PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Johnson County Jail

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 08/30/2024 **Date Final Report Submitted:** 10/03/2024

Auditor Certification		
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.		
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.		
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.		
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Chris Sweney Date of Signature: 10,		03/2024

AUDITOR INFORMATION		
Auditor name:	Sweney, Chris	
Email:	csweney.prea@gmail.com	
Start Date of On- Site Audit:	07/15/2024	
End Date of On-Site Audit:	07/16/2024	

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name:	Johnson County Jail	
Facility physical address:	511 South Capitol Street, Iowa City, Iowa - 52240	
Facility mailing address:	PO Box 2540, Iowa City, Iowa - 52244	

Primary Contact

Name:	Lieutenant Rebecca Moses	
Email Address:	bmoses@johnsoncountyiowa.gov	
Telephone Number:	319-688-8911	

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director		
Name:	Captain John Good	
Email Address:	jgood@johnsoncountyiowa.gov	
Telephone Number:	319-688-8962	

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Rebecca Moses	
Email Address:	bmoses@johnsoncountyiowa.gov	
Telephone Number:	O: (319) 688-8907	

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	92	
Current population of facility:	49	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	94	
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:	18+	
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Maximum, Medium, Minimum	
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No	
Number of staff currently employed at the	42	

facility who may have contact with inmates:	
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:	Johnson County Sheriff's Office	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):		
Physical Address:	511 S Capitol Street, Iowa City, Iowa - 52240	
Mailing Address:		
Telephone number:		

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:		
Name:		
Email Address:		
Telephone Number:		

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	John Good	Email Address:	jgood@johnsoncountyiowa.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

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

Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.		
Number of standards exceeded:		
0		
Number of standards met:		
45		
Number of standards not met:		
0		

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION		
GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION		
On-site Audit Dates		
1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2024-07-15	
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2024-07-16	
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?	YesNo	
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	Rape Victim Advocacy Program - (319) 335-6000 https://dvipiowa.org/	
AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION		
14. Designated facility capacity:	92	
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	65	
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	11	
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	No 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/ 61 residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit: 1 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: 39. Enter the total number of inmates/ 5 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: 40. Enter the total number of inmates/ 0 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: 41. Enter the total number of inmates/ 0 residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 42. Enter the total number of inmates/ 5 residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 43. Enter the total number of inmates/ 2 residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:

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):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Portion of the Audit	Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite
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:	42
50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	0

51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	0	
52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.	
INTERVIEWS		
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	12	
54. Select which characteristics you	Age	
considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	Race	
	Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)	
	Length of time in the facility	
	Housing assignment	
	Gender	
	Other	
	None	

interviewees was geographically diverse?	inmate population on the first day of the onsite review was 61. All reasonable efforts were made to conduct the required number of targeted inmate interviews. The auditor selected additional inmates from the available targeted populations and increased the number of random inmate interviews to ensure that the appropriate numbers of inmates were interviewed. There was a total of 16 formal inmate interviews conducted. The auditor selected inmates randomly by using a full roster provided at the beginning of the on-site review. Interviews were conducted with at least one inmate for each living area of the facility.	
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/ resident/detainee interviews?	YesNo	
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):	No text provided.	
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	4	

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As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/ resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/ residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0". 60. Enter the total number of interviews 1 conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English **Proficient Inmates" protocol:** 61. Enter the total number of interviews 1 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: 62. Enter the total number of interviews 0 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: a. Select why you were unable to Facility said there were "none here" during conduct at least the minimum required the onsite portion of the audit and/or the number of targeted inmates/residents/ facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. detainees in this category: 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).	The facility reported no Inmates who are Blind or have low vision. This was verified during the tour of the facility and confirmed during staff and inmate interviews.
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).	The facility reported no Inmates who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing. This was verified during the tour of the facility and confirmed during staff and inmate interviews.
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:	1
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:	1

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).	The facility reported no Inmates who identify as transgender or intersex. This was verified during the tour of the facility and confirmed during staff and inmate interviews.	
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).	The facility reported there were no Inmates currently in the facility who reported sexual abuse during the audit period. This was verified during the tour of the facility and confirmed during staff interviews.	

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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).	The facility reported no Inmates who disclosed prior sexual victimization during their risk screening. This was verified while reviewing intake documentation and confirmed by facility staff during their interviews.
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).	The facility reported no Inmates who were placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization. This was verified during the tour of the facility and confirmed during staff and inmate interviews.	
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.	
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interv	views	
Random Staff Interviews		
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	18	
72. Select which characteristics you	Length of tenure in the facility	
considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	Shift assignment	
арріу)	Work assignment	
	Rank (or equivalent)	
	Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)	
	None	
73. Were you able to conduct the	● Yes	
minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	No	
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):	No text provided.	

Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews		
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.		
75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	8	
76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	YesNo	
77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	YesNo	
78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?		
79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	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 Agency contract administrator roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that Intermediate or higher-level facility staff apply) responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable) Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable) Medical staff Mental health staff Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches Administrative (human resources) staff Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation First responders, both security and nonsecurity staff Intake staff

	Other	
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.		
84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	YesNo	
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:		
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, crossgender viewing and searches)?		

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)?	YesNo
87. Informal conversations with inmates/ residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	YesNo
88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	YesNo
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).	No text provided.
Documentation Sampling	
Where there is a collection of records to review-s records; background check records; supervisory processing records; inmate education records; m self-select for review a representative sample of	rounds logs; risk screening and intake ledical files; and investigative files-auditors must
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?	YesNo
91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).	No text provided.

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	9	0	9	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual harassment	1	0	1	0
Total	10	0	10	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	8	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	1	0	0
Total	0	9	1	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL		
ABUSE investigation files reviewed/		
sampled:		

0

a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files:

Johnson County reported zero sexual abuse investigations during the audit period. This was verified during staff and inmate interviews.

99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	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?	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 No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation fil	es
103. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Select	ed for Review
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	10
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	Yes No No NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investig	gation files
108. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	9
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:	1		
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 S	taff		
115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	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 preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	Yes No
AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND	COMPENSATION
121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?	 The audited facility or its parent agency My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option) A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm) Other

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 Johnson County Jail provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. JCJ 115.11(a) Policy 315 Discriminatory Harassment.pdf
- 2. JCJ 115.11(a) Policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act.pdf
- 3. JCJ 115.11(b)-1 Organizational Chart.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview
- 2. Lieutenant/PREA Compliance Manager

The PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager indicated they have enough time to manage all of their PREA related responsibilities. They both stated they meet regularly with the Sheriff and have sufficient authority to implement changes as needed. The PREA Compliance Manger handles day to day PREA related issued and consults regularly with the Jail Administrator and Sheriff.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) Johnson County Jail (JCJ) has a written policy mandating zero tolerance relating to sexual assault and sexual harassment.

"This office has a zero-tolerance policy with regards to sexual abuse and sexual harassment in this facility (28 CFR 115.11). The Office will not tolerate retaliation against any person who reports sexual abuse or sexual harassment, or who cooperates with a sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation. This office will take appropriate affirmative measures to protect all inmates or persons in custody from sexual abuse and harassment, and promptly and thoroughly investigate all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The Linn County Sheriff's Office will take immediate action to protect those in custody who are reasonably believed to be subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse (28 CFR 116.62)."

- (a) As indicated on their Organizational Chart and in policy, the JCJ has a designated PREA Coordinator who reports directly to the Jail Administrator. During the PREA Coordinator interview, he stated that as the PREA Coordinator he has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards.
- (b) The JCJ only operates one facility therefore, they only have a designated PREA Coordinator.

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies and procedures, Organizational Chart, and interviewed staff and inmates. The Auditor determined the agency has developed an appropriate zero tolerance policy which includes prevention, detection and response techniques to all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. An appropriate staff member has been designated to develop, implement, and oversee the agency's and facility's PREA efforts. The Johnson County Jail has successfully created a zero-tolerance culture towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor determined the facility's Zero-Tolerance culture has resonates with staff and inmates. The Johnson County Jail maintains one facility and has appointed a PREA Coordinator. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
- 2. PREA MOU Johnson Linn Co. Dated 12/28/23
- 3. PREA MOU Johnson-Clinton Co. Dated 04/21/21
- 4. PREA MOU Johnson-Henry Co. Dated 04/15/21
- 5. PREA MOU Johnson-Lee Co. Dated 04/20/21

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview
- 2. Lieutenant/PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

- (a) JCJ, Policy 600, Prison Rape Elimination Act requires that any new contracts and revisions to existing contracts (on or after August 20, 2012) with a private agency, government entity or other entities for the confinement of offenders will contain an obligation on the entity to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. The MOUs with Linn County, Clinton County, Henry County, and Lee County provided in the pre-audit documentation requires:
 - Compliance with PREA Standards
 - Exchange of information about Johnson County inmates that are at risk of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
 - Exchange of information about Johnson County inmates that may be potential sexual abusers.
 - Report any PREA related occurrences of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving any Johnson County inmate.

The number of contracts for the confinement of inmates that the agency entered into or renewed with private entities or other government agencies on or after August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later is four (4).

The number of above contracts that DID NOT require contractors to adopt and comply with PREA standards is zero (0).

The number of contracts referenced in 115.12 (a)-3 that DO NOT require the agency to monitor contractor's compliance with PREA standards is zero (0).

(b) JCJ, Policy 600, Prison Rape Elimination Act requires that any new contracts and revisions to existing contracts (on or after August 20, 2012) with a private agency, government entity or other entities for the confinement of offenders will contain an obligation on the entity to adopt and comply with the PREA standards and allow the JCJ to monitor to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.

Language in the MOU requires contract monitoring by the PREA Coordinator.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.13 Supervision and monitoring

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 505.9 Supervisory Checks Special Management Inmates.pdf
- 2. Policy 214 Staffing.pdf
- 3. Policy 606.4(c).pdf
- 4. Supervision and Monitoring.pdf
- 5. Policy 504 Inmate Supervisory Checks.pdf

Interviews

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview
- 2. Supervisor Interviews
- 3. Random Inmate Interviews.

