

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 12/16/2022

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Robert Palmquist	Date of Signature: 12/16/2022

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Palmquist, Robert
Email:	robobem@gmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	11/15/2022
End Date of On-Site Audit:	11/16/2022

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women
Facility physical address:	3420 Northeast Sand Hill Road, Belfair, Washington - 98528
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Sara Kaylor
Email Address:	sakaylor@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	360-277-7670

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Arminda Miller
Email Address:	arminda.miller@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	360-277-1983

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Sara Kaylor
Email Address:	sakaylor@DOC1.WA.GOV
Telephone Number:	O: (360) 427-4602
Name:	Courtney Robbins
Email Address:	clrobbins@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	O: (360) 277-2420
Name:	Darron Everitt
Email Address:	dneveritt@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	O: (360) 277-2478

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Kathleen 'Casey' Carlson
Email Address:	kcarlson@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	253--858-4686

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	321
Current population of facility:	135
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	124
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Females
Age range of population:	22-70
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	MI2 and MI1
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	94
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	16
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	41

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Washington Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	State of Washington
Physical Address:	7345 Linderson Way Southwest, Tumwater, Washington - 98501
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	3607258213

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Dr. Cheryl Strange
Email Address:	cheryl.strange@doc.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	360-725-8810

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Michelle Duncan	Email Address:	miduncan@doc1.wa.gov

SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Number of standards exceeded:	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 115.41 - Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness • 115.42 - Use of screening information
Number of standards met:	
43	
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:	2022-11-15
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2022-11-16

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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	Kitsap County Support Advocacy and Counseling, Erica Rampelberg, Executive Director.

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	321
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	124
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	3
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	103
38. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
39. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
40. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
41. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
42. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

<p>43. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</p>	<p>21</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>48</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>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):</p>	<p>This particular prison facility is a work camp (minimum security). The offenders are expected to maintain employment.</p>
<p>Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit</p>	
<p>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:</p>	<p>94</p>

<p>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:</p>	<p>16</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>41</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>

INTERVIEWS

Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews

Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews

<p>53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</p>	<p>20</p>
<p>54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</p>	<p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age <input type="checkbox"/> Race <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None </p>

<p>55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</p>	<p>The Auditor selected Offenders based on age and housing unit. The Auditor conducted 20 random offender interviews. For the selection process, the Auditor requested an up-to-date roster from every housing unit and randomly selected from the housing unit rosters provided; the offenders were selected based on age and housing assignment. Interviews were conducted in a private office.</p>
<p>56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>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):</p>	<p>During the onsite tour, whenever the Auditor approached several Offenders for a random informal interview, the staff escorts departed from the area to ensure the Auditor and the offender had some privacy.</p>
<p>Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</p>	
<p>58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</p>	<p>9</p>
<p>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".</p>	
<p>60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>

<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff, no offenders at the facility had a physical disability. The Auditor did not identify any offenders who were physically disabled throughout his tour of the facility.</p>
<p>61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff, no offenders at the facility had a cognitive or functional disability. The Auditor did not identify any offenders who displayed a cognitive or functional disability throughout his tour of the facility.</p>

<p>62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff, no offenders at the facility were Blind or had low vision. The Auditor did not identify any offenders who were blind or had low vision throughout his tour of the facility.</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff, no offenders at the facility were Deaf or hard of hearing. The Auditor did not identify any offenders who were deaf or hard of hearing throughout his tour of the facility.</p>

<p>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:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff, no offenders at the facility were limited English Proficient. The Auditor did not identify any offenders who were limited English proficient throughout his tour of the facility.</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>2</p>

<p>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:</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>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:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff, no offenders at the facility were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization.</p>

<p>70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</p>	<p>The number of required Offender interviews for Prisons and Jails with an Offender population size of 101-250 is 20 (Overall Minimum Number of Residents Interviews). The minimum number of randomly selected resident interviews is ten. The minimum number of targeted resident interviews is ten. The Auditor conducted one interview with an Offender who identified as Transgender, two Offenders who reported as Lesbian, two Offenders who reported sexual abuse while at the facility and four Offenders who reported sexual victimization during risk screening. The Auditor conducted nine targeted interviews and 20 random interviews.</p>
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Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews

Random Staff Interviews

<p>71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p>
<p>72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>

<p>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):</p>	<p>The Auditor selected random staff based on shift assignment; three Morning Watch, five Day Watch and four Evening Watch. Eight random staff were female, and four were male.</p>
<p>Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):</p>	<p>16</p>
<p>76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)</p>

80. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- Agency contract administrator
- Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- Medical staff
- Mental health staff
- Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- Administrative (human resources) staff
- Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- First responders, both security and non-security staff

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intake staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other
81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Security/detention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input type="checkbox"/> Food service <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other
83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	There were no barriers to selecting or interviewing specialized staff.

SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

Site Review

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

84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?

Yes

No

Was the site review an active, 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, cross-gender viewing and searches)?

Yes

No

86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?

Yes

No

87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

Yes

No

88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

Yes

No

89. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

PREA Audit notices were posted in Maintenance, Mailroom TRAC (Trades Related Apprenticeship Coaching), Medical, Visiting, Warehouse, Lower Administration building offices, wellness room, Upper Administration building offices, Kitchen, SHU (Secured Housing Unit), CSC (Community Services Crews) locker room, Gym, Laundry, Education, Bear Unit, and Gold. The Audit notice was posted six weeks prior to the Audit, and the posting of the Audit notice was verified by time and date-stamped photographs.

Information detailing contact information for outside Emotional Support Services is posted throughout the facility. Information detailing external and internal reporting methods is posted throughout the facility. Additionally, Offenders are provided with information in the handbook. Staff were observed interacting with the Offender population; supervisors were available to residents; Correctional Counselors and mental health staff were observed interacting with residents. No issues with understaffing, overcrowding or poor line of sight. Staff was observed making cross-gender announcements; there were many mirrors and cameras throughout the facility, and no specific concerns were noted with blind spots. Cameras did not allow viewing any Offenders while changing clothes, using the toilet or showering.

Records were stored in fireproof cabinets and behind locked doors. Mail is delivered to the facility and dropped at the Mail Room. Staff search the mail, and it is delivered to the housing units. Legal mail distribution is logged as received. The Auditor tested the third-party email as provided on the website.

The Agency PREA Coordinator was notified of the test within 24 hours and notified the Auditor. During the onsite visit at the Mission Creek Corrections Center, the Auditor called OCVA from an inmate telephone. The phone call was successful; there were no issues.

Offenders stated they could utilize a third party to make a report. The facility utilizes a language line interpretation service.

Documentation Sampling

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

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

Yes

No

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

The following is a sample of the documents requested during the onsite portion of the Audit. List of staff in the facility for selecting staff for interviews. List of inmates by housing unit to select inmates for interviews. Files of persons hired or promoted in the last 12 months to determine whether proper criminal record background checks and questions regarding past conduct were asked and answered. Documentation of background records checks of current employees at five-year intervals. Documentation of sexual abuse and harassment reports and investigations. Records for inmates admitted to the facility within the past 12 months for evidence of appropriate screening within 72 hours. Records of initial assessment and reassessment for sexual victimization or abusiveness risk. Records of inmates reassessed for risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. Documentation of any monitoring efforts for inmates or staff.

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	1	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	1	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	10	0	10	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	1	0	1	0
Total	11	0	11	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	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	1

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 detainee 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	2	6	2
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	1	0	0
Total	0	3	6	2

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:

15

<p>99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
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Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files

<p>100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>1</p>
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<p>101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
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<p>102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
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Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files

<p>103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>0</p>
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<p>104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
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<p>105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
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Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

<p>106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>11</p>
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<p>107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
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Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

<p>108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>10</p>
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<p>109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
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<p>110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
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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?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> 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.	A total of 15 investigations were reviewed. Three investigations were based on a staff member's failure to report an incident. In all three cases, the finding was unfounded. These three cases are not included in the statistics above.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
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Non-certified Support Staff

116. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

Yes

No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

The audited facility or its parent agency

My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)

A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)

Other

Identify the name of the third-party auditing entity

PREA Auditors of America

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
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting 2. WADOC Policy DOC 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response 3. MCCCW Operational Memorandum 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response 4. WADOC Correctional Operations Organization Chart 5. Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Organization Chart 6. Position Description PREA Coordinator 7. Position Description PREA Compliance Manager <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Superintendent <p>The following policies were reviewed. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, WADOC Policy DOC 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response and MCCCW Operational Memorandum MCCCW 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response. These policies provide the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. It has definitions of prohibited behaviors and sanctions for those prohibited behaviors. The policies provide strategies and responses to reduce and prevent sexual violence. The policies also include procedural guidelines, such as screening offenders upon intake, training (for both staff and offenders), reporting procedures (both staff and offenders), intervention procedures, and investigative guidelines. Finally, the policies provide for data collection and data reporting. Also, the Organization Charts for the Washington State Department of Corrections and the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women were reviewed. The agency employs an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with its facilities' PREA standards. This position is identified in the WADOC Correctional Operations Organization Chart. The PREA Compliance Manager is identified in the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Organization Chart.</p> <p>Interviews were conducted with the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager, and the Superintendent. The PREA Coordinator indicated she had enough time to coordinate the agency's PREA compliance efforts. The PREA Compliance</p>

Manager indicated she had enough time to coordinate the facility's PREA Compliance efforts. The PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager were knowledgeable about PREA. They articulated the vision of zero tolerance at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women and throughout the Washington State Department of Corrections.

The following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility: The housing units had signs informing offenders of their right to be free of sexual abuse. There were signs in both English and Spanish informing offenders about reporting incidents of sexual abuse.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has a zero-tolerance policy and training program that meets the requirements for this standard. The policies provide the facility's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. It has definitions of prohibited behaviors and sanctions for those prohibited behaviors. The policies provide strategies and responses to reduce and prevent sexual abuse.

The overriding approach taken by Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women to eliminate or prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of its offenders is to ensure uniformity of implementation of the agency's zero-tolerance policy in all areas of the facility. Including providing definitions of prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prescribing sanctions against staff and offenders who engage in sexual abuse or sexual harassment. In the event of an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has developed a coordinated response plan that ensures the safety and security of the alleged victim while providing for a comprehensive and systematic investigation into the allegation.

The policies apply to all Washington State Department of Corrections staff, including employees, volunteers, contractors, and offenders at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women.

Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women utilizes the following strategies to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the facility:

1. Designating a staff member as the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women PREA Compliance Manager, who will ensure that the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women fully complies with all PREA standards.
2. Training staff (including contractors and volunteers) to detect sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
3. Screening for risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness.
4. Requiring all staff (including contractors and volunteers) to promptly report all reported or suspected sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation incidents.
5. Respond promptly and effectively to all reports of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation by ensuring that staff (including contractors and volunteers) cooperates fully with any investigation.

6. Administer sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behavior.
7. Providing medical and mental health care to victims and abusers.
8. Performing an annual evaluation to assess how Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women can improve its zero-tolerance policy and procedures.
9. Ensuring that the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women is audited for PREA compliance.

The PREA Compliance Manager indicated she had enough time to manage and oversee the implementation of PREA standards. The Auditor reviewed several policies and the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Organizational Chart. The Auditor conducted a facility tour to evaluate posted information throughout the facility. Also, interviews were conducted with the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager, and the Superintendent. The Superintendent supported the efforts of the PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Policy 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response, and MCCCW Operational Memorandum MCCCW 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response, address 115.11 (a).

The WADOC Correctional Operations Organization Chart, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Organization Chart and the position descriptions for the PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager, in addition to the interviews conducted with the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager and the Superintendent, address 115.11 (b) and (c).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.11: Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator.

115.12

Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
2. Contract shell
3. Contract Monitoring
4. RCW 72-01-410
5. Secretary memo 01-22-21
6. DOJ ruling on Pioneer 8-13
7. Minnesota contract CDOP448
8. Iowa contract K10681
9. ABHS K10802

Interviews:

1. Agency Contract Administrator

A review of the documentation submitted confirmed the agency requires other entities contracted with for the confinement of offenders (privatized prisons and residential re-entry centers or "halfway houses") to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.

The Washington State Department of Corrections currently has contracts with multiple agencies to house offenders. Contracts include the requirement to comply with PREA standards along with the ability to monitor that compliance. A process of self-evaluation and on-site visits coupled with a review of Department of Justice audit results was established to monitor these facilities during this audit cycle.

American Behavior Health Systems

The organization now operates four (43) facilities for residential substance abuse treatment for individuals on supervision in the community. Individuals sanctioned to participate in this residential treatment program who fail to complete the program or violate program rules/specifications may have field supervision violated with possible incarceration as a sanction for that violation. The current contract with WADOC expires in June 2023. Information about PREA is included on the organization's public website at <https://www.americanbehavioralhealth.net/prea/>. The information includes background, reporting, investigation, annual, and audit reports. The organization has also completed DOJ audits in the three identified facilities with plans to complete the initial audit in the fourth facility as soon as possible following the lifting of COVID-related restrictions. Final reports documenting 100% compliance have been received and are posted on the organization's public website. Regular visits to the facilities by

the contract administrator and discussions to collaboratively address any PREA-related issues continue.

The Washington State Department of Corrections has established or updated interstate compacts with Iowa and Minnesota since implementing the PREA standards.

The Iowa Department of Corrections has audited nine (9) facilities during the two previous audit cycles, achieving 100% compliance. Audit reports are posted on the agency's public website at [https://doc.iowa.gov/administration/prea/prea audits](https://doc.iowa.gov/administration/prea/prea%20audits). The agency ensures that one-third of its facilities are audited yearly in compliance with PREA standard requirements. Reports for the most recent three (3) audits conducted in 2021 are posted to the agency's public website.

The Minnesota Department of Corrections has audited each of its ten (10) facilities during the two previous audit cycles, achieving 100% compliance. Audit reports are posted to the agency's public website at <https://mn.gov/doc/search/?=&query=PREA>.

Compact facilities are closely monitored by the WADOC Classification and Case Management Administrator.

Each facility under contract with the Washington State Department of Corrections has contract language indicating that contractors shall develop policies and procedures for the establishment of a sexual abuse/ assault program and comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 and the national standards to prevent, detect and respond to prison rape as contained in 28 CFR Part 115, National Standards To Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape; Final Rule, dated June 20, 2012. The contractor's policies and procedures are reviewed by subject matter experts who ensure appropriate adherence to national standards and regulations.

The Washington State Department of Corrections private contract facilities have undergone at least an initial national PREA Certification, with subsequent re-certifications every three years. According to the Contract Administrator, compliance results were timely submitted to the Washington State Department of Corrections.

The Washington State Department of Corrections complies with Standard 115.12: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of offenders.

115.13 Supervision and monitoring

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC Policy 110.100 Prison Management Expectations
3. WADOC Policy 400.210 Custody Roster Management
4. WADOC Policy 420.370 Security Inspections
5. Memorandum Hiring Restrictions Guidelines to all Superintendents
6. Memorandum Rescinding Cost Saving Measure and Partial Hiring Freeze
7. Memorandum: Documentation of Supervisory Tours
8. Non-Custody Staffing Model April 2018
9. Roster showing mandatory overtime to meet staffing needs December 21 thru March 2022
10. Custody Staffing Model June 2014
11. Program Area Closure 2021
12. Program Area Closure 2022
13. MCCCW Staffing Plan 2021 - Final
14. MCCCW Staffing Plan 2022 - Final
15. Unannounced Rounds 1-2022 - 5-2022
16. Unannounced Rounds 6-2021 - 12-2021
17. Vulnerability Assessment 2022

Interviews:

1. Institution PREA Compliance Manager
2. PREA Coordinator
3. Intermediate or higher-level Staff

The following policies were reviewed to determine compliance, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, VI, Policy 400.210 Custody Roster Management, I.B. and Directive I.B.; Section, II.D, Policy 110.100 Prison Management Expectations, Section, IV.A, and Policy 420.370 Security Inspections, Section, II.C. Additionally, the Staffing Plan for 2021 and 2022, memorandums, and Unannounced Round Logs and various reports listed above were reviewed.

The PREA Compliance Manager reviews the Annual Staffing Plan Assessment. The PREA Compliance Manager reports the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women supervisors, develops, documents, and makes efforts to comply regularly with a staffing plan that provides adequate staffing levels. Also, video monitoring is utilized to protect offenders against sexual abuse.

The Auditor notes that the 11 factors identified for staffing plan development are addressed.

An interview was conducted with the PREA Compliance Manager concerning staffing levels, staffing reports, and unannounced rounds to determine compliance.

The Auditor observed appropriate staffing levels throughout the facility.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women implements a staffing plan that provides adequate staffing levels. In addition to staff members, video monitoring protects offenders from sexual abuse. The PREA Compliance Manager (Correctional Program Manager), the Superintendent, Human Resource Manager, Lieutenants, and a PREA Specialist review the staffing plan. The facility staffing plan is reviewed, including a vulnerability analysis that looks at the physical plant, video monitoring systems and the overall allocation of resources.

The Staffing plan review includes a review of any judicial findings (none) or inadequacies from federal investigative or internal/external oversight agencies (none). The plan reviews the facility's architectural weaknesses, the population statistics for the previous year, and an analysis of the population for the day on which the review took place.

The PREA Compliance Manager reports the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. If any deviations from the staffing plan arise, explanations for deviations are documented.

The PREA Compliance Manager reviews the staffing plan to determine whether adjustments are needed, prevailing staffing patterns are considered, monitoring technology deployment is considered, and requests for video surveillance upgrades, if necessary, are made.

Intermediate-level or higher-level Staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Rounds are documented and cover all shifts. Facility policy does prohibit Staff from alerting other Staff of the conduct of such rounds. The Auditor reviewed the log books documenting unannounced rounds. Sergeants and Executive Staff conduct unannounced rounds throughout the institution, documenting the time each area is visited. The Auditor's review of the log books covering the time frames between June 2021 through December 2021 and January 2022 through May 2022 reveals substantial compliance with 115.1(d). Rounds cover the three shifts; the logs include the supervisor's signature and corresponding dates. The intermediate or higher-level staff interviewees indicate they have conducted unannounced PREA rounds. The Supervisors reported that checks are always random, staggered, and never predictable to prevent Staff from alerting other Staff. During the facility tour, the Auditor quired Staff concerning a Supervisor's presence in the Unit. The Unit Officer indicated a Supervisor generally makes rounds during one of the three daily shifts.

