to contact DoD Safe Helpline, Chaplain, Mental Health, Davis-Monthan Sexual Assault response Office, or Area Defense Counsel, PREA reporting box located in Inmate dayroom. Staff will also accept 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, Davis Monthan 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, he indicated that he knew about 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.
	5.1.4. Confinee Grievances.
	5.1.3.1. The CF shall not impose a time limit on when a confinee may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse.
	5.1.3.2. 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.
	5.1.3.3. 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.
	5.1.3.4. The DFC 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.
	5.1.3.5. The DFC 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 DFC notifies the confinee in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision shall be made.
	5.1.3.6. 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.
	5.1.3.7. 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 is 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 rape crisis center in the community. The staff member indicated there were quite a number of victims who choose to go to the community-based rape crisis center for services.

115.54	Third-party reporting
	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, facility 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** Staff who participated in interviews during the onsite audit were knowledgeable about the steps they are required to take should a confinee make an allegation of sexual abuse. All staff were clear they would need to immediately separate the two confines 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. So, in essence, they are required to report any sexual abuse or sexual harassment they learn about which occurred in a confinement facility. Additionally, the 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. There is information in the PREA Guidance document regarding reporting requirements. The document states the following from two separate sections. 5.2. Staff Reporting: 5.2.1. Any staff member who has knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment; retaliation against confinees or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect that may have contributed to such incident or retaliation, immediately reports such incident or retaliation using the chain of command. 5.2.2. Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff cannot reveal any information related to a reported sexual abuse to anyone except officials with the need to know. 5.2.3. The CF provides multiple ways for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment or retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment. • Department of Defense Safe Helpline at 1-877-995-5247.

Call the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office at 520-228-7272 or 24/7 at 520-940-8059.

· Report to any medical or mental health staff.

• Report to the PREA Compliance Manager or utilize the confidential PREA complaint box located in the facility.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	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 Davis Monthan to place someone into segregation because of the sole purpose 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.
	Each staff member 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.
	The facility is working to develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a local jail that is also PREA compliant. This would give the facility another option for separation should they need it.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Davis Monthan 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.
	7.5. Notifying Other Confinement Agencies:
	7.5.1. 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.
	7.5.2. In either case, document the notification, as appropriate.) Instruct staff how to assist confinee(s) in gaining access to care and support services.
	7.5.3. If staff believes a confinee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, take immediate action to protect the confinee.
	7.5.4. 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 another area of this report, staff were able to answer these questions regarding what their initial actions should be if there was an allegation of sexual abuse. All staff members were able to answer these questions in a positive manner, especially when there has not been an allegation in the preceding twelve months to the onsite audit visit. The policy states as follows.
	6.2. Immediate Steps After Receiving a Report: 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 is initiated immediately. Non-confinement staff first-responders notify staff of sexual abuse allegations. The confinement staff first-responder actions include:
	6.2.1. Separate the confinee from the alleged perpetrator.
	6.2.2. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect evidence.
	6.2.3. 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.
	6.2.4. Confinement staff first responders immediately notify AFOSI and the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.
	6.2.5. The PREA Compliance Manager CF forwards a copy of the PREA Response Checklist promptly upon completion to the AFSFC PREA Coordinator at afsfc.sfcv.1@us.af.mil.

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 Report of an Incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The policy state states the following.
	6.1. Coordinated Response to a Report of an Incident: To ensure 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
	The staff of the facility take the standard of protecting confinees against retaliation. All the staff were able to talk about what this standard means and how to provide that protection. The PREA Guidance document provides direction for staff to follow as there is rarely an instance to use this standard.
	The PREA Guidance document states the following.
	7.3. Protection of Confinees from Retaliation:
	7.3.1. 355 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.
	7.3.2. 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.
	7.3.3. For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the Confinement NCOIC and PREA Compliance Manager must monitor 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:
	 Periodic in-person conversations with confinees and/or staff Review of disciplinary incidents involving confinees Review of housing or program changes Review of negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff Periodic in-person conversations with confinees and/or staff Review of disciplinary incidents involving confinees 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, Davis Monthan 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. The facility is one of the larger ones operated by the USAF. It does have more space to be able to further separate individuals that may need it.
	Information is included in the PREA Guidance document and is included below.
	4.9.2. Protective Custody.
	4.9.2.1. 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.
	4.9.2.2. 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.
	4.9.2.3. 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.
	4.9.2.4. 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.
	4.9.2.5. 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.

115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Staff members assigned to the Davis Monthan 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. 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.

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.