Interviews with the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator confirmed that the Johnson County Jail has developed a staffing plan and has adopted generally accepted detention and correctional practices and that any drop below minimum staffing is reported to facility leadership.

Interviews with supervisors confirmed that unannounced rounds are done on all shifts at varied times. Both indicated that rounds are documented in Supervisor Shift Reports.

Random inmate interviews confirmed that they regularly see staff including supervisors in the housing units and other areas in the facility.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ staffs its facility based on generally accepted detention and correctional practices. However, the JCJ provided documentation of an annual assessment which is reviewed and signed by the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator and PREA Complaisance Manager.

Iowa State statute mandates that female staff is on duty at all times in facilities that house female inmates.

Since their last PREA audit, the average daily number of inmates was 66.

Since their last PREA audit, the average daily number of inmates on which the staffing plan was predicated was 84.

- (b) The JCJ does not deviate from the staffing plan. This was discussed and confirmed during the interview with the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator.
- (c) The JCJ reported there were no deviations from their staffing plan in the last 12 months.
- (d) JCJ supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds on all shifts, however It was found during the post audit policy review that their round are not outlined in policy.

Corrective Action:

115.13 (d) - (d) JCJ supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds on all shifts, however It was found during the post audit policy review that their round are not outlined in policy.

Please add policy language requiring that supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds on all shifts

Update:

As of September 17th, 2024 Johnson County has provided policy language and documentation showing that supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds on all shifts.

The Auditor concluded the facility has an adequate staffing plan to ensure the protection of inmates from sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed policies, procedures, the Staffing Plan, Staffing Plan Review, facility logbooks, shift rosters, made observations, and conducted interviews with staff and inmates. The facility conducts an annual staffing plan review as required by this standard. The Auditor determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 507 Juvenile Housing

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview

During the interview with the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator he indicated that they do not generally house Juveniles. If necessary, Juvenile Inmates would be housed separate from adult inmates and sufficient space is available to keep Juvenile inmates separate in all areas of the facility.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy (507.2) states:

All juveniles shall be housed separately from adults in the Juvenile Unit (Iowa Code § 356.3; 201 IAC 50.13). The Office will seek to provide accommodations and services to juvenile inmates equal to those provided to adults or, when appropriate, modified to benefit a juvenile due to his/ her age (28 CFR 115.14).

When a juvenile inmate is not suited for the Juvenile Unit because the inmate poses an unusual risk to other juvenile inmates or to him/herself, alternate housing may be sought with the approval of the Jail Administrator (Iowa Code § 356.3). In such cases, the Jail Administrator should:

- Determine a reasonable housing option for the juvenile inmate.
- Document the reasons for the alternate housing.
- Reassess the juvenile's housing on a weekly basis.
- As much as practicable, meet all the requirements as if the juvenile were housed in the Juvenile Unit.
- Move the juvenile inmate into the Juvenile Unit when appropriate.
- Ensure the juvenile receives regular contact with a mental health specialist to monitor the juvenile's well-being and to address any behaviors that may impede his/her return to the Juvenile Unit.

In the past 12 months, the number of housing units to which youthful inmates were assigned that provide sight and sound separation between youthful and adult offenders in dayrooms, common areas, showers, and sleeping quarters was zero (0).

In the past 12 months JCJ reported the number of youthful inmates placed in SAME

HOUSING UNIT as adults at this facility was zero (0).

- (b) The JCJ, as much as possible, maintains sight and sound separation in areas outside of housing units. The JCJ provides direct staff supervision when youthful and adult inmates may be in the same area.
- (c) The JCJ avoids placing youthful inmates in isolation as a general practice. Youthful inmates are provided daily exercise and legally required special education services and have access to other programs when available.

In the past 12 months, the number of youthful inmates who have been placed in isolation in order to separate them from adult inmates was zero (0).

During the onsite visit there was zero (0) youthful inmates confined at the JCJ.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 515.3 Pat-Down Searches.pdf
- 2. Policy 515.5 Transgender Searches.pdf
- 3. Policy 515.10 Training.pdf
- 4. Policy 807.12 Additional Privacy Requirements.pdf
- 5. Policy 515.4.4 Modified Strip Search and Visual Strip Search Procedures.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
- 2. Random Staff Interviews
- 3. Random Inmate Interviews

The PREA Compliance Manager indicated during her interview that she meets with transgender inmates to determine their preference of staff to be searched by.

Random staff interviews reiterated that they have not conducted cross-gender strip searches or cross gender visual body cavity searches. Staff interviews confirmed that they announce themselves or will announce staff of a different gender prior to entering the housing unit

Random inmate interviews confirmed they have not been strip searched or visual body cavity searched by a staff member of the opposite sex. Inmate interviews indicated that announcements by staff are being made when staff enter housing areas.

Interviews with random female inmates stated that "pat down searches are always conducted by female staff and they have access to regularly available programming which includes out of cell opportunities".

Site Review Observations:

Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) JCJ policy states:

"Pat-down searches will be performed on all inmates/arrestees upon entering the secure booking area of the facility. Additionally, pat-down searches shall occur frequently within the facility (201 IAC 50.13). At a minimum, the staff shall conduct pat-down searches in circumstances that include:

- When inmates leave their housing units to participate in activities elsewhere in the facility (e.g., exercise yard, medical, program, visiting) and when they return.
- During physical plant searches of entire housing units
- When inmates come into contact with other inmates housed outside of their housing units, such as work details.
- Any time the staff believes the inmates may have contraband on their persons.

Except in emergencies, male staff may not pat down female inmates and female staff may not pat down male inmates. Absent the availability of a same sex staff member, it is recommended that a witnessing staff member be present during any pat-down search of an individual of the opposite sex. All cross-gender pat-down searches shall be documented (28 CFR 115.15)."

In the past 12 months, the number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates was zero (0).

(b) Private areas were seen in Booking to conduct strip searches. During the on-site there was female staff available to conduct searches of female inmates. At least one female staff member is assigned to the facility at all times.

Pat-searches were observed during the onsite visit. Searches were conducted by appropriate staff, no issues were identified.

The number of pat-down searches of female inmates that were conducted by male staff was zero (0).

The number of pat-down searches of female inmates conducted by male staff that did

not involve exigent circumstances was zero (0).

(c) JCJ policy states:

Unless conducted by a qualified health care professional or in case of an emergency, a visual strip search shall be conducted by staff members of the same sex as the person being searched. Any cross-gender visual strip searches shall be documented (28 CFR 115.15).

(d) JCJ implements policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Shower and toilet areas were observed in housing units and in booking. All had appropriate privacy screens and partitions. Camera views from control centers did not present any issues.

JCJ policy states:

"Staff members shall not be placed in positions of responsibility for the supervision and welfare of inmates of the opposite sex in circumstances that can be described as an invasion of privacy or that may be degrading or humiliating to the inmates. In accordance with Federal PREA Standard 115.15(d), all staff of the opposite gender (male or female) are required to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit containing inmates of the opposite gender. Staff shall verbally announce their presence out loud each and every time they enter a cellblock or location that contains inmates of the opposite gender. Female staff shall announce, "Female present", upon entering a cellblock or location containing inmates of the opposite gender. Male staff shall announce, "Male present", upon entering a cellblock or location containing inmates of the opposite gender. During the performance of official duties and/or routine cell checks, incidental viewing of opposite gender inmates is permitted under PREA."

(e) JCJ policy states:

"Staff shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining genital status (see the Prison Rape Elimination Act Policy for transgender and intersex definitions). If genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or if necessary, by obtaining that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a qualified healthcare professional (28 CFR 115.15). A strip search of a transgender inmate will be performed by a staff member of the same gender as the inmate identifies. If possible a second staff member of the same gender will be a witness."

(f) JCJ policy states:

"Except in emergencies, male staff may not pat down female inmates. Absent the availability of a same sex staff member, it is recommended that a witnessing staff member be present during any pat-down search of an individual of the opposite sex.

All cross-gender searches shall be documented (28 CFR 115.15)"

The Auditor concluded staff had been appropriately trained to conduct cross-gender searches and make opposite gender announcements when entering inmate housing units. Inmates can shower, change clothing, and use the restroom without non medical staff of the opposite gender seeing them do so. Staff has been trained to treat transgender and intersex inmates professionally and respectfully. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies and procedures, training documents, shift rosters, made observations, and interviewed staff and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.16

Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 503.4 Inmates with Disabilities.pdf
- 2. Policy 503 Inmate Handbook and Orientation.pdf
- 3. Policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. Random Staff Interviews
- 2. Random Inmate Interviews

During interviews with random staff, they stated each inmate is provided PREA information upon arrival. Staff were asked how the facility ensures inmates who are disabled or do not speak English benefit from the agency's information and education. Staff stated they have access to a language hotline for translation services.

Random staff were asked about the use inmate interpreters. Each stated they do not use inmates to interpret information to inmates. Staff informed the auditor they have select staff who are bilingual and have access to an interpretation service by phone.

During random inmate interviews inmates were asked if they were aware of any inmates that they felt could not report something for themselves due to mental health issues, disabilities (Deaf or Blind) or could not speak English. All stated they were unaware of any inmates like that.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) JCJ Policy states:

The Jail Administrator, in coordination with the Appropriate Medical Personnel and the ADA Coordinator (see the Accessibility - Facility and Equipment Policy), will establish procedures to assess and reasonably accommodate disabilities of inmates. The procedures will include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing housing areas that are equipped to meet the physical needs of disabled inmates, including areas that allow for personal care and hygiene in a reasonably private setting and areas that allow for reasonable interaction with inmates (201 IAC 50.13).
- Establishing classification criteria to make housing assignments to inmates with disabilities.
- Assigning individuals with adequate training to assist disabled inmates with basic life functions, as needed.
- Establishing transportation procedures for moving inmates with limited mobility.
- Establishing guidelines for services, programs and activities for the disabled and ensuring that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the facility's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment (28 CFR 115.16; 201 IAC 50.18).
- Enlisting or contracting for trained service personnel who have experience working with disabled people.
- Establishing procedures for the request and review of accommodations.