During the facility tour, the Auditor observed direct supervision in housing units. The Auditor observed staff members moving from room to room in program areas.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section VI, Policy 400.210 Custody Roster Management, I.B. and Section, II.D, Policy 110.100 Prison Management Expectations, Section, IV.A, and Policy 420.370 Security Inspections, Section, II.C. and the 2022 Staffing report address 115.13 (a) and (b).

The Memorandum Hiring Restrictions Guidelines to all Superintendents, Memorandum Rescinding Cost Saving Measure and Partial Hiring Freeze, Memorandum Documentation of Supervisory Tours, the Non-Custody Staffing Model April 2018, the Overtime and Mandatory Covers showing mandatory overtime to meet staffing needs 2021-2022, the Custody Staffing Model June 2014, the Deviations to staff plan and the 2022 Staffing Plan address 115.13 (c).

WADOC Policy 110.100 Prison Management Expectations, Section, IV.A, and Policy 420.370 Security Inspections, Section, II.C, the Unannounced Rounds June 21 Thru January 22, 2021, Unannounced Rounds May 2022 and the Unannounced rounds 1-2022 - 5-2022 and Unannounced Rounds 6-2021 - 12-2021, address 115.13(d).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>According to the Superintendent and the PREA Compliance Manager, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women houses adult offenders only. If a youthful offender arrived at the facility, it would be based on exigent circumstances, and the offender would be placed where the safety of the offender would be maintained, and a transfer to the appropriate reception center would immediately be requested.</p> <p>The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.14 - Youthful offenders.</p>

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders
2. WADOC Policy 420.312 Body Cavity Search
3. WA DOC Policy 320.265 Close Supervision Area- 10082021
4. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
5. WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex and Non-Binary Housing and Supervision
6. Facilitators training guide Pat Searches
7. Information provided to offenders for the doorbell system
8. Information provided to staff for the doorbell system
9. Memorandum: Strip search log requirements
10. Cascade Unit Staff-Gender Sign
11. Pat search training Curriculum
12. MCCCW Pat Search Training STAFF TRACKING LOG 2022
13. Memorandum: Pat Search Language Restoration (420.310)
14. MCCCW Strip Search logs

Interviews:

1. Random Staff
2. Random Offender

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates that Cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches would only be conducted in exigent circumstances. Strip searches of male offenders require one of the employees conducting the search to be male. If the second person conducting the strip search is female, she positions herself to observe the employee doing the strip search but is not in direct line of sight with the offender. The gender of the searching officers is noted on the strip search log. As noted in the PRE-Audit Questionnaire, no cross-gender strip or cross-gender body cavity searches of offenders were conducted at Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women during the audit period.

WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders Section, III.D.F. and WADOC Policy 420.312, Section, II.B., III, address 115.15(a).

Strip searches, if warranted, are conducted by staff of the same sex as the offenders and are based on reasonable suspicion.

Strip searches are conducted by same-sex staff. There is no instance at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women where a cross-gender strip search has been

undertaken. Additionally, there have been no body cavity searches during the audit period.

WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders, Section II. Routine Searches A-E. addresses 115.15(b).

All 12 random staff interviewees assert they are restricted from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches unless it was an exigent circumstance. Staff interviewees indicated that exigent circumstances were temporary unforeseen circumstances requiring immediate actions to combat a threat to security or institutional order.

All 20 random offender interview participants indicated a staff member of the same sex always searched them.

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates that all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender pat-down searches are documented. The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates no cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender pat searches have occurred at the facility.

All strip searches and visual body cavity searches are documented. WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders, section III, A-H, WADOC Policy 420.312 Body Cavity Search, section III A-F and MCCCW Strip Search log addresses 115.15(c). The Auditor reviewed the strip search logs during the onsite tour. Each log was complete indicating the date, time, offender name, DOC#, Reason, Contraband (found), Staff member (name) conducting the search and the staff member (name) observing the search.

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates that policies and procedures have been implemented at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without a non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts and buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks (this includes viewing via video camera).

According to WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section III, A: "Individuals will be provided the opportunity 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. This includes viewing via surveillance systems".

Additionally, WADOC Policy 320.265 Close Observation Areas Section III, F states: "Observation assignments will be conducted by an officer of the same gender as the individual, except in emergent situations. In the event of a cross-gender officer being assigned, a report will be completed by the Shift Commander in the Incident Management Reporting System (IMRS) before the end of shift. Distribution will include the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Coordinator".

As noted in WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Prevention and Reporting section VIII, C,

an announcement will be made by anyone who does not identify with the facility's gender designation, loud enough and often enough to reasonably be heard by the occupants of a housing unit, including the living area (e.g., where incarcerated individuals sleep) or any common area designated for individuals to disrobe or change their clothing (e.g., bathrooms, showers). At a minimum, announcements will be made when anyone (e.g., staff, contractor/vendor, volunteer, facility guest), who does not identify with the facility's gender designation, enters the living unit, and as follows: Announcements will be made verbally in Work/Training Releases and by using the doorbell system in Prisons. Verbal announcements may be made in Prisons when the doorbell system is not operational. Individuals will be informed of the purpose and use of doorbells in Prison.

The Auditor observed male staff members announcing their presence when entering a housing unit and utilizing the doorbell system.

Twenty offender interviewees indicated male staff announced their presence when entering a housing area.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section VIII A-C, and WADOC Policy 320.265 Close Observation Areas Section III, F address 115.15(d).

The PREA Compliance Manager reports the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has implemented procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their buttocks or genital area, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine rounds in the housing unit. All 20 offender interviewees stated they and their peers are never naked or in full view of opposite-gender staff when they shower, toilet, or change clothes.

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates that Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff are prohibited from searching or physically examining a transgender/intersex offender to determine the offender's genital status. According to the PREA Compliance Manager, no such searches have been conducted during the audit period.

All 12 random staff interviewees indicated the facility prohibits staff from searching or physically examining a transgender/intersex offender to determine the offender's genital status. All interviewees indicated they were well aware of the expectation.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.700, Transgender, Intersex and/or Non-Binary Housing and Supervision, Section IX, E indicates staff is prohibited from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. Interviews with staff members indicate staff members are not allowed to search or physically examine a transgender or intersex person to determine the offender's genital status. Policy 490.700 and interviews with staff address 115.1 (e).

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates that all staff members have received training on conducting pat-down searches. The Auditor reviewed the Training Curriculum and the staff training rosters indicating the participation of the staff. The Auditor asserts that the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with 115.15 (f).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches.

115.16

Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation
2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
3. WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for Limited English-Proficient Individuals
4. WADOC Policy 690.400 Individuals with Disabilities
5. Sign Language Contract Interpreters
6. Deaf Services Coordinator Position Description
7. Curriculum for ADA training
8. Facilitator Guide for Offenders with Limited Intellect Capabilities
9. Sign Language Contract Interpreters Updated

Interviews:

1. Intake Staff
2. Random Offender
3. Random Staff

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation, WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for Limited English Proficient Individuals, and WADOC Policy 690.400 Individuals with Disabilities. In addition, the following documents were reviewed Sign Language Contract Interpreters, Deaf Services Coordinator Position Description, Curriculum for ADA training, Facilitator Guide for Offenders with Limited Intellect Capabilities and Sign Language Contract Interpreters.

Individuals sentenced to the Washington State Department of Corrections will undergo an initial reception, admission, and orientation process at Washington Corrections Center (WCC) or Washington Corrections Center for Women (WCCW) Reception Diagnostic Centers (RDCs) unless exceptional circumstances exist. All newly incarcerated individuals will participate in a program of interviews, testing, and other activities related to the admission process at the receiving facility. Newly committed individuals are screened and assessed within 24 hours of arrival, including Prison Rape Elimination Act risk assessments to determine housing and programming assignments.

The Washington State Department of Corrections provides orientation material to all offenders. PREA information is an important component in the orientation process. The material is provided in a manner that is clearly understood. The Washington

State Department of Corrections has provisions for offenders who have: deafness or are hard of hearing (written materials and American Sign Language contractors); blindness or low vision (a video in which PREA information is read aloud); PREA material was also available through one-to-one discussion with the offender's counselor; have intellectual disabilities (one-to-one housing unit counselor consultation); have psychiatric disabilities (Mental Health and Medical staff were available onsite with individualized treatment services available); have speech disabilities (onsite counselor and educators were available to discuss PREA- specific questions); and have any other not previously identified impairments (i.e., any exceptional situation involving difficulty in communication, referral would be made to consult with the PREA Compliance Manager).

The Auditor reviewed samples of PREA Posters in both English and Spanish. These PREA Posters were located in every housing unit and contained information concerning at least four methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents.

An interview was conducted with one staff member who coordinated the initial intake process. The Auditor observed the intake paperwork and the information provided concerning PREA and had staff explain what procedures would be followed if an offender was experiencing difficulty understanding the material. Intake information is available in English and Spanish.

In addition to written and visual education materials, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has agreements with interpreters to provide effective communication with offenders who do not understand English. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women does not rely on offender interpreters.

The intake staff members are prepared to provide information in a format that will allow offenders with limited reading skills, hearing disabilities, intellectual disabilities, or low vision to know and understand all aspects of the facility's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff members will read information to the offenders for those with limited reading skills.

Intake staff indicated they provided PREA information to offenders and took the time to ensure they understood the material. The staff indicated they were prepared to provide information concerning the entire intake process to offenders who were blind or Deaf.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for Limited English Proficient Individuals, WADOC Policy 690.400 Individuals with Disabilities and WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation address 115.16(a).

WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for Limited English Proficient Individuals states: "The Department will provide oral interpretation (i.e., telephonic, in-person, video remote) and written translation services through Department and/or contract services at all facilities. The Department will also provide guidelines for interpretation and translation services for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) individuals under the

Department's jurisdiction".

WADOC Policy 310.000 Section III.G states,

When a literacy, language, or other cognitive/comprehension concern exists, employees will assist the individual in understanding the material per DOC 450.500 Language Services for Limited English Proficient Individuals. Spanish-speaking individuals will attend a Spanish version of the orientation program and be notified of available Spanish-translated materials and services. Each facility will develop processes for non-Spanish speaking Limited English Proficiency individuals, including those requiring sign language interpretation, to receive orientation in a language they understand.

WADOC Policy 310.000 Section III.G. and WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for Limited English Proficient Individuals, Section, Policy I., Directive I.D., E., II.A.1., B, III.C., D. Attachment 2, address 115.16(b).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women does not utilize offender interpreters. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section III A. 1. Addresses 115.16(c).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.16: Offenders with disabilities and offenders who are limited English proficient.

115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion
2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
3. WADOC Policy 400.320 Terrorism-extremism activity
4. WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record disclosure and fingerprinting
5. MCCW Operations Memorandum 810.015 Criminal Record Disclosure and Fingerprinting
6. Contract shell PREA for Company-Corporate Service Providers
7. In-Person Language Interpreter
8. contract shell PREA RFP certification and assurances language
9. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo
10. PREA LC disclosure
11. Religious Contractors
12. New Contractors
13. K12298 Accountable Healthcare Staffing Contract exp 06-30-22
14. K12302 Management Registry Contract exp 06-30-22
15. Contractors Hired
16. Template request to AA
17. sign language contract interpreters
18. Contractor Training
19. Hire and Promote Spreadsheet
20. Examples Promote Packets
21. Examples New Hire

Interviews:

1. Human Resources staff

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire indicates agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with offenders and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders who:

- Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution;
- 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; or
- Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the

activity described above.

The Auditor's review of form DOC 03-506 (Rev: 02/06/20) reveals the three questions articulated in 115.17(a) are addressed. Additionally, WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion, Section II.A.2, and WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, I.A.2., address 115.17(a).

The Human Resources (HR) interviewee asserts the facility considers prior incidents of sexual harassment when determining whether to hire or promote anyone or to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The Auditor's random review of employee Human Resource files reveals reference checks of previous employers were completed. WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.3. address 115.17(b).

The Human Resources interviewee asserts the facility performs criminal background record checks, consults appropriate child registries in the state or locality in which the employee will work, or considers pertinent civil or administrative adjudications for all newly hired employees who may have contact with offenders and all employees who may have contact with offenders, who are considered for promotions. WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record disclosure and fingerprinting states a background check will be completed for all applicants before an initial appointment or rehire. Once appointed, criminal background checks will be performed at least every five years. The same procedure applies to contractors who may have contact with offenders.

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.2. & 4 and WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record disclosure and fingerprinting, address 115.17 (c).

As noted in the PAQ, the number of persons hired in the past 12 months who may have contact with offenders who have had criminal background record checks is 11, the Auditor reviewed five new hire employee files, and criminal background checks were completed on each of the five new hires.

Background checks are completed every five years for current employees. The Auditor reviewed the data for tracking contractors' background investigations. All the contractors listed in the data tracking sheet had completed background checks within the required time frame. The Auditor reviewed the data for tracking employees' background investigations. All employees listed in the data tracking sheet had completed background checks within the required time frame. Employees who fail to disclose information concerning misconduct can be terminated from employment. The Human Resource staff confirmed that background checks are completed every five years and that appropriate sanctions are available for staff members who fail to report misconduct.

As indicated by the Human Resource Staff, any deception, misinformation, or misinformation by the omission of information at any stage during the application and Employment Screening Process shall disqualify the applicant from employment.

The Background investigation includes a review of the following criteria: Criminal History/Activity: Any applicant with the following criminal/traffic conviction history or criminal/illegal activity shall typically be disqualified from employment. Any Conviction of any crime consisting of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community by using force, overt or implied threats of force or coercion is disqualified from employment.

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.2. & 4 and WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record disclosure and fingerprinting, address 115.17 (d) and (e).

Sexual Misconduct and Institutional Employment/ Service Disclosure form DOC 03-506 are completed before an appointment can be made. All applicants scheduled for an interview must complete this form before or at the time of the interview. The Sexual Misconduct and Institutional Employment form contain the following questions:

Have you ever engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or institutional setting?

Have you ever been civilly or administratively adjudicated (there was a formal finding, and a judgment or decision was rendered in a civil or administrative proceeding) or otherwise found to have engaged or attempted to engage in sexual abuse/assault in any setting?

Have you ever 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?

Have you been the subject of substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or resigned during a pending investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment?

Have you ever engaged in any other incident of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct not already addressed above?

Failure to fully divulge criminal information on the part of an individual subsequently employed, promoted, or authorized to provide services for the Department may cause disciplinary action, including dismissal or termination of services. Employees who fail to report an arrest, criminal citation, or any other court imposed sanction or condition that may affect their fitness for duty, or the agency's program may be subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal.

Sexual Misconduct and Institutional Employment/ Service Disclosure form DOC 03-506 and WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.2 address 115.17 (f) and (g).

All applicants and candidates for promotion must sign the WADOC release of information document (DOC 03-068). This release of information allows WADOC to contact other employers. Employers who contact the Mission Creek Corrections

Center for Women are directed to the PREA Compliance Manager responsible for facility-to-facility applicant information requests.

WADOC Release of Information Document (DOC 03-068) addresses 115.17 (h).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions.

115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting

Interviews conducted with:

1. Agency Head
2. Superintendent

In planning a substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, WADOC hires a consultant who has expertise in the design of correctional facilities and understands the importance of offender and staff safety. The Agency provides consultants instructions based on approved program and pre-design documents; WADOC policies, standards, guidelines and specifications, including the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), are included in the pre-design documents.

The Agency Head stated that the Washington State Department of Corrections considers how modifications or expansions to a facility affect the ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The Agency Head stated that the PREA guidelines are considered in new facility designs. She further indicated technology upgrades enhance the Agency's ability to protect against sexual abuse. Further, according to the Agency Head, all substantiated and unsubstantiated cases of offender sexual abuse are reviewed to determine if modifications to design or the addition or upgrade of technology would help prevent a similar occurrence.

Additionally, the Agency Head explained that incident reviews are ongoing. Each facility examines the need for upgrades or additions to existing technology when sexual abuse occurs. Finally, the Agency Head indicated that video surveillance serves as a deterrent and allows the facility investigators to identify unreported victims and perpetrators of sexually abusive behavior.

During the on-site phase of the audit, the Auditor interviewed the Superintendent. During the interview, the Superintendent confirmed that when planning any expansion or modification of existing facilities, the facility considers the effect of the design, expansion, or modification on the facility's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The Superintendent further indicated that video and surveillance technology is focused on areas where offenders are housed, work, and program, to enhance their protection from sexual abuse. Consideration is also given to camera placement to ensure the offenders' right to privacy when showering and changing clothes.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section VII.B. and interviews conducted with the Agency Head and the Superintendent, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women address 115.18 (a) and (b).

During the on-site tour of the facility, the Auditor observed convex mirrors and security cameras in housing areas, food service, and throughout the facility. The Auditor notes the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women video coverage is substantial. A total of 64 cameras and 24 Convex mirrors are utilized to provide coverage of the facility in all critical areas. There has been no substantial expansion or modification at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women since the last PREA audit. There are several maintenance projects; the Administrative Restroom has been updated in A Building. The Craft room in visiting is being changed into a training and programming space. In the lower A building, the COVID testing room is being converted to a Wellness room for staff use. Mission unit (currently not used for housing) is undergoing roof and boiler replacement. Gold Unit is currently in the process of repairing sewer lines.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies.

115.21

Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. 600.000 Heath Services Management
2. 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases
3. 600.025 Health Care Copayment Program
4. 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
5. 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
6. 490.850 MCCCW OPS memo Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response
7. Advocate Selection excerpt
8. Advocate Training Requirements excerpt
9. Forensic Medical Exam Procedures - Transport Staff Procedures 11-2014
10. Forensic Medical Exam Procedure for DOC Health Care Staff 10-2014
11. il-person advocacy guide 10-23-15
12. Memo from Health Services Asst Secretary
13. K11494 OCVA expires 06-30-23
14. Temp Changes to PREA Reporting and Support English and Spanish
15. K8487 WSP MOU exp 06-30-2025
16. National Protocol excerpt 04-13
17. OCVA-JDI-support-Poster English
18. OCVA-JDI-support-Poster Spanish
19. WCSAP Webinar transcript SA Advocacy
20. Uniform evidence protocol 07-2016
21. Recommendations for Administrators excerpt 08-13
22. Webinar transcript in-person advocacy
23. Webinar transcript in-person advocacy Brief
24. OCVA Brochures English and Spanish
25. WCSAP training for advocates
26. WCSAP A training for Corrections Professionals
27. Annual LE Meeting 2021
28. Designated advocates- facilities-hospitals 05-24-22
29. MCCCW Legal Advocacy Process

Interviews conducted with:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Health Services staff
3. Investigator

In order to make a determination of compliance, the above-listed policies and documentation were reviewed.