7.1. Investigation of Incidents:

- 7.1.1. 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.
- 7.1.2. 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). AFOSI and 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.
- 7.1.3. 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.
- 7.1.4. 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.

115.72	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). Davis Monthan's PREA Guidance document directs staff to ensure that each allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are investigated. The policy reads as follows.
	7.1.2. 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). AFOSI and 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 be 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.
	7.1.3. 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.
	7.1.4. 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 Davis Monthan is clear in regard to the policies which would apply should an allegation of abuse perpetrated by a staff member be perpetrated. 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.
	7.4. Sanctions against Sexual Abusers When Allegations are Substantiated:
	7.4.1. Disciplinary Sanctions for Staff:
	7.4.1.1. Staff are subject to disciplinary actions for violating Air Force sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.
	7.4.1.2. 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.

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, Davis Monthan 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 permitted inside the confinement area.
	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. 7.4.2. Disciplinary Sanctions for Confinees: 7.4.2.1. 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. 7.4.2.2. Disciplinary actions taken for any confinee are IAW Air Force policy, DoD policy, military law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). 7.4.2.3. 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. 7.4.2.4. 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. 7.4.2.5. 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. 7.4.2.6. 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. 7.4.2.7. An agency may, in its discretion, prohibit all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for

such activity. An agency may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the

activity is not coerced.

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 confine 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. If a female confinee would become pregnant due to sexual abuse at the confinement facility, the victim would be provided information on all pregnancy related options either by the on base medical facility or by the local hospital where the forensic medical examination was conducted. 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.

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, Davis Monthan CF has not had any allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Therefore, no investigations have occurred and consequently no Sexual Abuse Incident
	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.
	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 questions, the PREA Coordinator is always available to answer any questions they have.
	The PREA Guidance document outlines the process for the SAIR as follows.
	7.2. Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews:
	7.2.1. 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.
	7.2.2. The review will occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.
	7.2.3. The review team will be led by the DFCs designated rep and consist of the Confinement Officer, Confinement NCOIC, PREA Compliance Manager and the Logistics Superintendent, with input from investigators and medical or mental health practitioners. The review team's actions include:
	7.2.3.1. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse.
	7.2.3.2. 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.
	7.2.3.3. Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse.
	7.2.3.4. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts.
	7.2.3.5. The CF implements the review team's recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so.
	7.2.3.6. Prepare and promptly forward all incident reports, investigation reports and sexual abuse incident reviews to the DFC, 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.

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 provide 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-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 The PREA Guidance document outlines this information. It reads as follows. 9.1. Data Collection: 9.1.1. The unit PREA Compliance Manager collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using the standardized PREA Response Checklist. 9.1.2. The Compliance Manager 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.
- 9.1.3. 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.
- 9.1.4. The Compliance Manager completes an annual PREA report approved by the DFC with name and signature.

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.
	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 in general. That website address is www.afsfc.af.mil/PREAngrong >
	will be maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.
	9.2. Data Review for Corrective Action:
	9.2.1. The Compliance Manager 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:
	9.2.1.1. Identifying problem areas.
	9.2.1.2. Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis
	9.2.1.3. Preparing an annual PREA report of its findings and corrective actions for the facility
	9.2.1.4. 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.
	9.2.1.5. The unit's report is approved by the DFC and made readily available to the public by the AFSFC at https://www.afsfc.af.mil/PREA/
	9.2.1.6. The Compliance Manager 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.
	9.2.1.7. 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.
	The facility did provide the facility specific report, 355 SFS Annual PREA report for 2021, to the USAF PREA Coordinator, as well as the agencywide PREA Annual Report for 2021, as part of the pre-audit information.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	It was clear to this Auditor during the onsite audit visit that the Air Force and Air Force personnel take great care to ensure that all information regarding 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 been to, the staff at Davis Monthan 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 pre-audit 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. This audit was a pleasant experience for this Auditor and the staff indicated such as well.
	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.
	Confinees and staff members had the opportunity to communicate with this Auditor prior to the onsite audit visit, however, no correspondence was received.
	At the time of the onsite audit, there were no confinees being housed at the facility. If there had been a confinee to interview during this process, the staff would have provided adequate accommodations for an interview with the confinee.
	Overall this was a positive auditing experience with very few issues that were discovered.

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 May 2, 2018. Additionally, the annual PREA report is also posted on this page as well.

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

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 for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	na
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes

Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
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
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
	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? Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means? Does the agency document all such referrals? Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(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? 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? Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retallation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement? Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement? 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? Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims? Does the agency train al

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

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

115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	yes
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	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
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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
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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 services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	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 services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes

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

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

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

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

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	yes
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually 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 sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes

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

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

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

115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	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