Establishing guidelines for the accommodation of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, have common disabilities such as sight and mobility impairments and developmental disabilities, or have common medical issues, such as epilepsy. (i) Identifying and evaluating all developmentally disabled inmates, including contacting the regional center for the developmentally disabled to assist with diagnosis and/or treatment within 24 hours of identification, excluding holidays and weekends. The Jail Administrator is responsible for ensuring the Johnson County Sheriff's Office jail is designed or adapted to reasonably accommodate inmates with disabilities. At a minimum this includes:

- Access to telephones equipped with a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) for inmates who are deaf, are hard of hearing or have a speech impairment.
- If orientation videos are used to explain facility rules to newly admitted inmates, subtitles may be displayed on the video presentation to assist inmates who have impaired hearing.

- Some cells and dormitories should be equipped with wheelchair-accessible toilet and shower facilities. Inmates with physical disabilities should be allowed to perform personal care in a reasonably private environment.
- Tables designed for eating should be accessible to those in wheelchairs.
- (b) The JCJ takes 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.
- (c) The JCJ refrains 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. Staff were interviewed and reaffirmed they would use Language Line Services, Inc. or another staff member to interpret with a limited English-speaking inmate.

In the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistants have been used and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations was zero (0).

Facility staff provided the auditor a tour of the facility. The auditor observed PREA posters and other material posted in housing units and various other common areas. All posted materials were maintained in English and Spanish. Additionally, inmate kiosks are available in English and Spanish.

The auditor concluded the agency provides information that ensures equal opportunities to inmates who are disabled. The agency takes reasonable steps to provide inmates who are limited English proficient meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's prevention, detection and response policies towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The auditor conducted a review of JCJ policies, procedures, training form, interviewed staff and inmates and determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.4 Prison Rape Elimination Act

- 2. Policy 320 Standards of Conduct
- 3. Policy 1001 Special Assignments and Promotions
- 4. Policy 1012 Personnel Records
- 5. Policy 320 Standards of Conduct
- 6. 2024 Employee PREA Checks
- 7. 2024 New Employee Checks
- 8. PREA Volunteers and Contractor CCH Record Checks

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview

During his interview, the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator indicated that background checks are completed on all new staff however, new hires are not asked directly about prior allegations of sexual abuse.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ conducts background investigations for new hires as well as for staff being considered for a promotion.
- (b) JCJ policy indicates that incidents of sexual abuse or harassment are considered when evaluating candidates for promotion.
- (c) JCJ policy states:

The agency does not hire or promote anyone who has engaged in sexual abuse/ harassment in an institutional setting or who has engaged in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, the threat of force, or coercion. Consistent with Federal, State, and local law, the agency makes its best effort to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse/ harassment; must run criminal background investigation for all contractors, volunteers, applicants and employees being considered for employment or promotion; and must examine and carefully weigh any history of criminal activity at work or in the community, including convictions for domestic violence, stalking, and sex offenses.

- JCJ reported that in the past 12 months, the number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks was 9.
- (d) JCJ policy requires a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates.
- JCJ reported that in the past 12 months, the number of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates was 0.

(e) JCJ PREA policy states:

Background investigations will be performed on all contracted staff, volunteers, and employees every 5 years. The agency also asks all applicants and employees directly about previous misconduct during interviews and reviews.

- (f) The JCJ has a process which asks all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section during the hiring or promotion process.
- JCJ policy imposes upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.
- (g) JCJ policy does not include language which states material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination
- (h) The JCJ provides 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.

The auditor concluded the JCJ is taking appropriate steps to identify previous acts of sexual misconduct prior to hiring staff, enlisting the services of contractors, and before promoting staff members. The auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies, procedures, employment records, forms, interviewed staff and determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. JCJ Facility Diagrams
- 2. Facility Tour

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a,b) The JCJ considers the effect of any new design, acquisition, expansion, or modification on the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. Protection of inmates from sexual abuse through the installation of electronic surveillance and other technology is continuously evaluated.

JCJ policy states:

The agency uses video monitoring systems and other cost-effective and appropriate technology to supplement its sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection, and response efforts. The agency assesses, at least annually, the feasibility of and need for new or additional monitoring technology and develops a plan for securing such technology.

The Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator was aware of the PREA standard requiring his participation in considering the affects when designing new or updating existing facilities. The auditor has established the PREA Coordinator considers design affects and camera placements to protect inmates from sexual abuse. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 307.5 Specialized Investigative Training.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.8-606.10 Prison Rape Elimination Act.pdf
- 3. Emergency Response Check List.pdf
- 4. RVAP MOU

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. JCSO Investigator Interview
- 3. Random Staff Interviews

Interviews conducted with the PREA Compliance Manager and random staff reiterated that as requested by the victim, victim advocate, agency staff member, or community-based organization the victim will receive support through the forensic

medical examination process and investigatory interviews. The victim advocate may also provide on-going emotional support, crisis intervention, and referrals for other services

Random staff interviews show staff are trained and understand their responsibilities to preserve, collect and properly handle evidence.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The PREA Compliance Manager is responsible for administrative investigations and follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence. All criminal investigations are referred to either the Linn County Sheriff's Office (JCSO) for investigation.
- (b) JCJ protocol is appropriate for youth; however, the JCJ does not generally house youthful offenders.
- (c) The JCJ utilizes Mercy Medical Center to provide all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Interviews with the PREA Coordinator reiterated that all victims of sexual abuse are offered forensic examinations. Forensic medical examinations are completed at Mercy Medical Center by qualified Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs).

The number of forensic medical exams conducted during the past 12 months was zero (0).

The number of exams performed by SANEs/SAFEs during the past 12 months was zero (0).

The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner during the past 12 months was zero (0).

- (d) The JCJ has an agreement with RVAP to provide victims with advocacy services.
- (e) The JCJ is responsible for administrative investigations and refers all criminal matters to the either the Linn County Sheriff's Office (JCSO) for investigation.
- (f) The auditor is not required to audit this provision

The Auditor determined an appropriate uniform evidence protocol is used when collecting

evidence following a sexual abuse incident. The JCJ forwards sexual abuse investigations to the JCSO that may include criminal charges. The JCJ has an MOU to provide inmates access to victim advocates form RVAP. The facility ensures access to a Sexual Assault Nurse Exam, conducted by trained medical staff at Mercy Medical Center. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, MOUs, investigative

files and conducted interviews with investigators, victim advocates and medical personnel. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard

115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act.pdf
- 2. PREA Training Dates.xlsx
- 3. NIC Online training website.pdf
- 4. Policy 307 .3 Member Training.pdf
- 5. Johnson County Website https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division

Interviews:

- PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. JCSO Investigator Interview

During interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and JCSO Investigator they indicated that they receive and investigate all allegations of sexual misconduct and refer criminal allegations to the JCSO.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ ensures an administrative and criminal investigation are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse The PREA Compliance Manager will receive all allegations and will refer criminal investigations to the JCSO to investigate. The PREA Compliance Manager is responsible for administrative investigations. Interviews conducted with the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed all administrative and criminal investigation is completed properly.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received was 15.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation was 15.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation was 0.

(b) The JCJ has a policy and practice in place that ensures that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation. The PREA Compliance Manager will receive the allegations and conduct administrative investigations. Allegations that involve criminal behavior are referred to the JCSO for investigation. The PREA Compliance Manger will assist the JCSO with the investigation as required.

The JCJ PREA Policy including who is responsible for investigations is posted on their website. (https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division)

The JCJ documents all referrals to the JCSO. The PREA Compliance Manger is responsible for completing the Investigation Log which includes a chronological order of events in the investigation.

(d,e) Auditor is not required to audit these provisions

The Auditor concluded the JCJ appropriately refers criminal allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the JCSO. The Auditor observed evidence the facility investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. After reviewing agency policies, procedures, the JCJ website, investigative files and interviewing staff and inmates, the Auditor determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard

115.31 Employee training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. PREA Training Date Spreadsheet.xlsx
- 2. NIC Online training website.pdf
- 3. Policy 307 .3 Member Training.pdf
- 4. 20231030150643827_PREA Annual Refreshers 2023.pdf
- 5. P&J PREA Refresher Bonus Monitoring for Safety and Security_0.pdf
- 6. P&J PREA Refresher #1 PREA Basics.pdf
- 7. P&J PREA Refresher #2 Effects of Abuse_0.pdf
- 8. P&J PREA Refresher #3 Professional Communication and Boundaries 0.pdf
- 9. P&J PREA Refresher #4 Inmate Privacy_0.pdf
- 10. P&J PREA Refresher #5 Ways Inmates Can Report_0.pdf
- 11. P&J PREA Refresher #6 Inmate Support Services_0.pdf

- 12. P&J PREA Refresher #7 Helping Inmates Who Primarily Speak Another Language_0.pdf
- 13. P&J PREA Refresher #8 Reporting Knowledge, Suspicion, or Information_0.pdf
- 14. P&J PREA Refresher #9 First Responder Duties_0.pdf
- 15. P&J PREA Refresher #10 Completing an Incident Report_0.pdf
- 16. P&J PREA Refresher #11 Investigations_0.pdf
- 17. P&J PREA Refresher #12 Encouraging Inmates to Report Sexual Abuse 0.pdf
- 18. PREA Standard in Focus 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties (1) (1) (updated 12.2).pdf
- 19. PREA Standard in Focus 115.66.pdf
- 20. PREA Standard in Focus 115.78.pdf
- 21. 2024 Annual PREA Refresher sign in sheet.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
- 2. Random Staff Interviews

During the PREA Compliance Manager interview he explained that PREA training is provided before new staff, contract staff or volunteers can have contact with inmates and again every other year. Additionally, he explained that staff receive training to deal with both male and female inmates and sign for the information they receive.