Administrative investigations are conducted by specially trained WADOC staff. Mason County Sheriff's Office conducts criminal investigations. If the Mason County Sheriff's Office declines to investigate, the facility can refer to the Washington State Patrol.

The Auditor's review of the MOU with the Washington State Patrol, a review of the Annual Law Enforcement Meeting notes and the National Protocols for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Exams Adult/adolescent and WADOC 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, MCCCW OPS memo 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response and WADOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, provides evidence to satisfy the requirements of 115.21 (a) and (b).

Any incarcerated individual alleging sexual assault, sexual abuse, and staff sexual misconduct will be referred to a healthcare provider to evaluate any injury. Medical and mental health treatment services and follow-up care will be provided when clinically indicated. Forensic medical examinations will be conducted at a community health care facility. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women provides all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations at St. Michaels Hospital in Silverdale, Washington. St. Michaels Hospital provides compassionate, comprehensive and culturally sensitive treatment for sexual assault victims through collaboration between the hospital, law enforcement agencies, forensic nurse specialists and sexual assault counseling advocates. These services are provided without cost to the victim. As noted in RCW 7.68.170, No costs incurred by a hospital or other emergency medical facility for the examination of the victim of a sexual assault, when such examination is performed to gather evidence for possible prosecution, shall be billed or charged directly or indirectly to the victim of such assault. The Auditor notes that no Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women offenders have participated in a forensic examination in the past 12 months.

WADOC 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, Policy I, WADOC 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act Response III.B.4. (see also 490.850 MCCCW OPS memo Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response) and RCW 7.68.170 provides evidence to satisfy the requirements of 115.21 (c).

The Washington State Department of Corrections has established offender advocacy support through an interagency agreement with the Department of Commerce, Office of Crime Victim Advocacy (OCVA). The designated advocacy support center for the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women is Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling. (Designated advocates- facilities-hospitals 05-24-22). Specially designated and trained advocates respond to the community health care facility whenever an offender is transported for a forensic medical examination. Upon reporting a sexual assault, sexual abuse, or staff sexual misconduct, the alleged victim has a right to legal advocacy for support. When an investigation is conducted, an advocate is made available to present with the alleged victim while meeting with the investigator during any investigatory interviews. The Shift Commander maintains a point of contact list and will notify one of the contact points to ensure the advocate has been scheduled if the alleged victim does not decline to have an advocate. Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has identified the PREA Compliance Manager and the PREA Compliance Specialist as the points of contact in the event such an investigation should occur.

Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling services include crisis intervention, assessment of needs, referral to additional resources, medical advocacy, and legal advocacy. The medical and legal advocacy framework has many varied tasks or functions, such as accompaniment to the medical forensic exam, explanation of the exam proceedings, advocacy on behalf of the victim/survivor in asserting their choices for aspects of the exam, choices for treatment, etc. Presence and support for incarcerated individuals who have undergone a sexual assault forensic medical exam; investigatory interviews, depositions, and other legal proceedings; advocacy for the fulfillment of victim rights in these processes; accompaniment, support, and information during any resulting criminal or civil proceedings.

WADOC Policy 490.800, XI A-F, Community Victim Advocates and the MOU with the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (K11494 OCVA), the Advocate Training Requirements, the OVCA Brochures and the training curriculum provide evidence to support 115.21 (d) and (e) and (h).

The Washington State Department of Corrections is responsible for conducting all administrative investigations related to PREA. Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 137-28-190 states, "The Superintendent should report any felony under state or federal law committed in a facility to law enforcement." The Mason County Sheriff's Office is the primary investigator for a crime committed within Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women. If the local agency refuses to investigate, the facility can make a referral to the Washington State Patrol (WSP). The WSP Crime Scene Response Unit is available to all local agencies should they request services. The Washington State Department of Corrections maintains a memorandum of understanding with WSP for conducting investigations in general.

The WADOC Policy 490.800, IV, the Washington State Patrol Memorandum of Understanding (WSP MOU) and the Annual Law Enforcement Meeting 2021 provide evidence to satisfy 115.21 (f).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations.

115.22

Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Action Investigation
3. Annual L.E. Meeting 2021
4. WSP MOU

Interviews conducted with:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Investigator

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation states the Department will thoroughly, promptly, and objectively investigate all allegations of sexual misconduct involving offenders under the jurisdiction or authority of the Department. The Policy ensures the completion of administrative or criminal investigation for all allegations of sexual misconduct, even if the offender is no longer under the Department's jurisdiction or the Department's accused staff is no longer employed.

The investigator and the PREA Compliance Manager assured the Auditor that all sexual abuse or harassment allegations were investigated.

As reported in the PAQ, in the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment received is 34. The number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation is ten, and the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation is zero.

WADOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section IV, and 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.& II Directive I. A. 3. address 115.22 (a).

The PREA Compliance Manager documents all investigations and maintains digital records in the Incident Management Reporting System, a subfolder in the overall Offender Management Network Information System. Access to this data is restricted. The collection of this data provides the basis for the PREA Annual Reports.

Washington State Department of Corrections staff do not have law enforcement powers or certification and, as such, are not authorized to conduct any criminal investigation. An allegation that appears to be criminal is referred to local law enforcement, and each facility has identified a local law enforcement agency as its primary investigative Agency for criminal investigations. If that Agency declines to investigate, the facility can make a referral to a secondary agency, such as the

Washington State Patrol (WSP). The Washington State Department of Corrections maintains an agreement with WSP for assistance as needed/requested. Each Superintendent meets with local law enforcement officials annually to discuss investigation processes and review procedures.

WADOC 490.860, Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation Policy I.B., I.A.3, the Annual Law Enforcement Meeting and the WSP Memorandum of Understanding address 115.22 (b) and (c).

The Agency's Policy regarding the referral of sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations for criminal investigation was published on the Agency website. The Auditor reviewed the Agency's website, including information about processing administrative and criminal PREA allegations. Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting and 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations are on the Agency website.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations.

115.31 Employee training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC PREA Refresher 2022
3. PREA 102 facilitator guide
4. PREA 102 training curriculum
5. PREA 101 Online Training
6. Training Transcripts
7. Employee Training Tracking
8. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo

Interviews conducted with:

1. Random staff

The following policy and other documentation were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, 2022 WADOC Refresher training, PREA 102 facilitator guide, PREA 102 training curriculum, and PREA 101 Online Training. Staff must acknowledge in writing their understanding of the PREA training. Finally, the Auditor reviewed ten Employee Training records and the staff training datasheet. Additionally, interviews were conducted with 12 random staff.

The Auditor observed several informational signs throughout the facility detailing how to report sexual assault or sexual harassment. In addition, the Auditor saw staff announcing their presence before entering a housing unit. Finally, the Auditor interviewed staff to determine their knowledge and understanding of their training.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women trains employees on zero tolerance and an employee's responsibilities to prevent, detect, report, and respond to sexual abuse and harassment incidents. Employees are informed of the offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and harassment incidents. Employees are trained on the dynamics of sexual abuse in confinement, the reactions of victims, and how to detect sexual abuse. Employees receive training on standards of conduct, inappropriate relationships with offenders, and communication with all offenders effectively. In addition, mandatory reporting laws are reviewed. The General PREA training curriculum includes but is not limited to all elements required by this standard. The Learning Center online program provides initial training for new employees. Annual PREA training is provided in the classroom or through the Learning Center. All employees have been trained, they are trained annually, and the Auditor confirmed the employees' training records. All staff interviewed confirmed their participation in PREA training and knowledge of the training curriculum.

Employees are aware of the Cedar Creek Correction Centers' current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and standard operating procedures. Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women documents that employees understand the training they have received.

The Auditor reviewed ten Employee Training records, and each file contained documentation on the date of hire, PREA Training Dates, and Acknowledgement documents. The training records indicate that PREA training occurred in 2020 and 2021.

Staff members who the Auditor interviewed indicated a clear understanding of the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The random staff interviewed could recall information from the training, such as the zero tolerance for sexual assault and sexual harassment, professional and gender-specific pat search procedures, how to respond to sexual assaults and the first responder's duties. Staff members recalled how to avoid inappropriate relationships with offenders, the dynamics of sexual abuse in prison, and how to detect signs of sexual abuse. All employees have been trained, and the Auditor confirmed the employees' training records. All staff interviewed confirmed their participation in PREA training and knowledge of the training curriculum.

The Washington State Department of Correction uses online training through the Learning Center for selected training courses. This ensures consistent and efficient information is provided to employees, contract staff and volunteers. Annual in-service PREA training is delivered using this medium. Before COVID-19, all individuals completed in-class training and were required to complete DOC 03-483 PREA Training Acknowledgement, confirming an understanding of the training. COVID-19 Social Distancing requirements occurred as the Agency moved from the prior Learning Management System for staff training to the current Learning Center training. Due to this change, it affected the time frame for staff to complete training. The training was unavailable in person due to social distancing requirements and wasn't online due to program changes. During this timeframe, some facilities completed 1:1 training utilizing the web-based PowerPoint.

The Learning Center tracks participation, scores obtained on quizzes, and completion of training requirements. A function within this system requires participants to answer "True" or "False" to the following statement.

I am verifying that I have viewed and understand all sections of the PREA training course.

The PREA Coordinator receives a daily report from the Training and Development Unit if any employee answers false to this statement. If a false answer is provided, the appropriate Supervisor is notified. The Supervisor must review the information with the individual to resolve the potential conflict. If the false response was in error, the individual is required to retake the Learning Center segment.

By incorporating these self-disclosure questions into the Learning Center, the Agency can ensure a higher participation and compliance rate and generates more reliable

documentation.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B. address 115.31(a)-1.

PREA 101, pages 50-66, addresses 115.31(a)-2

PREA 101, pages 12-15, addresses 115.31(a)-3

PREA 101, pages 12 and 22, addresses 115.31(a)-4

PREA 101, pages 27-34, addresses 115.31(a)-5

PREA 101, pages 68-70, addresses 115.31 (a)-6

PREA 101, pages 60-61, addresses 115.31 (a)-7

PREA 101, pages 51-59, addresses 115.31 (a)-8

PREA 101, pages 51-59, addresses 115.31 (a)-9

PREA 101, pages 60-66, addresses 115.31 (a)-10

The PREA 102 facilitator guide, PREA 102 training curriculum and PREA 101 Online Training curriculum, pages 27-30, addresses 115.31(b)-1 and 115.31 (b)-2.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B, WADOC PERA Refresher 2022, Refresher Training Email (June 2022), Training Transcripts and Employee Training Tracking, addresses 115.31(c)-2 and 115.31 (c)-3.

Training Records with electronic signatures, documenting the I understand caveat, and the PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo addresses 115.31(d)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.31: Employee training.

115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC Policy 530.100 Volunteer Program
3. 115.32 In-Person and Religious Contractors (HQ)
4. 115.32 sign language contract interpreters updated 05-05-21
5. 115.32 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo
6. Contractors training
7. Contactless deliveries at MCCCW Food Service Department- Vendors
8. 115.32 PREA 102 facilitator guide
9. 115.32 training for Contractors and Volunteers
10. FY22 Volunteer training examples
11. 115.32 PREA 102 training curriculum
12. Volunteer list
13. Training transcripts- contractors
14. Vendor 03-478
15. Brochure Staff, Contractors and Volunteers

Interviews conducted with:

1. Contractors

The documentation listed above was reviewed to determine compliance. The Auditor reviewed the Volunteer/Contractor training forms; participation in training is documented through signature and indicates that the volunteer/contractor understood the training they have received. Finally, the Auditor reviewed two Contractor Training records and five Volunteer Training records.

The Auditor reviewed the training material and the documentation each contractor or volunteer must complete. Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women trains the volunteers and contractors on zero tolerance and responsibilities to prevent, detect, report, and respond to sexual abuse and harassment incidents. Volunteers and Contractors are informed of the offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and harassment incidents. Volunteers and Contractors are trained on the dynamics of sexual abuse in confinement, the reactions of victims, and how to detect sexual abuse. Standards of Conduct are reviewed as well as inappropriate relationships with offenders and how to communicate with all offenders effectively. The Auditor interviewed two Contractors. Each of the Contractors had received training within the past 12 months. Each was able to recall information from the training, such as responsibilities for recognizing

potential sexual harassment issues or sexual assault issues, their responsibility to report any concerns, inappropriate relationships, and zero tolerance.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B., WADOC Policy 530.100 Volunteer Program, III A-C and the Brochure staff contractors volunteers, the PREA 102 facilitator guide, and the PREA 101 online training address 115.32(a)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B., WADOC Policy 530.100 Volunteer Program, III A-C and the Brochure staff contractors volunteers, the PREA 102 facilitator guide, and the PREA 101 online training address 115.32 (b)-1 and 115.32 (b)-2.

Training Records with signatures, including the "I understand caveat," addresses 115.32(c)-1

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training.

115.33 Inmate education

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation
2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
3. 115.33 Prison English Brochure
4. 115.33 Prison Spanish Brochure
5. 115.33 PREA orientation script English and Spanish
6. 115.33 PREA Prison Poster Spanish
7. 115.33 PREA Prison Posters English
8. 115.33 Low comp Facilitator guide
9. 115.33 Individual Comic Mary
10. 115.33 Individual Comic Carlos
11. 115.33 Individual Comic Charlie
12. 115.33 Individual Comic Sheila
13. 115.33 SPANISH Statewide Offender Handbook
14. 115.33 statewide orientation handbook 2021
15. MCCCW Orientation
16. Orientation forms Jun 2021 - April 2022
17. Intake Area posters
18. MCCCW Incarcerated Individuals Handbook 2019

Interviews

1. Intake staff
2. Staff who conduct Risk Assessments
3. Offenders

The above policies and other documentation were reviewed. Additionally, interviews were conducted with intake staff, staff who conduct Risk Assessments, and offenders.

The following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility: there is information posted about PREA, Zero Tolerance, and how to report incidents of sexual abuse. This information is presented in both Spanish and English. This information is visible and readily available. The Auditor observed PREA information in the following areas Maintenance, Mailroom TRAC (Trades Related Apprenticeship Coaching), Medical, Visiting, Warehouse, Lower Administration building offices, wellness room, Upper Administration building offices, Kitchen, SHU (Secured Housing Unit), CSC (Community Services Crews) locker room, Gym, Laundry, Education, Bear Unit, and Gold Unit.

Offenders receive information on zero tolerance, how to report sexual abuse and

harassment incidents, their right to be free from sexual abuse and harassment, and to be free from retaliation for reporting incidents. In addition, offenders are informed about how the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women will respond to such events. (WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation, Section III A-H, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XII A-F).

Intake Staff interviews verify that offenders receive the appropriate information. In addition to this information, offenders are provided a handbook that includes information concerning Zero Tolerance and how to report sexual abuse and harassment. The Auditor reviewed the Spanish Statewide Offender Handbook and Statewide Offender Handbook English; the Handbook lists the policies related to PREA, a brief description of the information in the policies, a discussion about Zero-Tolerance, Investigations, referrals to law enforcement, discipline for sexual misconduct and the prohibition against retaliation for involvement in reporting. As noted in the Handbook, “ *Consensual, non-coerced sexual activity between offenders is prohibited by Department rules and policies and may result in an infraction, but it is not defined as a violation of PREA policies or law.*” Definitions related to sexual misconduct are provided, and finally, offenders are informed about how to report allegations; the Handbook provides seven methods to report and information concerning third-party reporting. The Auditor confirmed that offenders received this information, copies of the database listing the offenders' orientation date were provided, and copies of DOC 21-992 signed by offenders indicating receipt of the Handbook and the following information:

- Video & Discussion; DOC 490.800 Prevention and Reporting of Sexual Misconduct, DOC 490.850 Response to and Investigation of Sexual Misconduct, related Operational Memorandums, the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003, and other applicable state or federal laws, including potential criminal penalties; Department zero tolerance stance, definitions and examples of prohibited and illegal behaviors that might constitute sexual misconduct, self protection strategies, prevention and intervention, sexual harassment, examples of conduct, circumstances, and behaviors that may be precursors to sexual misconduct; various ways sexual misconduct may be reported, that all allegations of sexual misconduct are taken seriously and investigated thoroughly, confidentiality in cases of sexual misconduct, treatment and counseling, staff requirement to report allegations, protection against retaliation and, and disciplinary actions for making false allegations.

When offenders complete orientation, they sign DOC 21-992 Prison Orientation Checklist, which is scanned into OnBase (an electronic document warehouse). In addition, documentation of orientation completion is entered as a certificate in the Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system.

Interviews with offenders also confirm that Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Staff provides information on reporting incidents of sexual abuse. The facility documents the receipt of this information. Interpretation services are offered to offenders who may not understand the presented material. Offender education is

provided in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, and offenders who have limited reading skills. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff provides professional interpreters or translation services, including sign language, assisting individuals in understanding the PREA information, reporting allegations, and participating in investigations of sexual misconduct. (WADOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section III A-B).

The Auditor also reviewed a random sample of offender files. Each file contained documentation to support an offender's initial Intake, the information concerning PREA that was provided during Intake, and the offender's participation in the comprehensive PREA education. During the random interviews, all offenders indicated they had received a handbook and information concerning PREA.

The PREA Compliance Manager reports all offenders received within the last 12 months have been educated within 30 days of Intake.

WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation, Section III A-H, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section III, A-B, Section XII A-F, copies of the database listing the offenders' orientation date, and copies of DOC 21-992 signed by offenders indicating receipt of the Handbook and comprehensive education addresses 115.33(a)-1 and 115.33 (a)-2.

The PRA Tracker documents offenders' comprehensive education on their rights to be free from sexual abuse and harassment, and retaliation for reporting such incidents addresses 115.33(b)-1.

The PRA Tracker, the Offender Orientation Checklist documentation, the PREA Orientation Script, WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation and WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting section XII. A. address 115.33 (c)-1, 115.33(c)-2, 115.33(c)-3 and 115.33(c)-4.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting section III and XII. B., the PREA Orientation Script, the Spanish Brochure and the Spanish Poster address 115.33(d)-1, 115.33(d)-2, 115.33(d)-3, and 115.33(d)-4

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting section III and XII. B., the low comprehension Facilitators guide and the Individual Comics address 115.33(d)-5.