Random staff were asked questions related to training topics listed in the agency's lesson plan. Staff appeared knowledgeable of all topics. Staff understood their responsibilities, understood the dynamics of sexual abuse and articulated common reactions of sexual abuse victims. Staff had been trained to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates. Staff understood the agency's reporting requirements and how to comply with relevant laws. Additionally, security staff member understood their responsibilities as first responders.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) The JCJ policy states:

"All staff, volunteers and contractors who may have contact with inmates shall receive office approved training on the prevention and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within this facility. The General Services Division Commander shall ensure that the staff receives training and testing in prevention and intervention techniques, that they have sufficient knowledge to answer any questions the Office members, arrestees and inmates may have regarding sexual assault or abuse, and that they are familiar enough with the reporting process to take an initial report of a sexual assault or abuse. The General Services Division Commander shall be responsible for developing and administering this training, covering at a minimum (28 CFR 115.31; 28 CFR 115.32):

- (a) The zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents.
- (b) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement.
- (c) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims.
- (d) Prevention and intervention techniques to avoid sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the Correctional Center.
- (e) Procedures for the investigation of a report of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment.
- (f) Individual responsibilities under sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures.
- (g) An individual's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (h) The right of inmates to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (i) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse. (j) How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming inmates.
- (k) How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to outside authorities.
- (I) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates.

Training shall be tailored according to the sex of the inmates at the facility. Staff should receive additional training on security measures and the separation of male and female populations in the same facility if the staff has been reassigned from a facility that houses only male or female inmates.

Training should include written testing to validate knowledge and understanding of the material. The Training Officer shall document, through signature or electronic verification, that staff, volunteers and contractors have received and understand the training. The Records Division will maintain training records on all those receiving training in accordance with procedures developed by the Training Officer.

The Training Officer shall ensure that members undergo annual refresher training that covers the office's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and related procedures (28 CFR 115.31)."

- (b) JCJ staff receives training tailored to both male and female inmates, the facility houses male and female inmates and training records reviewed demonstrated a distinction in the training. All staff receives this training regardless of whether or not they are reassigned from another facility.
- (c) All current employees who have contact with inmates have received training. A

review of the staff training records and random staff interviews confirm training was received. Staff sign that they have received and understand the information provided.

(d) The JCJ has completion reports which verify they have received the training and understand the training they have received. Upon completion of the lesson plan, staff is required to complete a test over the material.

The Auditor concluded the JCJ has appropriately trained staff and documented the employees' understanding of the training received. All facility staff interviewed were knowledgeable and retained the information provided through agency training efforts. The Auditor reviewed agency policies, procedures, lesson plans, training records, acknowledgement forms, and interviewed staff, and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. PREA Vendor and Volunteer Sign Off Sheet.pdf
- 2. PREA Volunteer and Contractor Training.pdf
- 3. Prison Rape Elimination Act volunteer acknowledgement page.pdf
- 4. Poster Information.pdf
- 5. Policy 307.3 Prison Rape Elimination Act Training.pdf
- 6. 115.32 PREA Volunteers and Contractor CCH Record.xlsx

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator
- 2. PREA Compliance Manager
- 3. Volunteer Interview

During the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager's interviews they explained that PREA training is provided before new staff, contact staff or volunteers can have contact with inmates and again every two years. Additionally, they explained that staff receive training to deal with both male and female inmates and sign for the information they receive.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) JCJ policy states:

All staff, volunteers and contractors who may have contact with inmates shall receive office approved training on the prevention and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within this facility. The General Services Division Commander shall ensure that the staff receives training and testing in prevention and intervention techniques, that they have sufficient knowledge to answer any questions the Office members, arrestees and inmates may have regarding sexual assault or abuse, and that they are familiar enough with the reporting process to take an initial report of a sexual assault or abuse. The General Services Division Commander shall be responsible for developing and administering this training, covering at a minimum (28 CFR 115.31; 28 CFR 115.32):

- The zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents.
- The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement.
- The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims.
- Prevention and intervention techniques to avoid sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the Correctional Center.
- Procedures for the investigation of a report of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment.
- Individual responsibilities under sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures.
- An individual's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- The right of inmates to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse. (j)
 How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including
 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming
 inmates.
- How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to outside authorities.
- How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates.
- (a) All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and harassment. Volunteers and contractors are informed how to report such incidents. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates and their training is tailored during orientation.

The number of volunteers and contractors, who may have contact with inmates, who have been trained in agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response was 15

- (b) JCJ volunteers and contract staff receives training tailored to the gender of the inmates, the facility houses male and female inmates and training records reviewed demonstrated a distinction in the training.
- (c) The JCJ maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. Upon receipt of the PREA information, volunteers and contractors are required sign and acknowledge they understand the material. A review of the volunteer and contract staff training records confirm training was received.

The Auditor concluded the agency provides appropriate training to volunteers and contract staff. The agency's training curriculum is appropriate to ensure compliance with this standard. The agency maintains documentation that volunteers and contractors have received training. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, training curriculum, training records, and interviewed contractors and volunteers and determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.33 Inmate education

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 503 Inmate Handbook and Orientation.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.4(b) PREA Coordinator.pdf
- 3. Prison Rape Elimination Act Inmate Acknowledgement (Initial)
- 4. Inmate acknowledgement on Turnkey Kiosk (30-Day)

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
- 2. Admissions and Classification Staff Interviews
- 3. Random Inmate Interviews

During interviews with intake staff who conduct the initial education and facility orientation they explained that initial education is provided to each inmate as they arrive at the facility and how accommodations can be made if needed. Specifically, information could be read to individuals who are blind or cannot read the information themselves. They also stated that materials were available in Spanish and that interpretive services are available if needed.

During inmate interviews, most indicated they received PREA information during the intake process and signed for the information they received. Inmates also indicated that the PREA information is available on the kiosks.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) During the intake process, Inmates receive and sign for the JCJ PREA Inmate Acknowledgment which explains JCJ's zero-tolerance policy towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to make a report, right to be free from abuse, harassment, definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and what to do if they experience abuse or harassment.

The number of inmates admitted during past 12 months who were given this information at intake is 4680.

(b) Within 30 days, inmates receive comprehensive PREA education by video on the kiosks.

The JCJ reported the number of those inmates admitted during the past 12 months (whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more) who received comprehensive education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake was 189.

- (c) JCJ reported that all inmates receive PREA related materials at intake.
- (d) Accommodations for inmates with special needs can be made if needed. Specifically, information can be read to individuals who are blind or cannot read the information themselves. They also stated that materials were available in Spanish and that interpretive services are available through Language Line if needed.
- (e) JCJ maintains documentation that inmates receive PREA education at intake in the inmate file. Ten (10) files were reviewed during the onsite audit. All files had documentation of the inmate's initial and 30-day comprehensive education.
- (f) JCJ provides additional educational materials in inmate housing units and common areas in the form of posters. Additionally, the facility has kiosks in all housing units that also have additional PREA information on them. The facility tour confirmed the existence of additional materials in housing units and common areas.

During the tour of the facility postings with reporting information were observed posted on walls in multiple locations, additional information was also available on kiosks.

The Auditor concluded the inmate population at the JCJ is educated in the facility's zero tolerance policy, how to report allegations, their rights to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, and the agency's policies. JCJ maintains appropriate documentation in the resident file. The Auditor reviewed the agency's

policies, procedures, Inmate Handbook, orientation, acknowledgement form, interviewed staff and residents. Based on the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined JCJ Facility is fully compliant with this standard.

115.34 | Specialized training: Investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 307.5 Specialized Investigative Training.pdf
- 2. Policy 1012.5 Training File.pdf
- 3. NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting.pdf
- 4. NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting--Advanced Investigations.pdf

Interviews:

- PREA Compliance Manager Interview
- 2. JCSO Investigator

The PREA Compliance Manager and JCSO Investigator confirmed they have received additional training in accordance with their job responsibilities. Both stated that specialized training included techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, the proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ ensures that its investigators have received training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings; JCSO Investigators are responsible for investigating all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (b) JCJ policy requires special training for staff who conduct sexual abuse investigations. Policy dictates the specialized training include the following topics.
 - Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims;
 - · Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings;

- · Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings; and
- The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action and prosecution referral.
- (c) The JCJ maintains and provided documentation that investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

The number of investigators currently employed who have completed the required training is 5.

(d) Auditor is not required to audit this provision

The Auditor concluded the facility provides appropriate training to investigators that conduct sexual abuse investigations. The Auditor conducted a review of policies, procedures, training records, curriculum, and interviewed investigators and determined the agency is fully compliant with the requirements of this standard.

115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 307.4 Specialized Medical Training.pdf
- 2. NIC PREA 201 Medical and Mental Health Practitioners.pdf
- 3. NIC PREA Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault victims in a confinement setting.pdf
- 4. NIC PREA Your Role Responding to Sexual Abuse.pdf

Interviews:

1. Medical Staff Interviews

Medical staff interviews verified they receive training from the facility which includes how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy ensures that all full- and part-time contract medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in:
 - 1. how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
 - 2. how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse,
 - 3. how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment
 - 4. and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The number of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility who received the training required by agency policy is 2.

- (b) The portion of the standard is Not Applicable, all forensic exams would be conducted at Mercy Medical Center. Staff interviews confirmed this information.
- (c) The JCJ maintains documentation that medical staff has received the training referenced in this standard. Training records were reviewed and compliance has been met.

The Auditor concluded medical and mental health staff at the JCJ are appropriately trained. The facility maintains documentation that medical and mental health staff have received specialized medical training. The Auditor conducted a review of agency policies, procedures, training curriculum, training records, interviewed medical and mental health staff and determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 509.3.1 Inmate Response to Screening.pdf
- 2. Policy 509.3 Classification Plan.pdf
- 3. PREA Risk Screening
- 4. PREA Risk Assessment Guide
- 5. Copy of Inmate Questions

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. Random Staff

Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that risk screenings are being completed during the intake process, usually within a couple hours but always before the inmate is placed in general population.

Interviews conducted with staff indicated the intake screenings are completed in a private location and are typically completed within two hours of admission but definitely take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility and that reassessments are completed within 30 days of arrival.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ assesses all inmates during admission for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.