The PRA Tracker and the Orientation record examples address 115.33(e)-1.

The Auditor's observation of posters in housing units, Intake, program/operational areas, and the Offender handbooks address 115.33(f)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.33: Resident education.

115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
3. WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development
4. Investigator AJ training database
5. Investigator S A training database
6. prea-investigators-directory
7. 115.34 Administrative Investigations Training
8. 115.34 Instructor guide
9. PREA Coordinator Explanation Memorandum

Interviews conducted with:

1. Investigative Agent

The following policies were reviewed: 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, and 880.100 Corrections Training and Development. The Auditor reviewed the Instructors Guide for Administrative Investigative Training and the Administrative Investigation Training Course. The Auditor notes the Administrative Investigation Training Course is designed to address the requirements outlined in the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standard 115.34, requiring specialized training for individuals tasked with investigating alleged incidents of sexual abuse in confinement settings. Additionally, this curriculum contains the information fundamental to understanding the concepts required by PREA standard 115.34.

An interview was conducted with one of the Investigative Agents for the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women conducts administrative investigations involving sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Investigator has received training in conducting investigations in confinement settings. The training includes the proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, evidence collection, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or criminal referral. The Investigator is aware of their responsibilities during an investigation; they indicated that the investigation would begin immediately upon notification of an allegation. Any allegation that potentially involved criminal behavior would require either the Thurston County Sheriff's Office or the Washington State Patrol's involvement. The training they took covered all areas of the investigative process, interviewing techniques, evidence collection, evidence protection, and victim advocacy, securing and processing the scene for evidence,

securing all evidence maintaining the integrity of the evidence and seeing to the needs of the victim, providing advocacy support from the Mental Health Staff. The Investigator stated they would review memorandums, collect as much data as possible, and write a report. The training reviewed good interpersonal communication skills with offender victims, assailants, and witnesses, understanding the dynamics of offender sexual violence, and establishing good working relationships with outside agencies, hospitals, prosecutors, and other investigators.

The Investigator noted that Anonymous or third-party reports would be thoroughly investigated as soon as possible. A third party or an anonymous tip would be treated the same as a direct report. The Investigator indicated they would aid the investigating agency by providing information about the victim and perpetrator, such as any pertinent central file information, prior complaints and reports of previous sexual abuse, and they would provide any information on prior investigations involving either the victim or the perpetrator.

WADOC has established specialized investigator training that provides information regarding the conduct of all PREA-related investigations. This includes but is not limited to: how to conduct an investigation in confined settings, techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims; the proper use of Miranda and Garrity Warnings; and evidence collection. PREA investigator training was initiated in 2011 when a formal specialized course was launched. When the final PREA standards were released, it was determined that the course content needed to be updated to ensure compliance with the standards. The updated course was launched in November 2013. In order to ensure all prior participants had been provided with the elements that were included in the training update, a PREA Booster Training course was launched. Existing investigators were provided with new information and additional practice in interviewing and report writing. This booster training was only available for a limited period of time and was intended only for those individuals who had completed investigator training prior to the November 2013 update. In order to be a qualified PREA investigator after November 2013, a person must have completed the updated course or the previous version of the training and the PREA booster.

Criminal investigations are conducted by law enforcement. Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 139-05-240 outlines the requirements of the basic law enforcement academy, and WAC 139-05-250 outlines the basic law enforcement curriculum. WAC 139-25-110 outlines the career-level certification for law enforcement and corrections personnel. Additionally, on July 23, 2017, the Washington State Legislature amended the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.330.470 and added new sections to 36.28A.430 and 435, and 43.101. Among other provisions, these changes establish a task force on sexual assault forensic examination best practices with the requirement to provide ongoing specialized training to law enforcement officials responsible for investigating sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training includes sexual assault evidence, victimization and trauma response to improve the quality and outcomes of sexual assault investigations. The law also dictates (1) the offering of the training beginning July 1, 2018, and requires officers assigned to regularly investigate sexual assault involving adult victims complete the training within one year of being assigned or by July 1,

2020, whichever is later; and (2) incorporation of victim-centered, trauma-informed approaches to policing in the basic law enforcement training curriculum, designed for commissioned patrol officers not regularly assigned to investigate sexual assault cases, to be deployed in annual trainings beginning in 2018.

In addition to the Investigator interview, the Auditor was provided documentation to substantiate the training for the investigators.

WADOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section X, H, WADOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation Section I.C., the Administrative Investigator Instructors Guide Module 3, pages 2-4 and pages 22-25 addresses 115.34(a)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section X, H, the Investigator's training records, the Instructor Guide, the Administrative Investigations Training Course and the interview with the Investigator addresses 115.34(b).

WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development, PREA Coordinator Explanation Memorandum, Investigator Training Records, and the PREA investigators directory addresses 115.34(c)-1 and 115.34(c)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations.

115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development
2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
3. WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases 115.35 PREA For Health Services
4. Medical and Mental Health Training Spreadsheet
5. Training Transcripts

Interviews conducted with

1. Medical Staff
2. Mental Health Staff

The following policies were reviewed to determine compliance: WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting and WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases. Additionally, the Auditor reviewed the specialized training for the medical and mental health staff. This curriculum included victim identification, interviewing, reporting, and required clinical interventions. Further review of training records confirmed that all mental health and medical staff received specialized training.

Interviews were conducted with Mental Health and medical staff to determine compliance.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women provides PREA training to the medical and mental health practitioners who work in the facility. The training includes detecting signs of sexual abuse/harassment, preventing the destruction of evidence, responding to victims, and reporting allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Facility medical staff do not conduct forensic examinations. Additionally, medical and mental health staff receive training on how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and to whom to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Auditor confirmed that the Medical and Mental Health staff was provided training. Interviews with the Mental Health staff and Medical staff confirmed the practice.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, X.B and G and PREA for Health Services page 15-24 address 115.35(a)-1,115.35(a)-2 and 115.35 (a)-3.

WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases (all). The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women medical staff does not conduct Forensic Evaluations, as noted in the Pre Audit Questionnaire and confirmed through interviews with Medical Staff, addresses 115.35(b)-1.

WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development, Section, I.B.4 and a review of training records confirmed that mental health and medical staff received specialized training and annual refresher PREA Training, addresses 115.35(c)-1.

WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development, Section, I.B.4 and a review of training records confirmed that mental health and medical staff received specialized training and annual refresher PREA Training, addresses 115.35(d).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care.

115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy DOC 490820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments
2. WADOC Policy DOC 280.310 Information Technology Security
3. WADOC Policy DOC 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing
4. 115. 41 PREA Risk Assessment Form
5. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum
6. 115.41 Information Technology Groups (Security)
7. 115.41 PREA Risk Assessment guide
8. 115.41 PREA Risk Assessment User Guide OMNI
9. For Cause Infractions and information
10. 30-day Random Samples
11. 72-hour Random Samples
12. Audit PREA Risk Assessment and Orientation - Follow-Up (Spreadsheet)
13. Audit PREA Risk Assessment and Orientation - 72-hour (Spreadsheet)

Interviews conducted with:

1. Intake staff
2. Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
3. Mental Health
4. Random offender interviews

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, section, I.B.1, WADOC Policy DOC 280.310 Information Technology Security, Sections, Policy I, Directive II.A.b.; and IV., V. D., and WADOC Policy DOC 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing Sections, II.A.4. and II.D. Additionally, the PREA Risk Assessment form, completed Risk Assessment forms and spreadsheets detailing completed PREA Risk Assessments were reviewed.

Interviews were conducted with staff who conducted screening for the risk of victimization and abuse, Intake staff and Mental Health Staff. In addition, interviews were conducted with offenders.

To determine compliance, the Auditor observed the Intake Area and was provided an overview of the intake process by the PREA Compliance Manager.

All offenders are provided; PREA Risk Assessments upon intake; these assessments are done almost immediately. The PREA Risk Assessment is conducted privately by a staff member trained in PREA Risk Assessment screening.

The PREA Risk Assessment is outlined in DOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Risk Assessments and Assignments. This assessment assists staff in identifying and managing those offenders with a higher likelihood of becoming victims of sexual assault while incarcerated and those with a higher likelihood of sexually preying on other offenders. Assessment results are considered in housing, bed, work, education and program assignment decisions. The Offender Management Network Information System (OMNI) PREA Risk Assessment is the electronic version of the DOC Form 07- 019 PREA Risk Assessment.

According to WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Risk Assessments and Assignments, information for the PREA Risk Assessment is obtained from available file information, an interview with the offender, and any other reliable source. The source(s) of the information is documented. All PREA Risk Assessments must be completed in person with the offender.

The initial PREA Risk Assessment is completed within 72 hours of arrival at the first facility where an offender is received. This includes offenders returning to a facility from anything other than escorted leave (e.g., out-to-court, escape).

If an offender releases, regardless of the type of release, and then returns, a new initial PREA Risk Assessment must be completed, regardless of the reason for or timeframe of the return.

An Intake PREA Risk Assessment must be completed within 72 hours of the transfer of any offender between WADOC facilities.

A Follow-Up PREA Risk Assessment will be completed between 21 and 30 calendar days of the offender's arrival at any facility to incorporate any additional information received suggesting potential for victimization or predation. When meeting with the offender, the counselor has the option to ask the offender if anything has changed from the previous assessment rather than asking the offender all the individual assessment questions. A review of all available information is required (e.g., OMNI, OnBase, Offender file). Only For Cause PREA Risk Assessments can be completed before day 21.

If a For Cause PREA Risk Assessment is completed between days 0 and 21 (after the Initial or Intake PREA Risk Assessment), the Assessor will still need to complete a Follow-up PREA Risk Assessment between days 21 and 30. The For Cause PREA Risk Assessment does not count for or take the place of the Follow-up PREA Risk Assessment.

A For Cause PREA Risk Assessment is completed by the offender's assigned Classification Counselor or Work/Training Release CCO within ten business days when: Additional information is received suggesting potential for victimization or predation (e.g., reports of behavior while in jail or on the bus while in transit, court documents, Pre-Sentence Investigations, etc.). The offender self-discloses (e.g., reports prior abuse; sexual orientation/identity). There is a finding of guilt on an infraction for sexual assault or violence. Staff observes behavior suggesting potential for victimization or predation. An allegation of offender-on-offender sexual assault/

abuse or staff sexual misconduct is substantiated.

Individuals are not obligated to answer PREA Risk Assessment questions and cannot be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information in response to assessments.

The Auditor reviewed the PREA Risk Assessment Form. The PREA Risk Assessment form evaluates the offender in several areas, including the offender's mental health and physical health, age of the offender, physical build of the offender, previous incarcerations, criminal history, prior sex offenses, whether the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming, prior sexual victimization and the offender's perception of their vulnerability.

All information gathered during intake is shared with only those staff that need to know. PREA Risk Assessments are completed within a restricted component of the Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system. Access to this system is restricted to the following: Classification Counselors responsible for completing assessments. The staff identified by the facility Superintendent responsible for oversight of risk assessment for offenders who do not have an assigned Classification Counselor generally due to a vacancy. Identified Information Technology and PREA Unit staff responsible for system maintenance.

The Auditor interviewed a staff member (Classification Counselor) who conducted risk assessments. The Counselor stated that initial screening entails reviewing all documentation and observing and interviewing the offender. The Counselor indicated that they review documentation, observe the offender and have a conversation with the offender to gather as much information as possible.

The Auditor notes that offenders identified as vulnerable to sexual abuse or harassment or at high risk of being sexually abusive are referred to Mental Health for appropriate follow-up and/or assessment. Mental Health staff members indicated they conduct face-to-face interviews and consider all aspects, including suicide, mental health, drug issues, sexual assault victim, gang activity, physical build, verbal and social skills, special needs, and safety.

Random offender interviewees assert when they first came to the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women, they were asked questions like whether they had ever been sexually abused, whether they identified as being lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender (LGBTI), whether they have any disabilities, and whether they think they might be in danger of sexual abuse at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women. Interviewees were asked these questions during the intake PREA Risk Assessment and the follow-up PREA Risk Assessment.

WADOC Policy DOC 490820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section I.B.1, addresses the requirements of 115.41(a)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section I.B.1, Audit PREA Risk Assessment and Orientation - 72-hour

(Spreadsheet), Audit PREA Risk Assessment and Orientation - Follow-Up (Spreadsheet), 30-day Random Samples and 72-hour Random Samples address the requirements of 115.41(b)-1 and 115.41(b)-2.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, (All), the PREA Risk Assessment Form and the PREA Risk Assessment guide, address 115.41(c)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section (All), the PREA Risk Assessment Form and the PREA Risk Assessment guide, address 115.41(d).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section (All), the PREA Risk Assessment Form and the PREA Risk Assessment guide, address 115.41(e).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, section, I.C., Audit PREA Risk Assessment and Orientation - 72-hour (Spreadsheet), Audit PREA Risk Assessment and Orientation - Follow-Up (Spreadsheet), 30-day Random Samples and 72-hour Random Samples and the interview with the PREA Compliance Manager addresses 115.41(f)-1 and 115.41(f)-2.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, section, I.D., and For Cause PRAs infractions or information addresses 115.41(g)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, section, I.E., 2, addresses 115.41(h)-1.

WADOC Policy 280.310 Sections, Policy I, Directive II.A.b.; and IV., V. D., WADOC Policy 280.515 Sections, II.A.4. and II.D. and the PREA Coordinator Explanation Memorandum addresses 115.41(i).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness.

115.42 Use of screening information

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments
2. WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision
3. WADOC Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review
4. 115.42 directive re-housing of LGBTI offenders 05-19-20
5. 115. 42 Housing of offenders without PRA 02-03-20
6. 115.42 PRA Housing Guide 2019
7. Monitoring Plans screening documents
8. Housing placement screening documents
9. ITJS - work education programming screening documents

Interviews conducted with:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Staff who conduct risk assessments
3. Transgender offender interview
4. Intake staff

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and Assignments, WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision and WADOC Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review. Additionally, the Auditor reviewed Housing placement, work, education, and monitoring plan documents.

Interviews were conducted with the PREA Compliance Manager, Staff who conduct risk assessments and one Transgender offender.

During the on-site visit, the Auditor observed the offenders meeting with Mental Health staff, Medical Staff, and Case Management.

WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments addresses the appropriate assignment of those offenders at high risk for sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness. The policy indicates that information gathered through the risk screening shall be utilized to determine housing, bed placements; work assignments; education; and programs to separate offenders who demonstrate a high risk of being sexually victimized from those who show a high risk of sexual abusiveness. Before assigning an offender to a multi-person cell/dorm area, the PREA Risk Assessment is reviewed to ensure they are not assigned to an area that would place them at risk for victimization.

Upon intake, the staff relies on the PREA Risk Assessment information from the originating facility for placement decisions within the first 72 hours of the offenders' arrival at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women. Once the intake PREA Risk Assessment has been completed at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women (within 72 hours), the Assessment becomes the basis for subsequent custodial decisions, including offender housing, bed placement, work assignments, education, and programming. As indicated by the PREA Compliance Manager and staff who conduct risk assessments, the PREA Risk Assessment determines the offenders' housing placement, cell placement, work assignment, and programming considerations.

The Auditor evaluated a sampling of housing assignment reviews, work education assignment reviews and monitoring plans. These documents indicate constant monitoring of available information to ensure the appropriate placement of each offender. Further formal and informal offender interviews indicated they had been placed in living and programming assignments where they felt safe.

WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision indicates that placement of transgender or intersex offenders in a male or female facility is made on a case-by-case basis. In making facility placement decisions, the Agency must ensure the offender's health and safety and whether a placement would present management or security problems. When making subsequent housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex offenders, the agency policy stipulates individualized consideration, ensuring the offender's health and safety and evaluating the potential for any management or security problems.

Each facility within the Agency has a Multidisciplinary Review Committee. The committee ensures all individuals under Department supervision have equal access to programs and services. The committee will convene within ten days if an individual discloses transgender, intersex, or non-binary identity during incarceration. The committee will review housing and programming assignments and make recommendations. The Multidisciplinary Review Committee is chaired by the PREA Compliance Manager and will include, but not be limited to: the Captain, the Correctional Program Manager, a medical practitioner/provider, a mental health practitioner/provider, and the assigned case manager. Initial housing reviews are completed, approved, and submitted within ten business days of disclosure of the individual as transgender, intersex, or non-binary. The PREA Coordinator reviews housing protocol recommendations and forwards all related documentation to the Gender Responsive Administrator for final review and approval.

Housing and programming assignments for all transgender and intersex offenders are made on a case-by-case basis, including individual shower arrangements, feelings of safety and prioritizing the incarcerated individual's health and safety. The housing review process also considers management or security problems that may result from placement options. Housing reviews are documented in the Protocol for the Housing of Transgender and Intersex Offenders (DOC form 02-384) by the Cedar Creek Corrections Center Multidisciplinary Review Committee. A formal review is conducted at least every six months for each offender who identifies as transgender, intersex or

non-binary.

WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments, section, V. VI., WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision (all), WADOC Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review, section, II.B.6., III.C.6., III.E. and interviews with Risk assessment staff, intake staff, and the PREA Compliance Manager address 115.42 (a)-1

WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments, section, V. VI., WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision (all), WADOC Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review, section, II.B.6., III.C.6., III.E., a review of random Monitoring plans and an interview with staff who conduct risk assessments, address 115.42 (b)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision (all) and an interview with a transgender offender addresses 115.42(c)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision Section VI.E., interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and Staff who conduct risk screening address 115.42(d).

Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Staff who conduct risk screening and a Transgender offender address 115.42(e).

WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision Section VII., interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Staff who conduct risk screening and a Transgender offender address 115.42(f).

Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Staff who conduct risk screening and a Transgender offender address 115.42(g).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard Standard 115.42: Use of screening information.

115.43 Protective Custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments
2. WADOC Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing
3. Potential Victims with Housing Assignments

Interviews conducted with:

1. Superintendent
2. PREA Compliance Manager
3. Staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, Section VI.D. and WADOC Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing, Section II and II. B.

Policy 490.820 states that the placement of offenders at potential risk of sexual victimization should not be housed in the same cell/room as an offender who scores at potential risk for sexual predation. Policy 490.820 mandates that the offender at risk of potential victimization not be placed in protective custody housing unless a thorough evaluation of alternatives has been conducted and a determination made that there is no viable alternative to the separation of the victim from the abuser.

Policy 490.820 also requires that any placement be immediately evaluated with an assessment completed within twenty-four (24) hours.

Policy 490.820 requires that if the involuntary segregation placement is made, the facility shall permit the offender access to programs, privileges, education, and work assignments to the extent possible. Furthermore, the facility must document the limited opportunities, duration, and reason if any programming is restricted. Any placement extending past thirty (30) days necessitates documentation that justifies the extension. If the placement lasted more than thirty (30) days, a review would be conducted to determine the continued need for the involuntary segregation placement.

In the case of facilities with dormitory/open housing, Policy 490.820 mandates each facility will establish procedures for appropriate bed assignment for at-risk offenders. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women is a minimum stand-alone facility and ensures that offenders who are screened to be at risk for sexual victimization are placed in an environment safe from individuals who have been screened to be at risk for sexual predatory behaviors. Furthermore, offenders in secured housing cannot be

retained for more than 14 days; in limited circumstances, a 7-day extension may be approved to accommodate transportation needs. In their interview, the Superintendent indicated placement in involuntary segregation for offenders at risk of sexual victimization at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women would only occur if no suitable alternative housing exists and would last until arrangements could be made for transportation of the offender to a different facility. The Superintendent further stated that housing offenders at risk for sexual victimization is managed with consideration for their safety. The Superintendent expressed that movement of the individual at risk for sexual victimization to involuntary segregation would be utilized as the last alternative.

The PREA Compliance Manager reported that no offenders were placed in secured/restricted housing based on their risk for sexual victimization during the review period.

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments Section, VI.D. and WADOC Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing Section II and II.B addresses the requirements of 115.43(a)-1 and 115.43(a)-2.

WADOC Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing (all) and an interview with Staff who supervise Offenders in segregated housing addresses 115.43(b).

The interview with the Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and Staff who supervise Offenders in segregated housing addresses 115.43(c).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments Section, VI.D., addresses 115.43(d)

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments Section, VI.D.3.1, and the interview with Staff who supervise Offenders in segregated housing addresses 115.43(e).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.43 - Protective custody.

115.51 Inmate reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
3. WADOC Policy 450.100 Mail for Individuals in Prison
4. 115.51 policy glossary excerpt 01-04-21
5. 115.51 Prison English Brochure
6. 115.51 PREA orientation script English and Spanish
7. 115.51 PREA Prison Poster Spanish
8. 115.51 Prison Spanish Brochure
9. 115.51 PREA Prison Posters English
10. 115.31 PREA 102 facilitator training guide
11. 115.51 Colorado MOU Outside Agency Reporting
12. 115.51 statewide orientation handbook
13. 115.31 PREA 101 Online Training
14. 115.51 WAC 137-48-020 (Legal Mail)
15. 2021 CDOC PREA Log (Spreadsheet)
16. 2022 CDOC PREA Log thru 06-15-22 (Spreadsheet)
17. MCCCW complaint log 06-16-21 thru 06-15-22 (Spreadsheet)
18. 115.51 updated brochure staff contractors volunteers

Interviews conducted with:

1. Random staff
2. Random Offenders

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section, XIII.B., WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section, I.A. and E. and Attachment 2 and WADOC Policy 450.100 Mail for Individuals in Prison, Section, II.A.1.a.b. The Auditor reviewed the Statewide Orientation Handbook, various posters and brochures, training curriculum, facilitator training guides, and spreadsheets detailing PREA-related issues submitted by Washington State offenders to the Colorado Department of Corrections. Finally, the Auditor reviewed the Washington State Department of Corrections website, which includes information on reporting an act of sexual harassment or sexual abuse.

Interviews were conducted with both random staff and offenders.

The following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility: The housing units, program areas, had signs informing offenders of their right to be free of sexual abuse. There were signs informing offenders about how to report incidents of sexual abuse. The signs were posted in both English and Spanish.

Offenders have multiple ways to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women; specifically, Offenders are encouraged to report pressure immediately, threats, or instances of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, as well as possible retaliation by other offenders or employees for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Offenders who are victims of sexual abuse have the option to report an incident to a designated employee other than an immediate point-of-contact line officer by using any of the following methods:

- Call the PREA Hotline at 0-800-586-9431
- Submit a kite, kiosk message or grievance (PREA reports received via grievance will be removed from the grievance process and addressed as a PREA allegation.)
- Send legal mail addressed to the State Attorney General, law enforcement or the PREA Coordinator at Headquarters
- Submit a Report of Prison Rape Elimination Act Allegation form (available in the living unit or the library)
- When reporting, provide as much information as possible or are comfortable giving. You can also report anonymously (without giving your name).
- Your family or friends can report PREA for you by calling the PREA Hotline, writing a letter to the PREA Coordinator or sending an email to: DOCPREA@doc.wa.gov.
- DOC is committed to investigating every allegation, getting services to every victim and punishing every perpetrator.

The website (<https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/default.htm>) provides the following information concerning reporting: Reporting Allegations of Sexual Abuse/ Sexual Harassment.

- If you have information regarding a DOC offender who has been the victim of sexual misconduct while under DOC custody or community supervision, please report it in one of the following ways:
- Call Toll Free: (800) 586-9431 TTY: (844) 242-1201. Calls are recorded, and messages are checked Monday - Friday between 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
- Email: (DOCPREA@doc1.wa.gov) Email to report sexual misconduct or request additional information.
- Mail PREA PO BOX 41131 Olympia, WA 98504-1131 Mail to report sexual misconduct or request additional information.

These multiple reporting methods are posted throughout the facility, available in the PREA information provided to offenders, and reviewed with the offender during intake. Offender interviews confirm knowledge of the reporting procedures.

Staff reporting requirements are addressed in WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response Section, I.A. and E. and Attachment 2. This information is addressed in PREA training and included in a PREA brochure for staff, contractors and

volunteers. WADOC Policy 490.850 allows staff to report allegations of a highly sensitive nature (e.g., allegations against the Shift Commander or Community Corrections Supervisor or in which that person may have a conflict of interest) directly to the Superintendent or Duty Officer. The brochure for staff (Prison Rape Elimination A Resource for Staff, Volunteers and Contractors) also provides reporting information, including access to staff psychologists. Staff interviews confirm knowledge of reporting procedures.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section, XIII.B., WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section, I.A. and E. and Attachment 2 and WADOC Policy 450.100 Mail for Individuals in Prison, Section, II.A.1.a.b. and interviews with random staff and random offenders addresses the requirements of 115.51(a)

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section, XIII.B.3,e., the Colorado MOU, the ADA Compliance Manager Memorandum and the Colorado Department of Corrections PREA Logs addresses 115.51(b), and 115.51(b)-1. 115.51(b)-2 is not applicable.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section, I.A. and E. and Attachment 2, interviews with random staff and random offenders and the brochure for staff contractors and volunteers addresses 115.51(c), 115.51(c)-1 and 115.51(c)-2.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section I.A. and E. and Attachment 2, PREA 101 Online Training, pages 60-66, interviews with random staff and the brochure for staff contractors and volunteers addresses 115.51(d)-1 and 115.51(d)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.51: Offender Reporting.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="256 262 560 293">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="256 338 1485 741">The Agency does not have procedures in place to address inmate grievances of sexual misconduct. If an offender submits a PREA allegation using the resolution request system, they are notified that the resolution is being submitted for a PREA investigation. This notification is generally provided within one business day of receipt of the resolution request. On the day the resolution request is processed, the allegation is submitted to the Shift Commander/Work Release Administrator or Duty Officer, and a report is made through the Incident Management Report System (IMRS). The PREA Triage Unit then reviews the allegation and opens a case, appends the allegation to an existing case, or determines the allegation does not meet the criteria of PREA.</p> <p data-bbox="256 786 1477 987">If the issue falls within the scope of PREA, a formal investigation is initiated and forwarded to the appropriate Appointing Authority for oversight and findings. All investigation-finding decisions remain with the Appointing Authority. All investigations resulting from grievances are subject to the same level of review, notification and follow-up as PREA investigations initiated from other sources of information.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1032 1477 1223">The Washington State Department of Corrections strongly believes this allows PREA allegations received through the grievance process to be handled with the same level of importance and scrutiny as allegations of sexual abuse received in any other manner. Additionally, there are no time limits within which an offender may submit a PREA- related allegation.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1267 1477 1626">Although PREA investigations are not subjected to specific policy-defined timelines for completion, WADOC policy 490.860, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation, states: "The Department will thoroughly, promptly, and objectively investigate all allegations of sexual misconduct involving offenders under the jurisdiction or authority of the Department." If an investigation has been open for 90 days or more, it is reviewed by the agency PREA Coordinator and the responsible Appointing Authority. This allows for oversight of investigations without restricting the investigation, particularly in cases involving law enforcement or issues such as witness availability, evidence processing, etc.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1671 1461 1872">Generally, offenders must exhaust their administrative remedies (i.e., the grievance resolution process) before filing litigation. Since the Washington State Department of Corrections removes PREA allegations from the established grievance resolution process, submitting a formal grievance is not a prerequisite for an offender to file related litigation.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1917 1382 1951">The Washington State Department of Corrections is exempt from this standard.</p>

115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. 115.53 advocate confidentiality summary
3. 115.53 OCVA-JDI-support-Poster English
4. 115.53 policy glossary excerpt
5. 115.53 OCVA-JDI-support-Poster Spanish
6. 115.53 WCSAP info brochure
7. 115.53 PREA orientation script English and Spanish
8. 115.53 OCVA Brochures English and Spanish
9. 115.53 statewide orientation handbook 2021
10. 115.53 K11494 OCVA MOU

Interviews conducted with

1. Mental Health Staff
2. Victim Advocate
3. Random Offenders

The following policy was reviewed to determine compliance: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XI. Additionally, the Auditor reviewed the Statewide Handbook, various brochures, and posters presenting information about Advocacy services and the MOU between the Washington State Department of Corrections and the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy.

Interviews were conducted with random offenders, mental health staff, and the Executive Director of the Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center.

The following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility: The housing units and programming areas all had signs/posters informing offenders of their right to be free of sexual abuse. There were signs informing offenders about how to report incidents of sexual abuse. The signs were posted in both English and Spanish. The Auditor also reviewed the information provided to offenders concerning the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy, Just Detention International and the Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center. During the site review, the Auditor tested access via phones by calling the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy in the same manner that an Offender confined in the facility would be expected to call. The phone call was successful.

The Auditor reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding between the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy and the Washington State Department of Corrections. Services begin with a telephone call to the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy Sexual Assault

Support and Information Line. Calls are taken live during business hours, and an offender will reach a recording during non-business hours. The first step is to screen the call for its appropriateness as a PREA call. The Office of Crime Victim Advocacy Direct Services Specialist will provide crisis intervention assessment of need(s), support for the caller's experience, provide information on available responses and services, and provide short-term advocacy. The Office of Crime Victim Advocacy Direct Services Specialist will transfer the caller to a geographically appropriate Community Sexual Assault Program (CSAP) if the caller chooses to have additional ongoing services. For the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women, the Community Sexual Assault Program is Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center.

Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center is a non-profit victim advocacy center in Port Orchard, Washington. Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center offers free, confidential advocacy and therapy services for sexual assault/crime victim survivors.

Before giving them access, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women informs offenders 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. Offenders are informed about the confidential services provided by Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center. In Washington State, advocates' communications with survivors and any client records maintained by Community Sexual Assault Programs (CSAPs) are protected by the following:

- RCW 5.60.070(7) communications with survivors and any record of those communications are privileged. This protection is similar in scope to attorney-client privilege.
- RCW 70.125.065 CSAP records are protected from discovery.
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requires survivor information to be kept confidential, which includes any identifying information.

As part of their orientation process, offenders are informed that all telephone calls (except properly placed legal calls) are subject to monitoring and recording and that all mail, except for legal mail, is subject to monitoring.

The Auditor interviewed the Executive Director of Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center. During the interview, the Director stated the organization was available to assist victims at the facility. The Director stated that the Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center Advocates had received Sexual Assault Advocacy Training. The training included: How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 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. The Director indicated that at the initiation of services to an offender, the staff member would disclose the limitations of confidentiality and their duty to report.

Further, victims of sexual abuse would receive timely and unimpeded access to

emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, and the nature and scope of the services would be determined according to the professional judgment of the SANE and Advocacy staff. Finally, follow-up services would be provided as necessary, and the level of care was consistent with community standards. Random offender interviews indicated that Offenders were aware of the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy and the Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center. Offenders could recall basic information on posters in the housing units. None of the Offenders interviewed had attempted to contact either the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy or the Kitsap Support Advocacy and Counseling Center.

All offenders interviewed stated they were allowed to visit with family members.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XI, the Statewide Orientation Handbook page 12-13, the various information posters and brochures and Memorandum of Understanding between the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy and the Washington State Department of Corrections, address the requirements of 115.53(a), 115.53(a)-1, 115.53(a)-2, 115.53(a)-3 and 115.53(a)-4.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XI, the PREA Coordinators Explanatory Memorandum, and the advocate confidentiality summary addresses 115.53(b), 115.53(b)-1 and 115.53(b)-2.

The Office of Crime Victims Advocacy Memorandum of Understanding addresses 115.53(c), 115.53(c)-1 and 115.53(c)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.53: Offender Access to outside confidential support services.

115.54 Third-party reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 -Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. 115.54 PREA-Family and Friends Brochure English
3. 115.54 prea-family-friends-brochure-Spanish
4. 115.54 PREA-family-friends-Poster English
5. 115.54 PREA-family-friends-Poster Spanish

Interviews conducted with:

1. Random Offenders

The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section II.A.10; II.B.6.b., and section XIII.C. The Auditor reviewed the Washington State Department of Corrections Website, which provides information to the public on how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment on behalf of an offender. Finally, the Auditor reviewed the PREA Friends and Family brochure.

The Auditor observed signs in both English and Spanish informing offenders about reporting an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment.

Interviews were conducted with random offenders who confirmed their knowledge of third-party reporting capabilities.

The Washington State Department of Corrections has established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse. This information is available on the Washington State Department of Corrections website (<https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/default.htm>). Information is available to the public on how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment on behalf of the offenders.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women provides a pamphlet for offenders. This pamphlet includes specific information about PREA, contact information, and reporting information. The Auditor examined the pamphlet and website. Resident interviews confirm awareness of the third-party reporting capabilities.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section II.A.10; II.B.6.b., and section XIII.C, the Washington State Department of Corrections website(<https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/default.htm>) and the PREA-family-friends brochure address 115.54(a), 115.54(a)-1 and 115.54(a)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting.

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response 2. WADOC Policy 350.550 Reporting Abuse and Neglect/Mandatory Reporting 3. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandums 4. 115.61 PREA-medical-mental-health-English 5. 115.61 RCW 74.34.020 6. 115.61 PREA-medical-mental-health-Spanish 7. 115.61 SPANISH Statewide Offender Handbook Rev 2018 8. 115.61 Statewide Offender Handbook Rev 2017 9. Adult Protective Services Interagency Agreement 10. IMRS 21-93953 Not PREA 11. Complaint Log- Vulnerable Adult 12. Vulnerable Adult List <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PREA Compliance Manager 2. PREA Coordinator 3. Superintendent 4. Medical Staff 5. Mental Health Staff 6. Random Staff <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response and WADOC Policy 350.550 Reporting Abuse and Neglect/Mandatory Reporting. The Auditor also reviewed the Statewide Offender Handbook and the Adult Protective Services Interagency Agreement. During the onsite visit, the Auditor observed informational posters in the Medical and Mental Health area, indicating treatment and counseling are available to Offenders and medical and mental health practitioners are required to report any disclosure of sexual abuse that occurred while incarcerated or under supervision. These informational posters were easily accessible and printed in both English and Spanish.</p> <p>Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response requires all staff, including employees, contractors, and volunteers, to immediately report incidents and allegations as identified in the standard. Reporting requirements also apply to all medical and mental health practitioners. All staff members are also required to report any retaliation against offenders or staff who have reported an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment. Regardless of its source, Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women employees who receive information concerning sexual</p>

misconduct, who observes an incident of sexual misconduct or have reasonable cause to suspect an offender is a victim of sexual misconduct, must immediately report the information or incident directly to their immediate Supervisor.

Any Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women employee who fails to report an allegation or coerces or threatens another person to submit inaccurate, incomplete, or untruthful information with the intent to alter a report may face disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Staff members are required to report any violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. All Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff have a duty to report any allegation of sexual abuse as required by mandatory reporting laws. Offenders are informed of the limitations of confidentiality between offenders and staff.

Aside from reporting to the designated supervisors or officials and designated State or local service agencies, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and additional security and management decisions.

During the onsite visit, the Auditor informally spoke with Correctional Officer concerning staff reporting mechanisms. Each Correctional Officer indicated a Supervisory staff member was always available to receive a report. The Officers indicated the Facility Duty Officer was also available to receive reports. The Officers further indicated the importance of limiting the information to just Supervisors and documenting the information provided by the Offender.

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 74.34.020 defines who is considered a vulnerable adult in Washington State. When an allegation is received, the Shift Commander completes a PREA Response and Containment Checklist, which includes a section on notification to Adult Protective Services if the alleged victim is classified as a vulnerable adult. If the allegation is determined to fall within established PREA definitions, a formal investigation is initiated.

Regarding the juvenile portion of this standard, all such allegations are reported to Child Protective Services (CPS) and the applicable facility administrator. When an offender is the alleged victim of sexual abuse or assault while a juvenile in the community, the staff member receiving the information will offer the Offender the opportunity to meet with mental health per standard 115.81 (a) if the offender consents to meet with mental health professionals, they will be assessed to determine their mental health needs as well as the need to report this information to CPS under the mandatory reporting requirements associated with their licensure requirements.

Although no complaints have been received from a member of the public, a procedure has been established for third-party reporting (see 115.54).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women requires immediate action to protect offenders from sexual abuse. Staff interviewed are aware of their reporting

requirements and the steps that need to be taken to ensure the Offender's safety. All 12 random staff interviewees assert they received training regarding reporting sexual abuse/harassment.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section, I.A., and random staff interviews addresses 115.61(a), 115.61(a)-1, 115.61(a)-2 and 115.61(a)-3.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section, I.A. section, II. E - F., and Attachment 2, and the Statewide Offender Handbook pages 11 - 12, addresses 115.61(b) and 115.61(b)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section I. A.- F and interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff address 115.61(c).