The auditor observed the intake and classification process during the onsite visit. The initial screening is done within the first hour of arrival.

(b) JCJ Policy states:

"The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee should create and maintain a classification plan to guide staff in the processing of individuals brought into the facility. The plan should include an initial screening process, as well as a process for determining appropriate housing assignments (28 CFR 115.42). The plan should include an evaluation of the following criteria (201 IAC 50.25):

- Age
- Sex
- Current charges
- Behavior during arrest and intake process
- Criminal and incarceration history
- Emotional and mental condition
- Potential risk of safety to others or self
- Special management inmate status
- Special needs assessment for vulnerable inmates
- Behavioral or physical limitations or disabilities
- Medical condition
- Level of sobriety at booking
- Suicidal ideation
- Escape history and degree of escape risk
- Prior assaultive or violent behavior
- The need to be separated from other classifications of inmates (e.g., gang affiliation, confidential informant, former law enforcement, sexual orientation)

- Prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child
- Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming (see the Prison Rape Elimination Act Policy for transgender and intersex definitions)
- Previous sexual victimization
- The inmate's own perception of his/her vulnerability
- Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil purposes
- Whether the inmate is a foreign national and if so, from what country (see the Foreign Nationals and Diplomats Policy)
- Prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the Office (28 CFR 115.41)
- Inmates who are related
- Inmates who were charged or convicted in the commission of the same offense
- Any other criteria as deemed appropriate by the Sheriff or the authorized designee

The plan should include a methodology for evaluating the classification process and a periodic review for the purpose of continuous quality improvement.

Information obtained in response to screening questions shall be considered confidential and shall only be made available to those who have a legitimate need to know (28 CFR 115.41)."

The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake of transfer) within the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more and who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility was 800

- (c) The PREA screening questions are part of the intake process.
- (d) The intake screening tool considers the following to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness:
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Current charges
 - Behavior during arrest and intake process
 - Criminal and incarceration history
 - Emotional and mental condition
 - Potential risk of safety to others or self
 - Special management inmate status
 - Special needs assessment for vulnerable inmates
 - Behavioral or physical limitations or disabilities
 - Medical condition
 - Level of sobriety at booking

- Suicidal ideation
- Escape history and degree of escape risk
- Prior assaultive or violent behavior
- The need to be separated from other classifications of inmates (e.g., gang affiliation, confidential informant, former law enforcement, sexual orientation)
- Prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child
- Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming (see the Prison Rape Elimination Act Policy for transgender and intersex definitions)
- Previous sexual victimization
- The inmate's own perception of his/her vulnerability
- Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil purposes
- Whether the inmate is a foreign national and if so, from what country (see the Foreign Nationals and Diplomats Policy)
- Prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the Office (28 CFR 115.41)
- Inmates who are related
- Inmates who were charged or convicted in the commission of the same offense
- Any other criteria as deemed appropriate by the Sheriff or the authorized designee
- (e) JCJ policy requires that All inmate's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- (f) It was found during the onsite audit that the JCJ does not have a process to reassess all inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility within 30 days of arrival at the facility.
- (g) The JCJ policy states that inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to the risk screening questions. Interviews conducted with staff reiterated that inmates would be not disciplined for refusing to answer the screening questions.
- (h) The JCJ has 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. That information is kept in a restricted area and only authorized staff can access the information. Information stored in the Jail Management System is password protected. Ten (10) file reviews were completed, Initial PREA Screenings.

Corrective Action:

115.41(f) It was found during the onsite audit that the JCJ does not have a process to reassess all inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility within 30

days of arrival at the facility.

Please provide policy language and documentation showing 30 day reassessments are being completed as required by the standard.

Update:

As of September 17th, 2024 Johnson County has provided policy language documentation showing 30 day reassessments are being completed as required by the standard.

The JCJ asks screening questions to discover each inmates level of risk of sexual victimization or sexual predation during the intake process and again within 30 days. Additionally, reassessments are completed based upon any new additional information, an incident or referrals. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, Initial Classification and PREA Screenings, PREA Reassessment Forms, Inmate Files and interviewed staff and inmates. Based on the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined the JCJ is fully compliant with this standard.

115.42 Use of screening information

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 509.3.1 Inmate Response to Screening.pdf
- 2. Policy 509.3 Classification Plan.pdf
- 3. PREA Risk Screening
- 4. PREA Risk Assessment Guide
- 5. Copy of Inmate Questions

Interviews:

- Sheriff
- 2. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator
- 3. Random Staff

The Auditor conducted interview with the Sheriff, Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator and random staff. Prior to making housing placements they stated that screening information is reviewed to ensure inmates are protected from likely abusers.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The PREA screening questions are part of the intake process.
- (b) The JCJ makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate based on information gathered during the risk screening. Random staff interviews confirmed that all information gathered is used to ensure the safety of each inmate.
- (c) When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, The JCJ determines the inmates housing assignment after review of the inmate records, assessments and an interview with the inmate.
- (d) JCJ Policy requires that placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate is reassessed monthly.
- (e) JCJ staff meets with transgender or intersex individuals to discuss the inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety and will give serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments.
- (f) Transgender inmates at the JCJ are given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.
- (g) The JCJ does not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates. The JCJ does not have a dedicated unit or wing solely on the basis of identification or status.

The Auditor concluded staff is making individualized determinations when assigning inmate's housing, bed, work, programming and education assignments. The JCJ has appropriate policies, procedures and practices in place to protect vulnerable inmates from those identified as potential sexual abusers. The Auditor conducted a thorough review of policies procedures, classification records, screening questions, made observations, interviewed staff and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 509.9 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Considerations.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.12 Protective Custody.pdf

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager Interview

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ does not place 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. If the JCJ cannot conduct the assessment immediately, the facility holds the inmate in involuntary segregated housing up to 24 hours while completing the assessment.

The number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for up to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment was reported as "a few" the JCJ did not report a specific number.

- (b) Inmates placed in segregated housing have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities.
- (c) The JCJ does not assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing, once information is gathered from the risk screening tool an immediate referral is made to assess the inmates housing as an alternative means of separation from likely abusers. The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed this this process.

In the past 12 months, the number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement was zero (0).

(d) If an inmate is requesting PC the inmate will be interviewed and their request will be documented and forwarded to the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager will review the request and document their recommendations including why alternative means of separation could not be arranged.

From a review of case files of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility's concern for the inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged was zero (0).

(e) The JCJ has reported that there are no cases of an inmate being placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization. JCJ Inmate Classification Policy #509.1 states that the facility reviews whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population every 7 days.

The facility has appropriate procedures in place to ensure inmates identified at high risk of sexual victimization has access to work, program, education and privileges when housed in involuntary protective custody. Policies require reviews of all inmates housed in the segregation housing unit. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, housing records, classification records, interviewed staff and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.51 Inmate reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 604.4 Consular Notifications.pdf
- 2. Policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act.pdf
- 3. PREA brochure.pdf
- 4. PREA Risk Screening Recap.pdf
- 5. Inmate Handbook (English/Spanish)
- 6. JCJ PREA Poster.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. Random Staff Interview
- 2. Contract Staff Interviews
- 3. Random Inmate Interviews

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with random staff. Each staff member was asked if they are required to accept any and all reports, knowledge and suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff answered they were. Staff were asked how quickly they are required to report the allegation. Each staff member stated they are required to report the allegation immediately. The Auditor asked each if they were required to document the allegation. The Auditor was informed staff is required to submit a report to document the allegation. Staff was asked how they could privately report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of inmates.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with contract staff. Each was asked what

actions they would take if they received information from an inmate regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor was informed they would notify security immediately. The Auditor asked each if they were required to document information they receive regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Each stated they would be required to write a report about the allegation. Each informed the Auditor they are required to report any and all information, knowledge, or suspicion regarding sexual abuse or sexual harassment of inmates.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with inmates. The Auditor asked inmates to explain the various ways available for making a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Collectively, inmates stated they can tell a staff member, write a request on the tablet, or have someone else make a report for them. Inmates were unaware of reporting methods outside the facility. The Auditor asked each if there were staff, they felt confident they could report an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to. Most stated they would tell a staff member if they wanted to make an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. When asked if the inmates felt the allegation would be kept confidential most inmates felt staff would maintain confidentiality. The Auditor asked each inmate if they were able to make an allegation without having to give their name. The inmates interviewed understood they could make an allegation anonymously.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) JCJ policy states:

Any employee, agency representative, volunteer or contractor who becomes aware of an incident of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation against inmates or staff shall immediately notify a supervisor, who will forward the matter to a sexual abuse investigator (28 CFR 115.61). Staff may also privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates (e.g., report to the Jail Administrator) (28 CFR 115.51).

The facility shall provide information to all visitors or third parties on how they may report any incident, or suspected incident, of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a staff member (28 CFR 115.54).

Inmates may report sexual abuse or sexual harassment incidents anonymously or to any staff member they choose. Staff shall accommodate all inmate requests to report allegations of sexual abuse or harassment. Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously or from third parties, and shall promptly document all verbal reports (28 CFR 115.51).

Threats or allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, regardless of the source, shall be documented and referred for investigation. Sexual abuse and sexual harassment reports shall only be made available to those who have a legitimate need to know, and in accordance with this policy and applicable law (28 CFR 115.61).

The JCJ provides information that discuss how to report sexual abuse, sexual

harassment and retaliation. Inmates are provided and sign for a JCJ PREA Brochure at intake which provides the following reporting information:

HOW TO REPORT ALLEGED ASSAULT

- Verbally
- Letter
- Anonymously
- Through a third party

WHO TO REPORT IT TO

- Jail Staff
- · Shift Supervisor
- Jail Administrator
- Medical Staff
- Jail Alternatives Staff
- Attorney
- RVAP (Rape Victim Advocacy Program)

Contact Information:

- Johnson County Jail (319-356-6020) Attn: Jail Administrator P.O. Box 2540 Iowa City, IA 52244
- Johnson County Jail Corrections Social Worker (319-356-6020) Attn: Ben Fiordelise P.O. Box 2540 Iowa City, IA 52240
- Johnson County Attorney's Office (319-339-6100) 417 S. Clinton St. P.O. Box 2450 Iowa City, IA 52244
- Johnson County Public Defender's Office (319-351-1327) 725 S. Clinton St. Iowa City, IA 52240
- RVAP-for Sexual Assault Counseling or Advocacy (319-335-6000) 332 S. Linn St. Iowa City, IA 52240
- U.S. Customs and Immigration Enforcement 500 12th St, SW Washington, D.C. 20024 1-888-351-4024
- National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-4673

Housing unit phones require a pin number but no identifying information appears. Use of an outside phone goes directly through to internal investigators and external reporting numbers. Access to inmate phones is during normal dayroom hours (0700 – 2200). Inmates in special management have access to phones during their recreation time.