WADOC Policy 350.550 Reporting Abuse and Neglect/Mandatory Reporting (All), RCW 74.34.020, the Interagency Agreement with the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Adult Protective Service and interviews with the Superintendent and PREA Coordinator address 115.61(d).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section I.A., and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.61(e).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties.

115.62 Agency protection duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments
2. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
3. Housing placement for #411205
4. MCCCW Offenders who score as Potential Victims
5. Monitoring Plans - Random Sample
6. Housing Placements for Potential Victims

Interviews conducted with:

1. Agency Head
2. Superintendent
3. PREA Compliance Manager
4. Random staff

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments section III and WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response section V. A., B., D.

The Auditor interviewed random staff, the PREA Compliance Manager, the Superintendent and the Agency Head.

The Auditor reviewed a sampling of monitoring plans and housing assignment reviews from the offenders' electronic records.

A review of policy and interviews with the Superintendent, the PREA Compliance Manager and Random Staff demonstrated the appropriate protective measures to be taken if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse. Additionally, all staff interviewed indicated specific knowledge of the protective measures that should be taken in the event an offender was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.

As noted in Policy 490.820, section III B., Immediate actions will be taken to protect the offender when it has been determined the offender is at substantial risk of immediate sexual assault or abuse. A monitoring plan is developed when an offender is assessed as a potential victim according to a PREA Risk Assessment. The plan is individualized based on the offender's identified needs and risks. When a housing assignment is made, offender risk identifiers are reviewed to ensure cellmate(s) compatibility. Monitoring plans and housing reviews were documented in the offender's electronic record. The facility provided the Auditor with several

spreadsheets concerning offenders identified as PREA potential victims. The Auditor evaluated a sampling of monitoring plans and housing assignment reviews from the offenders' electronic records.

When an allegation of sexual misconduct is received, the Shift Commander, Duty Officer, or Appointing Authority reviews all available information regarding the alleged victim's needs, timeframes, severity, housing and job assignments of the named individuals, and any other factors to determine if immediate actions are needed to prevent harm. In protecting offenders from potential immediate sexual misconduct harm, the response may include housing reassignments, housing unit changes, or facility transfers of the alleged abuser or alleged victim. Decisions are documented in a response checklist and within the Incident Management Report System.

Based upon an interview with the Superintendent, when the facility learned that an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse, immediate action would be taken to protect the victim. During the Superintendent's interview, she indicated that during such instances, the alleged perpetrator would be moved to a different housing unit, placed in segregation or transferred to another facility before the victim in a situation involving a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. Further, it was clear that staff members involved in PREA allegations would be removed from their posts and placed on Administrative Leave, prohibiting them from access to the potential victim in situations indicative of risk resulting from sexual abuse allegations.

All safeguarding options would be considered if the alleged perpetrator was an offender and a staff member was the subject of abuse or harassment. Options would include reassigning the offender to another housing unit, writing incident reports, and criminal prosecution if appropriate.

The staff interviewed are aware of their reporting requirements and the steps that need to be taken to ensure the offender's safety.

The PREA Compliance Manager asserts that when it is learned an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the potential victim is immediately removed from the danger zone and placed in a safe environment.

Twelve random staff interviewees assert if they learn an offender is at risk of imminent sexual abuse, they immediately remove the offender from the danger zone and place the potential victim under direct staff supervision to ensure safety.

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments section III and WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response section V. A., B., D., interviews with Agency Head, Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and Random staff, and the monitoring plans and housing assignment reviews from the offenders' electronic records address 115.62(a) and 115.62(a)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties.

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
2. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
3. MCCCW log Complaint Log
4. MCCW log outside notification

Interviews conducted with:

1. Agency Head
2. Superintendent
3. PREA Compliance Manager

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response and WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation.

Interviews were conducted with the PREA Compliance Manager, the Agency Head and the Superintendent.

The PREA Compliance Manager indicated in the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an offender was abused while confined at another facility was seven. Upon review, the Auditor notes that an investigation had already been initiated and completed in each of the seven cases. The Offender did inform a staff member at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women. The information was documented, and before the 72 hours notification was completed, the staff at Mission Creek Corrections Center were notified that each of the seven cases had already been investigated. The PREA Compliance Manager also indicated two allegations of sexual abuse were received from other facilities within the past 12 months. The Auditor reviewed both investigations and determined that both files contained documentation, including but not limited to the initial incident report, Investigators' report, interviews, multiple Checklists, and memorandums. Each case file was well-organized and detailed.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III.D and the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Log, addresses 115.63(a), 115.63(a)-1 and 115.63(a)-3.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III.D and the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Log addresses 115.63(b) and 115.63(b)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Log 115.63(c) and 115.63(c)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, POLICY: 1, interviews with the Agency Head and Superintendent, and a review of both investigations address 115.63(d).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities.

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response 2. First Responder Pocket Guide <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Random Staff 2. Non-security staff first responder <p>The following policy was reviewed WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III., A., B., Attachments 1 - 5.</p> <p>During the onsite visit, informal discussions were conducted by the Auditor with the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women custody staff concerning how they would respond to different situations involving allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment. In each of these informal discussions, staff indicated the most crucial step was to keep the victim safe, believe what the victim had stated, and take action as necessary to ensure the victim's safety.</p> <p>The 12 random staff interviewed indicated they had received training that included the duties of a first responder.</p> <p>Any employee who discovers or learns of sexual abuse, or an allegation of sexual abuse, shall ensure that the following actions are accomplished: The alleged victim is kept safe, prevent any contact with the alleged perpetrator, preserve the crime scene, and contact the Shift Commander. Ensure the alleged victim does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence.</p> <p>Interviews with random staff indicate they understand the duties of a first responder. Additionally, the policy clearly describes the steps to be taken in response to an allegation of sexual abuse, assault, or harassment. Those steps include separating the parties, cell reassignment, securing the scene, following evidentiary practices, and medical evaluation. In the past 12 months, the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has had one reported allegation that an offender was sexually abused. In the past 12 months, zero incidents of sexual abuse were reported within a time period that allowed for collecting physical evidence. The Auditor reviewed the investigation. The investigation was prompt, thorough and objective.</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III., A., B., a review of the PREA Investigation Process (Attachment 1), the PREA Reporting Process (Attachment 2), the PREA Response Kit Contents (Attachment 3), the PREA Response Plan Contents (Attachment 4), the Prison Partners for Stand-Alone Level 2 Facilities</p>

and Reentry Centers (Attachment 5) and DOC FORMS: DOC 02-007 Aggravated Sexual Assault Checklist, DOC 02-011 PREA Response and Containment Checklist and DOC 02-021 Aggravated Sexual Assault Medical Follow-Up Checklist, address 115.64(a) and 115.64(a)1-(a)-7. 115.64(a)-8 - 115.64(a)-11 are not applicable.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III., A., B, the First Responders Duty pocket guide, interviews with a non-security first responder and random staff address 115.64(b), 115.64(b)-1 - (b)-5.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties.

115.65	Coordinated response
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response 2. PREA Response Plan (On-Site Response Plan) <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PREA Compliance Manager 2. Superintendent 3. Random Staff 4. Medical Staff 5. Mental Health Staff <p>The following policy and other documentation were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response and the PREA Response Plan.</p> <p>Interviews were conducted with random staff, the PREA Compliance Manager, the Superintendent and Medical and Mental Health staff.</p> <p>During the tour, informal discussions were conducted by the Auditor with Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women Custody staff concerning how they would respond to different situations involving allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment. In each of these informal discussions, staff indicated the most crucial step was to keep the victim safe, believe what the victim had stated, and take action as necessary to ensure the victim's safety.</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.850, Section II. A. indicates the facility shall be responsible for maintaining a PREA Response Plan; the PREA Response Plan will consist of 4 sections; those sections are listed in attachment 4 of Policy 490.850. They are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Response to Aggravated Sexual Assault Allegations 2.) Response to all other Sexual Misconduct Allegations 3.) Checklists and Forms for use in all Sexual Misconduct Allegations 4.) Policies/Operational Memorandums composed of the documents listed in PREA Response Plan Contents (Attachment 4). <p>The PREA Compliance Manager will maintain the PREA Response Plan. The PREA Response Plan is located in the Shift Commander's office. The Auditor reviewed the PREA Response Plan in the Shift Commander's Office. The Plan contained step-by-</p>

step instructions and check-off sheets to guide the Shift Commander in responding to an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment. The PREA Response Plan involved coordinating staff, including First Responders, Medical and Mental Health providers, Investigators and outside law enforcement, and Executive staff.

The Auditor interviewed the PREA Compliance Manager, the Investigator and the Superintendent. In addition, the Auditor interviewed Medical and Mental Health staff. Each interviewee understood their role in response to an incident of sexual abuse/sexual misconduct at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women.

WADOC Policy 490.850, Section II, a review of the PREA Response Plan, interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Investigator, Superintendent, and Medical and Mental Health staff and a review of the PREA Investigation Process (Attachment 1), the PREA Reporting Process (Attachment 2) the PREA Response Kit Contents (Attachment 3) the PREA Response Plan Contents (Attachment 4), the Prison Partners for Stand-Alone Level 2 Facilities and Reentry Centers (Attachment 5) and DOC FORMS: DOC 02-007 Aggravated Sexual Assault Checklist, DOC 02-011 PREA Response and Containment Checklist and DOC 02-021 Aggravated Sexual Assault Medical Follow-Up Checklist, and interviews the PREA Compliance Manager, the Investigator and the Superintendent and Medical and Mental Health staff address 115.65 (a) and 115.65(a)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard Standard 115.65: Coordinated response.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 115.66 Collective Bargaining Agreement Washington Federation of State Employees <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agency Head <p>The following document was reviewed: Collective Bargaining Agreement Washington Federation of State Employees, specifically, Article 27 Discipline and Article 35 Management Rights.</p> <p>The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has no limit on its ability to remove alleged sexual abusers from contact with any offenders pending the outcome of an investigation. As indicated in the interview with the Agency Head, the collective bargaining agreement permits the agency to remove an employee from an institution when an allegation adversely affects the agency's confidence in the employee or the security of the institution. The employee may be removed from the institution setting pending an investigation and resolution of the matter in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.</p> <p>The Collective Bargaining Agreement Washington Federation of State Employees, Article 27 Discipline and Article 35 Management Rights and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.66(a) and 115.66(a)-1.</p> <p>The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.66: Preservation of ability to protect offenders from contact with abusers.</p>

115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
2. Retaliation Log Case 21-21070
3. Retaliation Log Case 21-21086

Interviews conducted with:

1. Agency Head
2. Superintendent
3. PREA Compliance Manager
4. Staff who Monitor Retaliation

The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D. Additionally, the auditor reviewed the retaliation logs from two completed investigations.

Retaliation against anyone for reporting sexual misconduct or participating in an investigation of such misconduct is prohibited and may result in disciplinary actions if found to have: engaged in retaliation, failed to report such activities, or failed to take immediate steps to prevent retaliation. When an investigation of individual-on-individual sexual assault/abuse or staff sexual misconduct is initiated, the Superintendent will monitor to assess indicators or reports of retaliation against alleged victims and reporters. Indicators of retaliation may include but are not limited to disciplinary reports, Housing/program changes and reassignments, or negative performance reviews.

The PREA Compliance Manager/Specialist ensures alleged victims and reporters are monitored and met with at least monthly. The Human Resource Manager monitors employee reporters. The PREA Compliance Manager/Specialist will monitor contract staff and volunteer reporters.

Any report of retaliation expressed or indicated during the monitoring period will be immediately reported to the Shift Commander. Retaliation monitoring will continue for 90 days following notification or longer if necessary. If a reporter or alleged victim transfers to another facility during the monitoring period, the PREA Compliance Manager at the sending facility will notify the PREA Compliance Manager at the receiving facility. The receiving facility will assume monitoring responsibilities. Monitoring activities may be discontinued if the allegation is unfounded or the individual is released from incarceration.

The PREA Compliance Manager indicates the facility monitors the conduct and

treatment of the offender(s) or staff who reported sexual abuse and of the offender(s) who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff. The PREA Compliance Manager further stated that the facility monitors the conduct or treatment for as long as necessary and promptly remedies any such retaliation. The facility continues monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. The Agency Head and Superintendent indicated facility staff monitors the conduct of both offenders and staff involved in investigations and would promptly initiate solutions to remedy any retaliation. Such remedies could include housing unit changes, job changes, programming changes and transfers if necessary. The Agency Head and Superintendent indicated monitoring would continue for at least 90 days.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., addresses 115.67(a), 115.67(a)-1 and 115.67(a)-2.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., and interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, staff who monitor retaliation, the Agency Head and the Superintendent addresses 115.67(b).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., and the sample Retaliation Log Case 21-21070 and Retaliation Log Case 21-21086, addresses 115.67(c), 115.67(c)-1 - (c)-4.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., the sample Retaliation Log Case 21-21070 and Retaliation Log Case 21-21086 and the interview with staff who monitor retaliation, addresses 115.67(d).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., and interviews with the Agency Head and Superintendent address 115.67(e).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation.

115.68 Post-allegation protective custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- 1. WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation
- 2. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response

Interviews conducted with:

- 1. Superintendent
- 2. Staff who supervise Offenders in Segregation

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation, Section III.A, and IV.A.1 - 3 and WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section V. D.

The PREA Compliance Manager asserts there were no circumstances within the last 12 months wherein isolation was used to protect an offender who was alleged to have suffered sexual abuse. The PREA Compliance Manager further asserts that offenders at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there are no available means of separation from likely abusers. The Superintendent indicated the agency does not prohibit the use of involuntary segregation. Segregation is utilized as a last resort to keep the victim safe or if the victim requests placement. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women has a very small segregation unit. Once a determination is made that an offender can not remain at this facility, they are transported to a facility where they can be placed in the general population.

Both the PREA Compliance Manager and the Superintendent indicated Offenders who allege to have suffered sexual abuse may not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there are no available means of separation from likely abusers.

To the extent possible, access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities are not limited for those offenders placed in the Administrative Segregation unit for protective custody. The facility would document the reasons for restricting access and the length of time the restrictions would last.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section V. D. and WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation, Section III.A, and IV.A.1 - 3 and interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Superintendent and Staff who supervise Offenders in Segregation, addresses 115.68 (a).

	<p>The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody.</p>
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115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
2. WADOC Policy 420.325 Contraband and Evidence Handling
3. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
4. WADOC Policy 420.365 Evidence Management for Work Release
5. WADOC Policy 400.360 Polygraph Testing of Offenders
6. Administrative Investigations curriculum
7. Appointing Authority curriculum
8. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo
9. State Government Records Retention Schedule
10. Investigator Training Records
11. PREA investigators directory

Interviews conducted with:

1. Investigator
2. Superintendent
3. PREA Coordinator
4. PREA Compliance Manager

The following Policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation; WADOC Policy 420.325 Contraband and Evidence Handling; WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting; WADOC Policy 420.365 Evidence Management for Work Release; and WADOC Policy 400.360 Polygraph Testing of Offenders. Additionally, the training records for the Superintendent and the Investigator were reviewed. Interviews with the Superintendent and the Investigator were conducted, and 15 investigative files were reviewed.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women objectively conducts Administrative investigations into sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Criminal Investigations are referred to the Mason County Sheriff's Office. Third-party and anonymous reports are investigated in addition to reported allegations. As noted in WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, the Department will thoroughly, promptly, and objectively investigate all allegations of sexual misconduct involving individuals under the jurisdiction or authority of the Department. Investigations will be completed even if the individual is no longer under Department jurisdiction or authority and the accused staff, if any, is no longer employed by or providing services to the Department. When appropriate, the Department may discipline and refer for prosecution persons determined to be perpetrators of sexual misconduct.

Investigations involving represented employees will be conducted per the applicable collective bargaining agreement provisions. Information related to investigations of sexual misconduct is confidential and will only be disclosed when necessary for related treatment, security, and management decisions. Staff who breach confidentiality may be subject to corrective/disciplinary action.

If a report is made within a one hundred twenty (120) hour time frame, staff shall ensure that the alleged victim and alleged abuser do not take any action(s) that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. If the situation warrants, staff shall ensure the security of the crime scene, including the alleged victim and alleged abuser's clothing, bedding, and object(s) used for penetration. If the alleged abuser is known, facility Investigators shall require them to follow the same actions as the alleged victim to preserve any possible evidence of sexual abuse.

Facility Investigators conducting Administrative investigations are responsible for gathering and preserving direct and circumstantial evidence; interviewing alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and reviewing prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.

The facility investigator described evidence collection as integrating data from various sources for corroboration, including direct and indirect evidence. Interviews with the Superintendent and the Investigator indicate that all reported incidents of alleged sexual abuse and sexual harassment were investigated, direct reports, third party and anonymous reports. Reports of alleged sexual abuse and harassment were all investigated objectively at the appropriate administrative or criminal level.

The Auditor reviewed 15 investigation files. Each closed case contained all the appropriate documentation, and each incident was investigated promptly, thoroughly, and objectively by a qualified Investigator who had received training and education and had the authority to conduct such investigations. The Auditor noted each file contained documentation, including but not limited to the initial incident report, Investigators' report, Multiple Checklists, and Memorandums. The Auditor noted that each case file was well-organized and detailed. Upon the Auditor's review of the 15 PREA investigations conducted at the facility by various Investigators, it was clear that they utilized multiple evidence-gathering techniques to investigate each allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment thoroughly (e.g., interviews from a variety of sources, secondary interviews with key subjects, location of the alleged victim and abuser, telephone conversation review, historical video monitoring, photographic montage, etc.).

The Auditor reviewed an Agency-wide Spreadsheet documenting the investigators' participation in the three required training pieces (PREA Investigator Version 1; Booster; PREA Investigator Version 2) along with completion dates.

During the interview, the facility Investigator was able to specify training they had received, which covered how to conduct administrative sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations.

The facility Investigator has been trained to gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence. Additionally, the Investigator was trained in interviewing alleged victim(s), the perpetrator(s), and potential witness(es). The Investigator stated they would review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. When interviewed, the facility Investigator was able to describe evidence-gathering techniques and the process to substantiate an administrative allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The facility Investigator described how they would utilize video surveillance, telephone conversations and written correspondence to substantiate the presence or absence of individuals in locations where PREA allegations had reportedly occurred.