(b) The JCJ instructs inmates that they can contact any staff member as well as the Jail Administrator, Johnson County Sheriff's Office, Johnson County Attorney's Office, Johnson County Public Defender's Office, RVAP, U.S. Customs and Immigration Enforcement and the National Sexual Assault Hotline.

- (c) JCJ policy states: "Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and immediately puts into writing any verbal reports."
- (d) The JCJ policy allows staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates

The facility provides multiple ways for inmates to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, staff neglect and retaliation, including an outside private entity. The facility requires staff to accept, report, and document all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, Inmate Handbook, Inmate education materials, staff training materials, Investigative records, training records, and interviewed staff and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 609.6 Additional Provisions For Grievances Related to Sexual Abuse.pdf

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed multiple ways an offender could report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Grievances received alleging sexual abuse or harassment are immediately forwarded to the PREA Compliance Manager for investigation.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

The Johnson County Jail does not impose a time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. Johnson County does not require an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse and ensures 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, and such grievance is not referred to a staff

member who is the subject of the complaint. Johnson County issues 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 Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, are permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and are also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. Johnson County has established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance when the inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. After receiving an emergency grievance alleging a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, Johnson County immediately forwards the to a level of review at which immediate corrective action is taken, and provides an initial response within 48 hours, and issues a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision documents Johnson County's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance. The Johnson County Jail may discipline a detainee for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where it can be demonstrated that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.

Johnson County reported zero grievances regarding a PREA related incident in the past twelve (12) months.

In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that reached final decision within 90 days after being filed was zero.

In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that involved extensions because final decision was not reached within 90 days was zero.

The number of grievances that took longer than a 70-day extension period to resolve was zero.

The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse filed by inmates in the past 12 months in which the inmate declined third-party assistance, containing documentation of the inmate's decision to decline was zero.

The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were filed in the past 12 months was zero.

The number of those grievances in 115.52(e)-3 that had an initial response within 48 hours was zero.

The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were filed in the past 12 months was zero

The number of those grievances in 115.52(e)-3 that had an initial response within 48 hours was zero.

The number of grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the past 12 months that reached final decisions within 5 days was zero.

In the past 12 months, the number of inmate grievances alleging sexual abuse that

resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the inmate for having filed the grievance in bad faith was zero.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 503.3 Initial Orientation.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.4-(f) PREA Coordinator.pdf
- 3. JCJ Inmate Handbook (English/Spanish)
- 4. JCJ PREA Poster (English/Spanish)
- 5. MOU with RVAP

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
- 2. Random Staff Interview
- 3. Random Inmate Interviews

The Auditor conducted a formal interview with the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager stated victim advocates can accompany an inmate victim of sexual abuse during the forensics Examination, during criminal interviews and meet with inmates as needed for follow-up care.

During a phone interview with RVAP they stated that victim advocates can accompany the victim when requested by the victim and the advocate is contacted by the facility, law enforcement or hospital to accompany the victim. The Auditor asked the advocate if other supportive services are provided to inmates. The advocate stated other crisis intervention and supportive services are offered including ono-on-one counseling. The advocate stated inmates can contact them through the hotline or by confidential written correspondence.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with inmates. Each inmate was asked if the facility provides them with contact information of a community organization that provides emotional support services to sexual abuse victims. Not all inmates interviewed were aware of the community support services. The inmates who stated they were not aware were asked if they have noticed posters on the walls in the living units and other areas in the facility. The inmates had noticed information posted on

the walls and stated they have not read them. Those inmates were also asked if they were provided information during the intake process and if received an Inmate Handbook. They had been provided each but stated they have not read the information.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates an inmate handbook and PREA information sheet during the intake process. The information includes JCJ's zero-tolerance policy, how to make a report and how to access RVAP for support services. During intake, inmates are provided RVAP hotline number (319-335-6000) and it is available in the inmate handbook on the kiosk.
- (b) The JCJ has an MOU with RVAP to provides inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse.

RVAP and Johnson County Jail consent to the following agreement:

Johnson County Sheriff's Office will:

Provide referrals to RVAP including hotline numbers, advocacy, counseling and information and referral.

Request the presence of an RVAP advocate each time an victim discloses their victimization and/or is transported to medical services for a sexual assault forensic examination.

Allow RVAP to visit an victim upon request by victim and will provide a room to meet privately.

Provide sexual assault victims housed within JOHNSON COUNTY SHERRIF'S OFFICE, victim notification information

Maintain the criminal justice system as an available intervention option for the victims of sexual assault.

Communicate with RVAP to ensure that the victim is receiving updated information relating to the criminal justice process, resource information as well as the administrative processes within the JOHNSON COUNTY SHERRIF'S OFFICE.

Provide access to PREA training and information as needed and requested.

Assist with investigation, monitoring and reporting as allowed by state statue.

RVAP will:

Provide an advocate for the victim if requested by the victim per protocol above.

Provide the victim with resource information and assist, where necessary, through the criminal/civil justice system and the administrative process.

Assist the victim in safety planning and provide information and support.

Provide accompaniment and support to the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews if requested by the victim.

Provide the victim with an explanation of Crime Victim Compensation Programs and assist in gathering necessary information.

- (c) The JCJ informs inmates that communication with outside resources is available. In the documentation provided (Inmate Handbook) the inmate is informed that information provided to the PREA hotline is confidential however, nothing is written that informs the inmate that communication with RVAP is also confidential.
- (d) The JCJ has an agreement with RVAP to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse.

The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, Inmate Handbook, Inmate education materials, staff training materials, Zero-Tolerance Poster, Memorandum of Understanding, Investigative records, training records, and interviewed staff and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.54 Third-party reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606 Prison Rape Elimination Act.pdf
- 2. JCJ https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division

Interviews:

- 1. Random Staff Interview
- 2. Random Inmate Interviews

Staff were asked during interviews if they were required to accept third-party reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Each staff member informed the Auditor they are required to accept all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff informed the Auditor they accept the report, immediately inform a supervisor, and

promptly document the allegation on a report.

The Auditor asked inmates if they understood they could have a family member, other inmate or any other person report an allegation on their behalf; inmates understood they could.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a,b) The JCJ accepts and investigates third-party reports of sexual abuse and harassment. Information is posted in the visiting area and available on the JCJ website.

The JCJ website states:

The Johnson County Sheriff's Office has a zero-tolerance for sexual misconduct of any kind within its facilities. Sexual conduct between inmates AND staff and inmates regardless of consensual status is PROHIBITED! ALL allegations of sexual misconduct will be fully investigated and treated in a confidential and serious manner. If an alleged incident of sexual misconduct is found to have occurred, the person(s) responsible will be subject to in-house disciplinary action and criminal prosecution.

HOW TO REPORT ALLEGED ASSAULT

- Verbally
- Letter
- Anonymously
- Through a third party

WHO TO REPORT IT TO

- Jail Staff
- Shift Supervisor
- Iail Administrator
- Medical Staff
- Jail Alternatives Staff
- Attorney
- RVAP (Rape Victim Advocacy Program)

Contact Information:

- Johnson County Jail (319-356-6020) Attn: Jail Administrator P.O. Box 2540 Iowa City, IA 52244
- Johnson County Jail Corrections Social Worker (319-356-6020) Attn: Ben Fiordelise P.O. Box 2540 Iowa City, IA 52240
- Johnson County Attorney's Office (319-339-6100) 417 S. Clinton St. P.O. Box

2450 Iowa City, IA 52244

- Johnson County Public Defender's Office (319-351-1327) 725 S. Clinton St. Iowa City, IA 52240
- RVAP-for Sexual Assault Counseling or Advocacy (319-335-6000) 332 S. Linn St. Iowa City, IA 52240
- U.S. Customs and Immigration Enforcement 500 12th St, SW Washington, D.C. 20024 1-888-351-4024
- National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-4673

The website and contact number were tested during the audit process and the notifications were received and responded to immediately.

The Auditor determined the JCJ accepts all reports, including third-party reports, of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The public is informed through the facility's website how to make third-party reports on behalf of inmates. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, website, investigative reports, training and education documents, Inmate Handbook, posters, conducted interviews with staff, contractors and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606.5 Reporting Sexual Abuse, Harassment and Retaliation.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.10 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview
- 2. Random Staff Interview
- 3. Random Inmate Interviews

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ requires 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. It also requires 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. Lastly, staff must report immediately and according to 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. Interviews conducted with staff showed they understood their duty to report any instances or suspected instances of sexual abuse. Staff was also aware of their duty not to discuss the allegations.

- (b) Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, the JCJ staff refrains 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. The staff was able to clearly articulate during the interviews the importance of keeping the information confidential.
- (c) The JCJ does not have in hose medical or mental health staff. However, the JCJ has provided information to community health provides to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services
- (d) The JCJ does not regularly house inmates under the age of 18, if the victim is considered a vulnerable adult staff must report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws
- (e) JCJ staff report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator for investigation. Staff interviewed where aware of their reporting responsibilities.

The Auditor concluded staff and contractors are aware of the requirement to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff understands the requirement to maintain confidentiality with the information. Interviews with medical and mental health practitioners reveal they understand the requirements for reporting sexual abuse which occurred in the community, in a confinement setting. The Auditor reviewed agency policies, procedures, investigative reports, training materials, interviewed staff, medical and mental health practitioners and inmates and

determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.4 PREA Coordinator.pdf

Interviews:

Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview

Random Staff Interview

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) According to JCJ Policy, when the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the agency will take immediate action to protect the inmate.

In the past 12 months, the number of times the agency or facility determined that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse was zero (0).

The Auditor concluded the JCJ takes immediate and appropriate actions to ensure the protection of inmates who are identified at a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed facility policies, procedures, classification records, investigative records, housing records, conducted interviews with staff and inmates, made observations and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.5.1 Reporting to Other Facilities.pdf

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy states that upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator will notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. The JCJ provided documentation for this process. This practice was verified by the Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an inmate was abused while confined at another facility was zero (0).

- (b) Per policy, the notification is provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.
- (c) The JCJ does document that it has provided such notification.
- (d) The Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator initiates an investigation on any notifications that they receive from another facility.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities was zero (0).

The JCJ Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator fully understands the requirement to report allegations to other confinement facilities and to ensure allegations received are investigated. Staff members at

the JCJ understand the agency's requirement to immediately report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment so allegations can be investigated. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, completed notifications and interviewed staff and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Policy 606.7 First Responders.pdf
	Interviews:

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview
- 2. Random Staff Interviews

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ staff upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, and is the first security staff member to respond to the report is required to separate the alleged victim and abuser, preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence and 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. All staff interviewed had a good understanding of their duties.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused was zero (0).

Of these allegations of sexual abuse in the past 12 months, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser was zero (0).

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence was zero (0).

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report preserved and protected any crime scene until appropriate steps could be taken to collect any evidence was zero (0).

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report requested 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 was zero (0).

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report ensured that the alleged abuser not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating,

smoking, drinking, or eating was zero (0).

(b) If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.

Of the allegations that an inmate was sexually abused made in the past 12 months, the number of times a non-security staff member was the first responder was zero (0).

Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff member requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence was zero (0).

Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff member notified security staff zero (0).

The Auditor determined both security and non-security personnel are knowledgeable in their duties as first responder. The Auditor reviewed agency policies, procedures, investigative records, training records, conducted interviews with staff and contractors and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.65 Coordinated response

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Sexual Assault Response Team Evaluation Form.pdf
- 2. Johnson County Sexual Abuse Response Team Guide.pdf
- 3. Policy 606.4 PREA Coordinator.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview
- 2. JCSO (Investigator) Interview

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with security staff who act as first responders. Each was asked to explain the actions they take following an incident of sexual abuse. Each staff member understood their responsibilities when responding to an incident of sexual abuse. Staff provided answers consistent with JCJ's

coordinated response plan. Facility leadership and supervisors articulated their responsibilities in accordance with JCJ's coordinated response plan.

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with facility medical and mental health staff. Each explained their responsibilities in response to a sexual abuse incident.

The Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator informed the Auditor of their responsibilities while conducting an administrative investigation and coordinating and assisting in criminal investigations conducted by the JCSO.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ has developed a written institutional plan according to the policy to coordinate actions among staff first responders, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse.

The Auditor determined JCJ's coordinated response plan includes actions to ensure personnel respond appropriately to incidents of sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed policies, procedures, investigative records and interviewed staff to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.66

Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.3 Preservation of Ability to Protect Inmates.pdf

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

Johnson County does not utilize collective bargaining agreements. Johnson County

may remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates or place an employee on administrative leave pending the outcome of an investigation.

Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard

115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. JCJ Retaliation Policy #606.6
- 2. Retaliation Monitoring log.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. Supervisor Interviews

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) The JCJ has established policies to protect all inmates and staff that report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff, and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation.
- (b) The JCJ has 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 that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations.
- (c) The PREA Compliance Manager will for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PREA Compliance Manager and Shift Supervisors also monitors any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. Monitoring beyond 90 days may be continued as need.

The number of times an incident of retaliation occurred in the past 12 months was zero (0).

- (d) The PREA Compliance Manager and Shift Supervisors conduct status checks and that information is documented on the 90-day Review and Tracking form.
- (e) The PREA Compliance Manager and Shift Supervisors also monitor any individual who cooperates with an investigation and who expresses a fear of retaliation, and they will take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

The JCJ has designated a specific staff responsible for monitoring acts of retaliation against inmates and staff as required by this standard. The staff member responsible for monitoring for retaliation was well educated in her responsibilities of such. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies and procedures, investigative reports, monitoring forms and conducted formal interviews with staff and inmates and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.68 Post-allegation protective custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 509.9 Prison Rape Elimination Act Considerations.pdf

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator Interview

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy states that an inmate is admitted into protective custody when there is documentation that protective custody is warranted and no reasonable alternative is available.

The number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment was zero (0).

The number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement was zero (0).

From a review of case files of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility's concern for the inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged was zero (0).

The Auditor concluded the JCJ has a policy that includes the elements of PREA standard 115.43 to ensure inmates receive privileges, programming, education, and work opportunities when placed in Protective Custody after suffering sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, classification records, housing records, made observations, and interviewed staff to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 1012 Personnel Records.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.4 PREA Coordinator.pdf
- 3. Policy 606.10 Sexual Abuse And Sexual Harassment Investigations.pdf
- 4. Policy 606.10.1 Investigative Findings.pdf
- 5. Policy 606.15 Records.pdf
- 6. Policy 1009 Personnel Complaints.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. JCSO (Investigator) Interview

The PREA Compliance Manager and JCSO Investigators indicated that administrative investigations are completed by the JCJ and that criminal investigations are turned over to the JCSO and that the JCJ cooperates fully and provides all documentation to outside investigators. The PREA Compliance Manager stated that any physical evidence pertaining to a criminal investigation would be collected by the JCSO. Interviews confirm that the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness is on an

individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as an inmate or staff.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (b) JCJ investigators receive specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34.
- (c) JCSO Investigators will gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. All of the internal reports will be provided to the JCSO as soon as possible.
- (d) The JCSO is responsible for the criminal investigations that maybe referred for prosecution.

The number of substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal that were referred for prosecution JCJ's last PREA audit was two (2)

- (e) The JCJ investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and refer matters to the JCSO as warranted.
- (f) JCJ conducts administrative investigations in an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. All reports include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and finding.
- (g) JCJ staff provides to the JCSO for criminal investigations a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.
- (h) The JCJ retains all written reports referenced for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.
- (i) JCJ policy states the departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.
- (j) Auditor not required to audit this provision
- (k) JCJ staff provides all of the internal reports to the JCSO as soon as possible following an allegation. The JCJ cooperates with JCSO as requested.

The Auditor determined that JCJ investigators conduct appropriate, objective and thorough sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. Facility Investigators

have received appropriate training to conduct sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations in a confinement setting. Each allegation including sexual harassment and sexual abuse is investigated by a trained facility Investigator. The facility referred all criminal allegations to the JCSO for criminal investigation. The Auditor reviewed facility policy, procedures, investigative records, training records, interviewed staff and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.10.1 Investigative Findings.pdf

Interviews:

- PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. JCSO (Investigator) Interview

During interviews with investigators the auditor was informed the agency's policy requires investigators use a preponderance of evidence to substantiate an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual

harassment. The Investigators were questioned about the meaning of preponderance. Both explained preponderance is more evidence one way or the other. Investigators stated 51 percent would substantiated the allegation.

Site Review Observations:

Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) In accordance with JCJ policy, the JCJ imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. Interviews will the investigative staff confirmed this statement.

The Auditor reviewed investigation reports, which reveal facility investigators are using a preponderance of evidence to substantiate an allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The Auditor determined facility Investigators utilize a preponderance of evidence as

the basis to substantiate sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policy; procedures, investigative report and interviewed facility investigators. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.73 Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606.10.2 Reporting to Inmates.pdf
- 2. PREA Notification Forms

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager
- 2. JCSO (Investigator) Interview

During interviews, the PREA Compliance Manager informed the Auditor that they notify inmates of the results of an investigation at the conclusion of the investigation. The Auditor asked who informs the victim when criminal charges are placed on the abuser or the abuser has been convicted. The PREA Compliance Manager makes those notifications when they are received from the JCSO.

The Auditor was informed by the PREA Compliance Manager that they maintain a good working relationship with the JCSO and would have no problem obtaining that information.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse the JCJ informs the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. The notification is in writing regardless of the outcome of the investigation.

The number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse that were completed by the agency/facility in the past 12 months was 15.

Of the alleged sexual abuse investigations that were completed in the past 12

months, the number of inmates who were notified, verbally or in writing, of the results of the investigation was 12.

(b) The JCJ requests relevant information from the JCSO who is responsible for conducting the criminal investigation in order to inform the inmate.

The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by an outside agency in the past 12 months was 0.

Of the outside agency investigations of alleged sexual abuse that were completed in the past 12 months, the number of inmates alleging sexual abuse in the facility who were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation was 0.

(c) Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the JCJ will subsequently inform the inmate unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit, the staff member is no longer employed at the facility, the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

In the past 12 months, the number of notifications made to inmates and documented that were provided pursuant to this section of the standard was 12.

(d) Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the JCJ will 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 or the JCJ learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

In the past 12 months, the number of notifications made to inmates and documented that were provided pursuant to this section of the standard was 12.

- (e) All such notifications or attempted notifications are documented and the notifications are kept in the investigative file.
- (f) Auditor is not required to audit this provision

The Auditor concluded the JCJ informs inmates of investigative findings after the conclusion of an investigation. The Auditor reviewed facility policies, procedures, notifications to inmates and conducted interviews with Investigators. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.10.1 Investigative Findings.pdf

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Compliance Manager Interview
- 2. Random Staff Interviews

During interviews with JCJ staff, each staff member was aware of the agency's policy making termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for engaging in an act of sexual abuse. The facility's command staff has a zero-tolerance approach and disciplines staff for violating the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Interviews with command staff reveal the facility recommends termination of a staff member who engages in sexual abuse with an inmate.

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant

(a) JCJ Policy states:

Disciplinary sanctions for violations of Johnson County Jail policies relating to sexual misconduct (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.