All investigations that appear criminal must be referred to local law enforcement. If an administrative investigation appears to be moving towards the possibility of criminal prosecution, Facility investigators are obligated to consult with law enforcement regarding conducting compelled interviews.

During the interview with one of the facility Investigators, they made clear that during investigations, which appear to support a criminal prosecution, their training stipulated only to conduct compelled interviews after consultation with local law enforcement as to whether compelled interviews may pose an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.

The PREA Coordinator explained the investigatory process as follows:

· The master case datasheet maintained by the Headquarters PREA Unit tracks the days each investigation is open. Each month, each Appointing Authority (Superintendent) is provided with a report of all open investigations under their authority, highlighting any investigation open for more than ninety (90) days. This report is reviewed, and appropriate actions are taken to ensure investigations are completed promptly. When sexual abuse is alleged, only those staff who have completed specially designed investigator training are assigned to investigate. If an investigation is under the responsibility of an appointing authority other than the facility Superintendent or is an investigation of a sensitive nature, the investigation may be assigned to a trained investigator outside the facility.

Investigators within the Washington State Department of Corrections are trained to complete reports detailing all facts available regarding a PREA allegation. To ensure neutrality and consistency in sanction application, the investigator remains separate from the finding process. The finding process employed is as follows:

- The assigned investigator submits the investigation packet to the Appointing Authority, ensuring all evidence and witness testimony is documented in the report, which the Appointing Authority then reviews for completeness.
- Once the investigation is determined to be complete, the Appointing Authority reviews evidence, witness testimony, and prior complaints and reports of sexual misconduct. The Appointing Authority also assesses the credibility of all witnesses involved in the investigation. This information is documented on the investigation finding sheet completed by the Appointing Authority.

- The Appointing Authority determines if the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded based upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- Appointing Authorities are required to complete PREA training specific to their role. They are also required to complete the same training provided to all PREA investigators to ensure a thorough working knowledge of the investigation process.
- Agency policy specifies that individuals who are alleged victims, reporters, or witnesses in PREA investigation are not asked or required to submit to polygraph examinations regarding the alleged misconduct under investigation.

The Investigator stated that each investigation attempts to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the alleged sexual abuse; WADOC Form 02-383, Local PREA Investigation Review Checklist contains a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women holds annual meetings with the Mason County Sheriff's Office to delineate investigatory needs, standards, and expectations. The Auditor reviewed the minutes of the June 2021 meeting between the Mason County Sheriff's Office and the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women, which included a discussion regarding maintaining compliance with PREA standards. If local law enforcement could not respond or declined to investigate the crime scene, the Washington State Patrol (WSP) Crime Scene Response Unit could conduct a criminal investigation at the facility. The Washington State Department of Corrections maintains a Memorandum of Understanding with the Washington State Patrol for conducting investigations in general.

All substantiated cases of sexual misconduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, WADOC Policy 420.375 Contraband and Evidence Handling, WADOC Policy 420.365 Evidence Management for Work Release, WADOC Policy 400.360 Polygraph Testing of Offenders and interviews with the Facility Investigator and Superintendent addresses 115.71(a), and 115.71(a)-1.

The Administrative Investigation Training Curriculum, the Appointing Authority Curriculum, Investigator Training transcripts, the PREA Investigators directory and the interview with a facility Investigator, address 115.71(b).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, WADOC Policy 420.325 Contraband and Evidence Handling and the interview with a facility Investigator, address 115.71(c).

Administrative Training curriculum pages 38-41 and the interview with the facility investigator address 115.71(d).

Administrative Training curriculum pages 71-72, 88, 104, 127 and 129, the Appointing Authority Curriculum pages 78-99 and 173, and interviews with the facility investigator and the Superintendent address 115.71(e).

Interviews with the facility investigator, the Superintendent, and the Auditors review of 15 Administrative investigations addresses 115.71(f).

Interviews with the facility investigator, the Superintendent, and the Auditors review of 15 Administrative investigations (Zero criminal investigations have been conducted at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women in the past 12 months.) addresses 115.71(g).

Interviews with the facility investigator, the Superintendent, and the Auditors review of 15 Administrative investigations (Zero criminal investigations have been conducted at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women in the past 12 months.) addresses 115.71(h), 115.71(h)-1 and 115.71(h)-2.

The State Government Retention Schedule, page 37, addresses 115.71(i) and 115.71(i)-1.

The interview with the Investigator addresses 115.71(j).

The interviews with the Superintendent, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and facility investigator address 115.71(l).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations</p> <p>115.72 RCW 72-09-225</p> <p>Appointing Authority curriculum</p> <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <p>Investigative Agent</p> <p>Superintendent</p> <p>The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations. In addition, RCW 72-09-225 was reviewed.</p> <p>The Auditor interviewed a facility Investigator and the Superintendent.</p> <p>The Washington State Department of Corrections Investigators are trained to complete reports detailing all facts regarding a PREA allegation. To ensure neutrality and consistency in sanction application, the investigator remains separate from the finding process. The finding process employed is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assigned investigator submits the investigation packet to the Appointing Authority to review for completeness. • Once the investigation is complete, the Appointing Authority reviews evidence, witness testimony, and prior complaints and reports of sexual misconduct. The Appointing Authority also assesses the credibility of all witnesses involved in the investigation. • The Appointing Authority determines if the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded based on a preponderance of the evidence. <p>Appointing Authorities must complete training specific to their role as decision-makers in these investigations. They are also required to complete investigator training, the same training provided to all PREA investigators, to ensure a thorough working knowledge of the investigation process. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 72.09.225 also directs actions to be taken with employees or contractors who have sexual contact with offenders.</p>

As noted in 490.860, section 1.F., For each allegation in the report, the Appointing Authority will determine whether the allegation is:

- Substantiated: The allegation was determined to have occurred by a preponderance of the evidence.
- Unsubstantiated: Evidence was insufficient to determine whether the allegation was true or false.
- Unfounded: The allegation was determined not to have occurred.

In her interview, the Superintendent (Appointing Authority) stated that she imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence in determining the outcome of an administrative investigation.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section I.F.1., the Appointing Authority curriculum pages 100-101 and interviews with the Investigator and the Superintendent, address 115.72(a) and 115.72(a)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations.

115.73 Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations
2. 15 Investigative Files

Interviews conducted with

1. Superintendent
2. Investigative Agent
3. Offender who Reported Abuse

The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, 490.860 section I.G., section I.A.3. and section VIII.

Offenders are informed of the results of the investigation. That information includes whether the staff member is or is not allowed to work in the offender's unit, whether the staff member is or is not employed, whether the staff member has been indicted, or whether the staff member has been convicted. In addition, if the alleged abuser is an offender, the offender victim would be informed if the alleged abuser was indicted and or convicted. All notifications are documented.

Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, 490.860 section I.G.,

Once the Appointing Authority has made a determination, the alleged victim will be notified of the findings.

- The Appointing Authority/designee of the facility where the individual is housed will inform the individual of the findings in person in a confidential manner.
- Notification may be provided in writing if the individual is in restrictive housing.
- If the individual has been released, the Appointing Authority will inform the individual of the findings in writing to the last known address as documented in the electronic file.

If an outside entity conducts such investigations, the agency requests the relevant information from the investigative entity to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section 1 A 3 states, "All allegations that appear to be criminal will be referred to law enforcement for investigation by the Appointing Authority/designee. Investigation reports received from law enforcement will be submitted as an attachment to the final PREA investigation report".

Following an investigation into an offender's allegation that they suffered sexual abuse at the facility, the offender shall be informed whether the allegation has been substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. If the facility did not conduct the investigation, the relevant information shall be requested from the outside investigating agency or entity in order to inform the offender.

As noted in Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations section VIII, following an offender's allegation that an employee has committed sexual abuse against the offender, the facility shall subsequently inform the offender (unless the facility has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: The employee is no longer posted within the offender unit as a result of the findings of the investigation; The employee is no longer employed at the facility as a result of the allegation; The facility learns that the employee has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility, or The facility learns that the employee has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

Following an offender's allegation that they have been sexually abused by another offender, the facility shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The facility learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the facility learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. All offender notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented. The agency's obligation to notify the offender shall terminate if the offender is released from custody. The Superintendent is responsible for tracking all cases and the required notifications and forwarding copies to the PREA Coordinator.

In the past 12 months, One allegation of sexual abuse and 14 allegations of sexual harassment have been made. The Auditor reviewed 15 investigative files. The review of the investigative files included the date of the allegation, the date of investigation initiation, and whether it involved staff or offender or both. The classification of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the case disposition, was the disposition justified, who the investigating officer was, and the date of notification to the offender.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section I.G., section I.A.3. and section VIII, interviews with the facility investigator and Superintendent, and a review of 15 Investigative files addresses 115.73(a), 115.73(a)-1 - (a)-3.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section I.G., section I.A.3. addresses 115.73(b), 115.73(b)-1 - (b)-3.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII addresses 115.73(c), 115.73(c)-1 - (c)-3.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII and interview with an offender who reported sexual abuse (the offender reported sexual abuse, and the investigation determined the case was sexual harassment) addresses 115.73(d) and 115.73(d)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII and a review of the 15 administrative investigations addresses 115.73(e) and 115.73(e)-1 - 115.73(e)-3.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.73: Reporting to offenders.

115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
3. 115.76 WAC 357-40-010
4. 115.76 RCW 72-09-225
5. 115.76 CBA Teamsters exp 06-30-2022

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I -IV, WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section, IV.A. In addition, CBA WFSE Pages 4 and 82 - 84 and CBA Teamsters Pages 2 and 13 - 16 were reviewed. Finally, the Auditor reviewed Washington Administrative Code 357-40-010 and the Revised Code of Washington 72-09-225.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions, including termination for violating Agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

Agency Human Resource policies do not specify termination as a presumptive discipline in instances of sexual abuse. However, RCW 72.09.225, "Sexual misconduct by state employees, contractors, states:

- "The Secretary shall immediately institute proceedings to terminate the employment of any person:
- (a) Who is found by the Department, based on a preponderance of the evidence, to have had sexual intercourse or sexual contact with the offender; or
- (b) Upon a guilty plea or conviction for any crime specified in chapter 9A.44 RCW when the victim was an offender."

Washington State Department of Corrections employees must adhere to all state and federal laws. Concerning a PREA allegation, the Agency shall conduct proceedings for staff who have engaged in sexual misconduct per RCW 79.02.225. Sanctions for violations of agency policies related to sexual misconduct (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) shall be commensurate with the act committed, the staff member's employment history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. As noted in Policy 490.800, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, "The Department has zero tolerance for all forms of sexual misconduct. The Department will impose disciplinary sanctions for such conduct, up to and including dismissal for staff."

The Agency tracks all staff terminations and licensing notifications. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated there had been no staff terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women in the past 12 months. The PREA Compliance Manager stated appropriate notifications would be made to licensing boards or other agencies by the Agency. As noted in Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigations, the Superintendent will ensure the finding(s) are reported to relevant licensing bodies. (Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigations, IV, C.2.)

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I -IV, WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section, IV.A., CBA Teamsters Pages 2 and 13 - 16, Washington Administrative Code 357-40-010 and the Revised Code of Washington 72-09-225, address 115.76(a) and 115.76(a)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I -IV Secretary Memorandum Discipline and RCW 72.09.225 addresses 115.76(b) and 115.76(b)-1.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I -IV, WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section, IV.A. and RCW 79.02.225 address 115.76(c) and 115.76(c)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting section, Policy I., WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section IV.A-D., and Secretary Memorandum Discipline addresses 115.76(d). 115.76(d)-1 and (d)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy DOC 450.050 Prohibited contact 2. WADOC Policy DOC 490800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 3. WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation 4. 115.77 RCW 72-09-225 5. Volunteers with sexual criminal history Memorandum <p>Interviews conducted with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 450.050 Prohibited Contact, section III, WADOC Policy DOC 490800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, section, I.A.2 and WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.B., II., I.L. and IV.B. Additionally, the Auditor reviewed Revised Code of Washington 72-09-225.</p> <p>Any volunteer or contractor who engages in sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and reported to law enforcement agencies and any relevant licensing body. The PREA Compliance Manager stated appropriate notifications would be made to licensing boards or other agencies by the agency.</p> <p>The PREA Compliance Manager reports there have been no incidents of contractors or volunteers violating the Standards of Conduct at the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women within the past 12 months.</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 450.050 Prohibited Contact, section III, WADOC Policy DOC 490800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, section, I.A.2 and WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.B., II., I.L. and IV.B. and Revised Code of Washington 72-09-225 address 115.77(a), 115.77(a)-1 and 115.77(a)-2.</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 450.050 Prohibited Contact, section III, WADOC Policy DOC 490800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, section, I.A.2 and WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.B., II., I.L. and IV.B., interview with the Superintendent, and RCW 72-09-225 address 115.77(b), and 115.77(b)-1.</p> <p>The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers.</p>

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 450.050 Prohibited Contact
2. WADOC Policy 460.050 Disciplinary Sanctions
3. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
4. WADOC Policy 460.000 Disciplinary Process for Prisons
5. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
6. WAC 137-25-020 - Definitions
7. WAC 137-28-310 - Decision of Hearing Officer
8. WAC 137-28-360 - Sanctions and Mental Status
9. WAC 137-28 - Discipline in Prisons
10. Statewide orientation handbook 2021

Interviews conducted with

1. Mental Health Specialist
2. Superintendent

The auditor reviewed WADOC Policies 460.000 Disciplinary Process for Prisons, 460.050 Disciplinary Sanctions, 490.800 PREA Prevention and Reporting, and 490.860 PREA Investigation.

Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions following an administrative finding that the offender had engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The Disciplinary Sanctions Policy 460.050, page 5, section VI indicates for substantiated PREA allegations against an individual, an infraction report must be written against the accused, and an individual who is found guilty of committing sexual assault against a staff member, committing an act of sexual contact against a staff member, committing a sexual assault against another offender or committing sexual abuse against another offender may be sanctioned to a multidisciplinary Risk Management Team review for consideration of available interventions (e.g., Mental Health Therapy, Sex Offender Treatment and Assessment Program, Anger Management).

The PREA Compliance Manager indicates no substantiated administrative investigations of offender-on-offender sexual abuse/assault have occurred in the past 12 months. However, had a substantiated investigation occurred, the perpetrator would be subject to formal disciplinary processes and referral for a criminal investigation if applicable.

Disciplinary sanctions administered for an offender found guilty of having engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse, or sexual harassment would be commensurate

with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed. The offender's disciplinary record, prior conduct, mental status, overall facility adjustment, and employee/contract staff recommendations may be considered when determining appropriate sanctions. Additionally, up to the maximum sanction allowed for any offense may be imposed under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 137-28-240 and WAC 137-28-350.

WADOC Policy 460.050 allows for offenders found guilty of infractions for committing sexual assault against a staff member, committing an act of sexual contact against a staff member, committing a sexual assault against another offender, or committing sexual abuse against another offender may be sanctioned to a multidisciplinary Risk Management Team review for consideration of available interventions including mental health therapy, and the sex offender treatment program. The Auditor's interview with the Mental Health Specialist verified these programs were available at other WADOC facilities and generally offered by Mental Health. Should an offender require programming of this nature, they would be referred for placement at the appropriate location where an assessment regarding the offender's treatment needs would be conducted. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women may discipline an offender for sexual contact with a staff member if the staff member does not consent to such contact. (Policy 460.050 Attachment 1, Codes 604, 611 and 614).

WADOC Policy 490.860 indicates a report of sexual abuse made in good faith will not constitute providing false information, even if the investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. (490.860 section, V.B.2.b). The PREA Compliance Manager reports that no offenders were disciplined for sexual conduct with a staff member in the past 12 months at the Cedar Creek Correctional Center.

Consensual, non-coerced sexual activity between individuals under the Department's jurisdiction is prohibited by Department rule as noted in Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, attachment 1. Infractions for providing false or misleading information during any stage of an investigation of sexual misconduct, as defined in Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, require the completion of a formal investigation with an unfounded finding and a determination by the Appointing Authority that the allegation was not made in good faith.

WADOC Policy 460.050, page 5, section VI, addresses 115.78 (a) and 115.78(a)-1 - (a)-4.

WADOC Policy 460.050, I, A. 1,2 and 3 and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.78(b)

WADOC Policy 460.050, I, A. 1,2 and 3 and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.78(c).

WADOC Policy 460.050, section VI. B. and the interview with Mental Health staff addresses 115.78(d), 115.78(d)-1 and 115.78(d)-2.

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, V.B.1, addresses 115.78(e) and 115.78(e)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, V.B.2, addresses 115.78(f) and 115.78(f)-1.

WADOC Policies 490.800, attachment 1, 490.860 (all) and Statewide orientation handbook 2021 page 11, address 115.78(g), 115.78(g)-1 and 115.78(g)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.78: Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for offenders.

115.81

Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of alleged Sexual Misconduct cases
2. WADOC Policy 640.020 Health Records Management
3. WADOC Policy 630.500 Mental Health Services
4. WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments
5. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
6. 115.81 Health Record Procedure (HRP)
7. 115.81 HRP Minimum Necessary for Non-Health Services Staff
8. MCCCW spreadsheet (weekly yes report)
9. Examples of 13-509 offender declinations
10. Examples of 13-509 offenders Yes

Interviews conducted with:

1. Mental Health Specialist
2. Medical Health Staff
3. Offenders who disclosed sexual victimization at screening
4. Staff responsible for Risk Screening

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of alleged Sexual Misconduct cases, 640.020 Health Records Management, 630.500 Mental Health Services, 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting. The Auditor interviewed a Mental Health Specialist who indicated that offenders who experienced prior sexual victimization are provided the opportunity to meet with a Mental Health Specialist within 14 days of intake screening.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff arrange a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner for offenders who disclose any prior sexual victimization during screening.

During her interview, the Mental Health staff member indicated that sexual harassment or abuse victims are offered treatment. Treatment plans and information related to sexual victimization are limited to mental health practitioners as necessary. Applicable rules concerning private medical information are strictly enforced. Offenders are made aware of the reporting requirements and what is considered protected information.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff and Mental Health staff

members work together to collect and monitor information that indicates prior sexual victimization. Any information about victimization is limited to a need-to-know basis. Supervisory staff members are informed of the information for housing placement. Interviews with staff confirm compliance with this standard.

Relevant information is used to inform mental health treatment plans and security decisions, such as housing and program assignments. Mental Health clinical notes are maintained separately from the offenders' central file.

The PREA Coordinator indicated the Washington State Department of Corrections completes PREA Risk Assessments in the Offender Management Information System. If the offender scores yes for any of the applicable identified questions, the individual completing the risk assessment submits a 13-509 PREA Mental Health Notification form, documenting whether the offender wishes a follow-up meeting with a mental health provider. If the individual declines, the declination is documented, and a copy of the notification form is filed in the individual's health record. If the individual indicates that they wish to be seen by a mental health practitioner, the notification form is forwarded to Health Services for scheduling within fourteen (14) days of the assessment. The provider then documents on the form when the individual is seen and signs the form, which is then maintained in the individual's health record. Facility-specific electronic systems have been developed to retain all related documentation.

Risk assessors indicate prior victimization for all female individuals, but the system does not assess points in the same manner as male individuals. This is based on data review during system development that indicated most female individuals scored for prior victimization, skewing risk identifiers toward potential victims for this population, making the risk assessment ineffective in separating individuals at risk for potential victimization from potential predators. The question is asked, and the information is recorded, but it is not scored in the risk assessment system. The incarcerated individual is asked if she wishes to meet with a mental health provider, which is documented on DOC 13-509, PREA Mental Health Notification forms.

The PREA Compliance Manager indicated that Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women ensures that offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse are offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner. Mental health staff members maintain secondary materials (e.g., screening assessment, treatment documentation) that document all offenders who have disclosed any prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to 115.41. Offenders are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. Information about sexual victimization or abuse in the institutional setting is strictly limited. The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women ensures that offenders who have previously been victims of sexual abuse outside an institutional setting are offered supportive services and that the information related to their prior victimization is not disclosed without their consent. Mental Health and Medical staff inform all offenders through standard confidentiality disclosures as part of their routine practices.

WADOC Policies 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and

Assignments, section IV, 630.500 Mental Health Services, section III.B.1.c., interview with Mental Health, MCCCW spreadsheet (weekly yes report), examples of 13-509 yes and examples of 13-509 offender declinations, address 115.81(a), 115.81(a)-1, 115.81(a)-2, 115.81(a)-3 and 115.81(a)-4.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting Policy IV, 630.500 Mental Health Services, section III.B.1.c., 640.020 Health Records Management section V. A., examples of 13-509 yes, and interviews with Mental Health staff and staff who conduct risk screening addresses 115.81(b), 115.81(b)-1, 115.81(b)-2, 115.81(b)-3 and 115.81(b)-4.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Policy IV., 640.020 section V. A. HRMP Page 28, (Disclosure of Health Information) and HRMP/Non-Health Services Staff Page 2, addresses 115.81(d), 115.81(d)1 and 115.81(d)-2.

WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of alleged Sexual Misconduct cases, section I.C., and interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff address 115.81(e) and 115.81(e)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse.

115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program
2. WADOC Policy 600.000 Health Services Management
3. WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases
4. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
5. RCW 7.68.170

Interviews conducted with:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Health Services Administrator
3. Sexual assault advocate KSAC

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program, Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases and Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response.

The Auditor interviewed the PREA Compliance Manager, a Sexual assault advocate from Kitsap County Sexual Assault Center, the PREA Compliance Manager and the Health Services Director.

The following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility: The Auditor observed the information provided to the offenders concerning the Office of Crime Victims Advocate and the services provided to offenders who have been victims of sexual abuse.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women's procedures for access to emergency and mental health services are well documented. Medical staff members are responsible for examining, documenting, and treating offender injuries arising from sexually abusive behaviors, including testing when appropriate for pregnancy and sexually transmissible infections (STIs), including HIV. When an offender self-reports or is referred to Health Services, medical staff notify Mental Health and Correctional Services before conducting an injury assessment. The injury assessment, and the offenders' subjective/objective findings, are documented fully in the electronic health record. Health Services staff perform the injury assessment without compromising forensic evidence.

Qualified sexual assault examiners perform the forensic examination (e.g., Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, Forensic Nurse Examiner, or Sexual Assault Forensic

Examiner). The offender is examined at a local community facility (e.g., St. Michaels Hospital) equipped to conduct such examinations. The forensic examination occurs as soon as practicable. An offender's refusal of a forensic examination is documented in the electronic health record.

When community care is completed, institution providers render follow-up care, including screening for infectious disease (HIV, viral hepatitis, or other sexually transmissible infections), pregnancy testing for female victims, and administration of prophylactic medication (if exposure to bloodborne pathogens is suspected) if these services were not already rendered during the community visit.

Health Services clinicians also perform a physical injury assessment on any alleged offender perpetrators without compromising forensic evidence. Providers document the assessment in the electronic health record. Forensic examinations of offender perpetrators will be in consultation with relevant law enforcement agencies, conducted at the community hospital and consistent with applicable laws and policies.

Information and access to care are offered to all victims, as clinically indicated. Washington State Department of Corrections policies concerning offender co-pays for medical treatment are not applied to victims of sexual abuse.

During the audit documentation period, there were no reported cases of an aggravated sexual assault that indicated a forensic medical examination.

WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, section II and III, and interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff, address 115.82(a), 115.82(a)-1, 115.82(a)-2 and 115.82(a)-3.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response (All), First Responder Duty Pocket Guide, and interview with non-security staff first responder addresses 115.82(b).

WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases(All), and interviews the PREA Compliance Manager, the Sexual Assault Advocate and the Health Services Director address 115.82(c) and 115.82(c)-1.

WADOC Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program, section I.B.6., Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, section I.B., and RCW 7.68.17, address 115.82(d) and 115.82(d)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services.

115.83

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
2. WADOC Policy 600.000 Health Services Management
3. WADOC Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program
4. WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases
5. WADOC Policy 630.500 Mental Health Services
6. RCW 7.38.170
7. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum
8. Planned Parenthood Brochure
9. Offender Health Plan

Interviews conducted with:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Mental Health Specialist
3. Health Services Director

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program, Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, and Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response. In addition, the Auditor interviewed the PREA Compliance Manager, a Mental Health Staff member, and the Health Services Director.

The following observations were made during the on-site tour of the facility: The Auditor observed the information provided to the offenders concerning the Office of Crime Victims Advocate and the services provided to offenders who have been victims of sexual abuse.

When an allegation is reported to the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women staff, the alleged victim is referred to medical as necessary and asked if they want to see a mental health provider. The request is documented in the PREA Response and Containment Checklist. Mental health referrals are made using the Mental Health Notification forms, which document the offender's participation or declination of services. Policy 610.025, Health Services Management of Offenders in Cases of Alleged Sexual Misconduct, states: "If a report of sexual assault or staff sexual misconduct is made more than 120 hours after and within 12 months of the alleged incident, offenders will be referred for medical follow-up. The health care provider will evaluate and treat the offender as medically necessary, including testing for and

treatment of infections and prevention of pregnancy, if applicable."

The following mental health process has been implemented to ensure continuity of care for offenders: The Primary Therapist will develop and implement a treatment plan. If the offender is scheduled for transfer or release before the completion of the treatment plan, the Primary Therapist offers release planning services. For offenders scheduled for release and screened as eligible for Department of Social and Health Services benefits, a Behavioral Health Discharge Summary will be completed and provided to the offender.

The Primary Therapist or social worker will document referral efforts and results in the Primary Encounter Report entry in the patient's medical record.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women provides ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims through facility and community health providers. Appropriate follow-up services, treatment plans, and continuing care are available. Appropriate STD tests, as medically indicated, would be provided. There would be no cost to the offender for this care. Information and access to care are offered to all victims, as clinically indicated. Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women policies concerning offender co-pays for medical treatment are not applied to victims of sexual abuse.

WADOC Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, section I.A.1., Policy 610.025 pages 1-7, Policy 630.500 pages 1-13, and the interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff address 115.83(a) and 115.83(a)-1

WADOC Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, section I.A.1., Policy 610.025 pages 1-7, Policy 630.500 pages 1-13, and the interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff address 115.83(b).

Interview with Health Services Director and Mental Health Staff member address 115.83(c).

WADOC Policy 610.025 section, V.A.4., addresses 115.83(d) and 115.83(d)-1.

WADOC Policy 610.025 section III C. 6., Offender Health Plan page 3, C., Pregnancy Options Brochure, and interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff, addresses 115.83(e) and 115.83(e)-1.

WADOC Policy 610.025 section III.A-I., section, V.A-C., addresses 115.83(f) and 115.83(f)-1.

WADOC Policies 600.000 section, I.B.1. and RCW 7.68.170, addresses 115.83(g) and 115.83(g)-1.

WADOC Policy 610.025 section VI., and interviews with Mental Health Staff addresses 115.83(h) and 115.83(h)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.83: Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers.

115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- 1. WDOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
- 2. DOC Form 02-383

Interviews conducted with

- 1. Incident Review Team member
- 2. Superintendent
- 3. PREA Compliance Manager
- 4. PREA Coordinator

The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation. In addition, the Auditor reviewed two Local PREA Review committee reports.

The Superintendent will ensure that a post-investigation review (Local PREA Review) of a sexual abuse incident is conducted at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation unless the allegation has been deemed unfounded. In addition to the Superintendent, the incident review team shall include upper-level facility management and the PREA Compliance Manager, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. Such a review shall ordinarily occur within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team shall: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; LGBTI and/or Gender Non-Conforming identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts, and Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.

All findings and recommendations for improvement will be documented in the Local PREA Review. The PREA Compliance Manager and the Agency PREA Coordinator review the Local PREA Review. The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document reasons for not doing so.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women reports that 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, is two. Upon review, the Auditor determined each of these investigations was reviewed within 30 days of the completion of the investigation. The reviews included upper-level management and input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical and mental health practitioners. The Team considered whether the allegation or investigation indicated 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; LGBTI and/or Gender Non-Conforming identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility. The Team examined the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may have enabled abuse. The Team assessed the adequacy of staffing levels in the area and whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff. No specific recommendations were made in either of the reviews.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section III, addresses 115.86(a), 115.86(a)-1 and 115.86(a)-2.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section III, and the interview with an Incident Review Team member, address 115.86(b)-1 and 115.86(b)-2.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section III, and interviews with the Superintendent and an Incident Review Team member, address 115.86(c). 115.86(c)-1.

DOC form 02-383 Local PREA Investigation Review Checklist and interviews with the Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and Incident Review Team member, addresses 115.86(d) and 115.86(d)-1.

DOC form 02-383 Local PREA Investigation Review Checklist and interviews with the Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and Incident Review Team member, addresses 115.86(e) and 115.86(e)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews.

115.87 Data collection

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
2. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
3. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
4. WADOC Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing
5. SSV 2020 Survey of Sexual Victimization
6. SSV 2019 Survey of Sexual Victimization
7. PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum

The following policies were reviewed, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation and Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response. In addition, the Survey of Sexual Victimization for 2020 and 2019 were reviewed.

The Washington State Department of Corrections has established a PREA allegation and case database within the Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system. This system allows for the standardized collection of the following data elements:

- Case outcomes and sanctions
- Accused (gender, age, race, also height and weight if the accused is an offender) Investigation participants (witnesses, alleged victim, accused, reporter)
- Source of allegation
- Location (facility and location within the facility) Date allegation was received
- Date and time of incident Type of allegation
- Individual reporting the information Date and time reported
- Who the information was reported to Incident description
- Investigation finding
- Alleged victim (gender, age, race, also height and weight if the accused is an offender)
- Referral (law enforcement, prosecution, licensing body) and disposition of referral Case notes

The Washington State Department of Corrections utilizes an Incident Report Database to record and track all PREA incidents from the initial report made at the facility level through the investigative and review process. Data is gathered consistent with the definitions found in the United States Department of Justice PREA Standards. The aggregated data includes all categories necessary to respond to the Survey of Sexual Victimization. Data collected for this purpose is securely stored and retained. All

case records associated with claims of sexual abuse, including incident reports, investigative reports, offender information, case disposition, medical and counseling evaluation findings, and recommendations, are retained for at least ten years after the initial collection date.

WADOC Policy 490.800 section, I.A.1.a. and Attachment 1, PREA Definitions and 490.860 section, I.D. address 115.87(a) and 115.87(a)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX.B.1. and 2020/2019 SSV address 115.87(b) and 115.87(b)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX.B.1. and 2020/2019 SSV address 115.87(c) and 115.87(c)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX.B.1. and WADOC Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing, addresses 115.86(d) and 115.86(d)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX.B.1. and WADOC Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing, and the Washington State Department of Corrections Annual PREA Report (page 21), addresses 115.86(e) and 115.86(e)-1 and 115.86(e)-2.

2020/2019 Survey of Sexual Victimization address 115.87(f) and 115.87(f)-1.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.87: Data collection.

115.88 Data review for corrective action

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents

1. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
2. 2021 Annual Report
3. 2020 Annual Report

Interviews conducted with

1. Agency Head
2. PREA Coordinator
3. PREA Compliance Manager

The following documentation was reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation and the Washington State Department of Corrections Annual PREA Report.

The PREA Coordinator reviews the data, identifies problem areas, identifies the corrective actions taken at the facility level, and prepares a final report. The report assesses the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. The Agency Head reviews the report, and it is available online.

The PREA Coordinator indicated that incident-based sexual abuse data statistics are evaluated to identify and assess any patterns. Based on the assessments, adjustments to staff training, offender education, the staffing plan, policies, and programming/ operations routines are considered for implementation. No information that identifies victims or perpetrators is included in the report, nor is any information that could threaten an institution's security. If information needs to be redacted, the nature of the redacted material will be indicated.

The PREA Coordinator reports that the documentation is securely maintained at Headquarters. Data is maintained in locked files or computer databases that are user ID and password protected.

The Auditor did review the Annual Report for 2021. The report is available online at <https://www.doc.wa.gov/docs/publications/reports/400-RE004.pdf> . The report captures the Washington State Department of Correction's strategies for establishing a healthy staff and offender sexual safety culture, including zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation sections IX and X, interviews with the Agency Head, PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager and the 2021 Annual Report address 115.88(a) and 115.88(a)-1.

The 2020 and 2021 Annual Reports address 115.88(b) and 115.88(b)-1, and 115.88 (b)-2.

The 2020 and 2021 Annual Reports, the Washington Department of Corrections website and interviews conducted with the Agency Head address 115.88(c), 115.88(c)-1 - 118.8(c)-3.

The interview with the PREA Coordinator, the 2020 and 2021 Annual Reports, and the Washington Department of Corrections website address 115.88(d), 115.88(d)-1 and 115.88(d)-2.

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.88: Data review for corrective action.

115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents

1. WADOC Policy 280.310 Information Technology Security
2. WADOC Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing
3. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation
4. 115.89 OMNI PREA database access
5. 115.89 State Government Records Retention Schedule
6. Washington State Department of Corrections Annual Report

Interviews conducted with

1. PREA Coordinator

The following policies were reviewed, WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy 280.310 Information Technology Security, and Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing. Additionally, the Auditor reviewed the Washington State Department of Corrections Annual Report.

The following systems are in place to ensure restricted access to all PREA allegations, investigations, and related data within the Washington Department of Corrections.

All allegations are reported via the Incident Management Report System within the Offender Management Network Information system. Access to any Incident Management Report regarding PREA is restricted, confidential, and limited to only those staff who need to know. The agency’s Emergency Operations Administrator reviews access to this system to ensure access is essential to PREA-related responsibilities.

The PREA database within the Offender Management Network Information system is the primary source of information regarding allegations and investigations. Access is restricted to:

- Agency executive administrators
- Appointing Authorities
- Facility staff to include Associate Superintendents, Captains, Human Resources, Shift Commanders, Intelligence and Investigations Chiefs, PREA Compliance Managers, PREA Compliance Specialists and staff designated to manage investigations within the facility.
- Identified Information Technology staff responsible for system maintenance.

All-access is reviewed and approved at the headquarters to ensure compliance with established restricted access parameters.

All investigation reports, hotline call recordings, and related allegation information are maintained within an access-restricted drive. Access to that drive is limited to the agency PREA Unit responsible for managing all allegations and maintaining related information. The Annual Agency PREA reports from previous calendar years, including identified agency and facility-level issues and corresponding action/strategic plans, are accessible at <https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/resources.htm#reports>. Reports beginning with the calendar year 2013 are available.

The Auditor did not observe any personal identifiers in the statistics reflected on the website.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation sections IX and X, Policy 280.310 Information Technology Security, section "Policy" I and section V.D., Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing, section II.A.4. and the 2021 Annual Report address 115.89(a) and 115.89(a)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation sections IX and X address 115.89(b) and 115.89(b)-1.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation sections IX and X, Policy 280.310 Information Technology Security, section "Policy" I and section V.D., Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing, section II.A.4. and State Government Record Retention Schedule(page 37) and interview with the PREA Coordinator addresses 115.89(c) and 115.89(c)-1.

State Government Record Retention Schedule(page 37) and interview with the PREA Coordinator addresses 115.89(d).

The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women complies with Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women participated in its first PREA Audit in July 2014. The facility had its second PREA Audit in March 2017. The facility had its third PREA Audit in August 2019. This audit is the facility’s fourth PREA audit.</p> <p>The Auditor was provided access to and observed all facility areas. The Auditor was permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents.</p> <p>The Auditor was permitted to conduct private interviews with offenders and staff. The Auditor verified the posting of the audit notifications, housing units and common areas accessible to offenders and staff. Through offender interviews, the Auditor verified that offenders were permitted to send confidential correspondence in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel.</p> <p>During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three-year period thereafter, the Washington State Department of Corrections has ensured that each facility operated by the agency or by a private organization on behalf of the agency has been audited at least once.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the relevant agency-wide policies, Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women, procedures, reports, internal and external audits, and accreditations for the facility. The Auditor was provided a sampling of relevant documents for the most recent one-year period. The Auditor was permitted access to and observed all areas of the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women. The Auditor was permitted to request and receive copies of all relevant documents. The Auditor interviewed staff, supervisors, and administrators. The Auditor was permitted to conduct private interviews with offenders. Offenders were allowed to send confidential information or correspondence to the Auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel. The Auditor was able to interview community-based victim advocates.</p>

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	This is the fourth PREA Audit for the Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women. The three previous audits were conducted in July 2014, March 2017 and August 2019. Each report is located on the Agency's website https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/resources.htm .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	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 English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

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

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

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

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

115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes

115.22 (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
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	<p>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.)</p>	yes