(b) The policy states termination is presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who has engaged in sexual abuse.

All terminations for violations of Johnson County Jail sexual misconduct policies, or resignations by employees who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to applicable local law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies was zero (0).

In the past 12 months, the number of those staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies was zero (0).

(c) The JCJ policy addresses the sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse and harassment shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have been disciplined, short of termination, for violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) was zero (0)

(d) The terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse and harassment or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility that have been reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies was zero (0).

The JCJ has appropriate policies to ensure agency personnel who violate sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies are appropriately disciplined and that appropriate agencies are notified. The Auditor conducted a review of the agency's policies, procedures, investigative files and disciplinary records and interviewed staff. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.11.1 Sexual Abuse by Contractor or Volunteer.pdf

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse is prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. JCJ PREA Policy:

Any contracted personnel or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to applicable local law

enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.

In the past 12 months, the number of contractors or volunteers reported to law enforcement for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates was zero (0)

(b) The JCJ takes appropriate remedial measures, and considers whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. JCJ PREA Policy

The facility will take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of JCJ policies by contracted personnel or volunteers.

Volunteers and contract staff are made aware of the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during their initial orientation. Training is provided to contractors and volunteers by facility personnel. At the completion of their training each signs an acknowledgement form noting their understanding of the provided training. The training educates volunteers and contract staff that violations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies are subject to removal as well as criminal prosecution. The Auditor verified all volunteers and contractors received the training.

The JCJ maintains appropriate policies to ensure contract staff and volunteers at the JCJ are removed from inmate contact after committing an act of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, and training documents. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 600.5.8 Disciplinary Decisions.pdf
- 2. Policy 600.6 Limitations on Disciplinary Actions.pdf
- 3. Policy 600.7 Guidelines for Disciplinary Sanctions.pdf

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

During an interview with the PREA Compliance Manager, the Auditor asked if they had placed disciplinary charges against an inmate for violating sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The Auditor was informed disciplinary charges are placed on inmates following a criminal or administrative finding of sexual abuse or harassment. The Auditor asked if an inmate had ever been disciplined for filing a false allegation. He was not aware of any.

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) Inmates at the JCJ are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Inmates are made aware of the disciplinary process which is located in the JCJ Inmate Handbook.

In the past 12 months, the number of administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility was zero (0).

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility was zero (0).

- (b) The JCJ Inmate Handbook reflects that sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories.
- (c) The JCJ disciplinary process considers whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.
- (d) The JCJ does not offer programming such as therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse.
- (e) The JCJ will discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.
- (f) For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.
- (g) The JCJ has a zero-tolerance policy concerning sexual contact.

The Auditor discovered the agency maintains policies that align with PREA standard 115.78 Discipline Sanctions for Inmates. Facility personnel ensure the policy is applied when choosing whether to discipline an inmate for reporting or participating in an act of sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed the facility's policies, procedures, investigative

records, interviewed staff, medical and mental health practitioners. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Inmate Questionnaire.pdf
- 2. Policy 509.3 & 509.3.1 Classification Plan & Inmate Response to Screening.pdf
- 3. Policy 606.9 Examination, Testing and Treatment.pdf

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) This provision is Not Applicable, this section only applies to prisons
- (b) This provision is Not Applicable, this section only applies to prisons
- (c) JCJ policy states that if the PREA screening questions indicate that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff may offer a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- (d) Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law. Medical and Mental Health staff are directed to notify JCJ security staff immediately upon learning of any information regarding sexual abuse.
- (e) The JCJ does not regularly house inmates under the age of 18. 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.

The Auditor concluded inmates are offered a follow-up with a medical or mental health practitioner after reporting they have suffered sexual victimization. Medical and mental health practitioners inform only staff who inform decision regarding information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, inmate medical and classification records, conducted interviews with medical and mental health practitioners and inmates. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606.7 First Responders.pdf
- 2. Policy 606.8 Sexual Abuse Victims.pdf
- 3. Policy 606.9 Examination, Testing and Treatment.pdf
- 4. Response Check List.pdf

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy states inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.
- (b) JCJ staff act as security staff first responders, if no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, the security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.
- (c) JCJ staff confirmed that inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally

accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.

(d) Treatment services are 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.

The Auditor determined the facility provides inmates access to timely and unimpeded emergency medical services. Medical practitioners provide inmate victims with sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, medical records, investigative records, Inmate handbook and interviewed staff, victim advocates and inmates. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.83

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

1. Policy 606.9 Examination, Testing and Treatment.pdf

Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) Whenever an employee knows or suspects, or receives an allegation from any source regarding patient sexual abuse, the employee will immediately notify the Responsible Health Authority.
- (b) Prophylactic treatment and follow-up care for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases (e.g., HIV, Hepatitis B) are offered to all victims, as appropriate.
- (c) Victims of sexual abuse will be referred to a community facility or local emergency room for treatment or gathering of forensic evidence.
- (d) Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be

offered pregnancy tests.

- (e) If pregnancy results from conduct specified in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services.
- (f) Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.
- (g) Medical co-payment fees are not imposed to inmates for any medical services.
- (h) Mental Health After any emergency treatment is provided, health care staff will notify mental health staff of event. An immediate referral, including after hours, is the preferred referral format in case of an abuse.

The facility's medical and mental health practitioners offer counseling, treatment, sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, testing and make referrals for continued care when necessary. The services provided to inmate victims are consistent with a community level of care. The Auditor reviewed policies, procedures, medical records, interviewed medical and mental health practitioners and the forensic nurse. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606.13 Sexual Abuse Incident Review.pdf
- 2. Incident Review Form

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy requires 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.

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents was 0.

(b) Reviews ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents was 0.

- (c) The review team includes upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical and mental health practitioners
- (d) The review team considers whether the allegation and/or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; 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. The review team examines the area of the facility where the incident occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse. The review team assesses the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts and whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
- (e) JCJ policy requires the implementation of recommendations or documents its reasons for not doing so.

The Auditor determined the facility does conduct incident reviews within 30 days of the conclusion of each substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse investigation. The Incident Review Team documents the performance of each incident review. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, Incident Review reports, training records, investigative record and conducted interviews with staff. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	1. Policy 606.4 PREA Coordinator.pdf
	Interviews:

1. Jail Administrator/PREA Coordinator

Site Review Observations:

Observations during on-site review of physical plant

- (a) JCJ policy requires the collection of accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. This includes data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.
- (b) Policy states JCJ maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.
- (c) The JCJ does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.
- (d) Policy requires JCJ provide upon request, all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice.
- JCJ collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse using a standardized instrument and set of definitions which includes data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

The Auditor observed evidence the facility collects and aggregates and analyses sexual abuse data annually. The reported data is derived from a standardized set of definitions. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, website, Annual Report and interviewed staff. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:
	 Policy 606.14 Data Reviews.pdf Annual PREA Assessment (07/05/2023)
	JCJ Website - https://www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division
	Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy requires that data is 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 by identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and prepares an annual report of its findings

JCJ policy requires that data is 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 by identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and prepares an annual report of its findings. JCJ's annual report showing the collection of data was posted on their website at the time of the onsite audit.

The Auditor concluded the agency completes an annual review of collected and aggregated sexual abuse data and includes such data from the review in an annual report. The facility attempts to addresses problem areas and corrective actions taken on an annual basis. The annual report is approved by the Sheriff and published on the agency's website. The Auditor reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, website, Annual Report and interviewed staff. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The Johnson County Jail (JCJ) provided the following documents to assist the auditor in determining compliance with the standard:

- 1. Policy 606.14 Data Reviews.pdf
- 2. Annual PREA Assessment (07/05/2023)
- 3. [C] Website https://www.johnsoncountyjowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

- 1. Observations during on-site review of physical plant
- (a) JCJ policy requires that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 is securely retained.
- (b) JCJ makes all aggregated sexual abuse data available to the public through its website. (https://www.johnsoncountyjowa.gov/sheriff/jail-division)
- (c) JCJ policy requires the removal of all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available.
- (d) The JCJ maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection.

The Auditor reviewed the facility's policy, procedures, website, annual report, interviewed staff. Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	This was the Johnson County Jail's third audit of the PREA standards. During the onsite visit the auditor was afforded access to all areas of the facility, allowed to interview inmates and staff in private, and was provided with all necessary documentation to complete a thorough audit. Contact information for this auditor was visible in all areas of the facility.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	This was the Johnson County Jail's third PREA Audit. The Johnson County Jail ensures that final reports will be published on their website.
	Based upon the review and analysis of all of the available evidence, the auditor has

determined that the agency is fully compliant with this standard.

Appendix:	Provision Findings	
115.11 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassmer coordinator	nt; PREA
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.11 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassmer coordinator	nt; PREA
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
115.11 (c)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassmer coordinator	nt; PREA
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	no
	Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
115.12 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement o	f inmates
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	yes
115.12 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement o	f inmates
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	yes

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

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

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

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	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 proficient	l English
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited	l English
115.16 (c)	proficient	i English
115.16 (c)		yes
115.16 (c) 115.17 (a)	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?	
	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?	
	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? Hiring and promotion decisions Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile	yes
	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? Hiring and promotion decisions Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent	yes

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

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

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

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

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	c) 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
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes

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	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

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	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
445 00 (0)		
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
115.33 (†)	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written	yes
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats? Specialized training: Investigations In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See	
115.34 (a)	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats? Specialized training: Investigations In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	

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

	suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	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	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

		1
	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	yes
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	yes
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	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	

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

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	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	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact abusers	ct with
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

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

		
	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/ facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115 71 (-)		
115./1 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
115./1 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
115./1 (e)	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of	yes
115.71 (e) 115.71 (f)	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff? Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff? Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	

	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (I)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	yes
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

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

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

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

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?		
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health 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)	2 (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 serv	ices	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes	
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes	
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes	
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse		

	victims and abusers		
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes	
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers		
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	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 al victims and abusers	buse	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes	

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

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

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

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	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.)	yes
	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.)	na
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	yes
	communicating with legal counsel?	

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