

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Washington State Penitentiary

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 11/10/2024

Date Final Report Submitted: 03/21/2025

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: 03/21/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Palmquist, Robert
Email:	robobem@gmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	09/23/2024
End Date of On-Site Audit:	09/27/2024

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Washington State Penitentiary
Facility physical address:	1313 North 13th Avenue, Walla Walla, Washington - 99362
Facility mailing address:	1313 N 13th Avenue, Walla Walla , Washington - 99362

Primary Contact

Name:	Alfredo Lomeil
Email Address:	aflomeli@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	509-526-6461

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Robert Jackson
Email Address:	rmjackson@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	(509)526-6300

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Alfredo Lomeli
Email Address:	aflomeli@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	(509) 526-6461
Name:	Jennifer Adams
Email Address:	jdadams@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	(509) 526-6473
Name:	Bonnie Miller
Email Address:	blmiller1@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	(509) 525-3610 x4750

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Crystal Abdulwahid
Email Address:	crystal.abdulwahid@doc1.wa.gov
Telephone Number:	(509)526-6401

Facility Characteristics

Designed facility capacity:	2858
Current population of facility:	2044
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	2001
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Mens/boys
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of "intersex" and "transgender," please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	18-86
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	minimum/medium/closed/max
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	1008
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	179
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	123

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Washington Department of Corrections
Governing authority	State of Washington

or parent agency (if applicable):	
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

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS	
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:	
0	
Number of standards met:	
45	
Number of standards not met:	
0	

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2024-09-23
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2024-09-27

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:	<p>YWCA Walla Walla Washington Victim Advocate 213 S. First Ave. Walla Walla, WA 99362</p> <p>The Auditor spoke to an advocate representing the YWCA, the local community-based sexual assault advocacy organization, to discuss the emotional support services offered and provided to offenders following an experience of sexual abuse at The Washington State Penitentiary. The Auditor corresponded with Just Detention International (JDI) to learn if the advocacy organization received any information related to the sexual safety of incarcerated individuals confined at the Washington State Penitentiary.</p>

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	2601
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	2143
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	15

<p>17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)</p>
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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

<p>18. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:</p>	<p>2081</p>
<p>19. 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:</p>	<p>20</p>
<p>20. 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:</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>21. 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:</p>	<p>69</p>
<p>22. 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:</p>	<p>1</p>

23. 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:	12
24. 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:	11
25. 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:	4
26. 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:	28
27. 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:	260
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
29. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.

Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
30. 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:	1008
31. 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:	123
32. 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:	28
33. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
34. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	24

<p>35. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Age</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Race</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gender</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>36. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</p>	<p>Random incarcerated individuals were selected across all housing units. Selections of incarcerated individuals with various custody levels and time in custody. Selections were made from a roster of incarcerated individuals on the day of the onsite visit. Interviews were conducted within private offices in each housing unit.</p>
<p>37. 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>38. 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>There were no issues with selecting or interviewing random inmates. Inmates were chosen from each of the housing units, including the special housing unit.</p>
<p>Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</p>	
<p>39. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</p>	<p>29</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>40. 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>3</p>
<p>41. 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>1</p>
<p>42. 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>1</p>
<p>43. 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>2</p>
<p>44. 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>5</p>

<p>45. 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>4</p>
<p>46. 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>6</p>
<p>47. 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>1</p>
<p>48. 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>6</p>
<p>49. 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>49. 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>49. 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>The facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the Audit. There were no incarcerated individuals at the facility who had been placed in segregated housing/ isolation for risk of sexual victimization.</p>
<p>50. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p>Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews</p>	
<p>Random Staff Interviews</p>	
<p>51. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</p>	<p>12</p>
<p>52. 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Work assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) <input type="checkbox"/> None </p>
<p>53. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</p>	<p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>
<p>54. 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>There were no barriers to selecting random staff for interviewing. Staff members were selected from each shift (day watch, evening watch and night watch) as well as from each housing unit and a cross-section of assignments from around the facility.</p>

Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews

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

55. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	28
56. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
57. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
58. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
59. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	<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)

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

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

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
61. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
62. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
62. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	3
62. 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
63. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.

SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

Site Review

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

64. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
65. 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)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
66. 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)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
67. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
68. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

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

The Auditor executed a comprehensive observation of areas where incarcerated individuals may be in a state of undress, including but not limited to activities such as showering, utilizing toilet facilities, and changing attire. The scope of the observation encompassed housing units, medical facilities, intake cells, shower areas, transport holding areas, and recreational spaces. The Auditor conducted an assessment to ascertain if nonmedical personnel of the opposite gender could potentially view confined individuals in a state of undress from various angles, inclusive of mirror placement. The Auditor's observation methodology incorporated multiple perspectives and vantage points, including observations from the floor level and other tiers. The placement and angular orientation of any mirrors present were noted. The Auditor performed an inspection of electronic surveillance monitoring areas, such as control rooms or other designated spaces where staff monitor live or recorded video feeds of incarcerated individuals. The Auditor determined whether the staff of the opposite gender was assigned to monitor video surveillance, whether the video monitoring technology incorporated point, tilt, and zoom capabilities, and whether the facility employed software or other mechanisms to obscure cross-gender viewing of confined individuals in a state of undress. The Auditor engaged in informal dialogues with staff regarding cross-gender viewing protocols, including staff responsible for monitoring camera feeds. The Auditor also facilitated conversations with incarcerated individuals about their experiences changing clothes, using toilet facilities, and showering without staff of the opposite gender being able to view. Within housing units, the Auditor observed the methods employed to alert incarcerated individuals that a staff person of the opposite gender has entered a housing unit or area where they are likely to be in a state of undress. The Auditor assessed the audibility of the alert for all confined

individuals in the housing unit or area, the time interval between the alert and the staff person's arrival, and the adequacy of the alert for individuals with disabilities. Additionally, the Auditor engaged in informal dialogues with staff in housing units regarding knock-and-announce procedures and unannounced rounds conducted by supervisors.

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.

70. 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

71. 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 incarcerated individuals by housing unit to select 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 incarcerated individuals 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 incarcerated individuals reassessed for risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. Documentation of any monitoring efforts for incarcerated individuals 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.

72. 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	11	1	11	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	6	1	6	1
Total	17	2	17	2

73. 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	11	0	11	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	3	0	3	0
Total	14	0	14	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.

74. 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	1	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	2	8	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	10	4	1	1
Total	11	6	9	2

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.

76. 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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	4	3	7	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	3	0	0
Total	4	6	7	1

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

78. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:	12
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<p>79. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</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 sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</p>	
<p>80. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>9</p>
<p>81. 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>
<p>82. 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>
<p>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</p>	
<p>83. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>84. Did your sample of STAFF-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 staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>

<p>85. Did your sample of STAFF-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 staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</p>	
<p>86. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>87. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</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 sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</p>	
<p>88. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>89. 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>
<p>90. 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>

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
91. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	5
92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
93. 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)
94. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	No text provided.
SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION	
DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff	
95. 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

Non-certified Support Staff

<p>96. 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.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
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AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

<p>97. Who paid you to conduct this audit?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> The audited facility or its parent agency</p> <p><input type="radio"/> My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other</p>
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<p>Identify the name of the third-party auditing entity</p>	<p>Corrections Consulting Services CCS</p>
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Standards	
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<p>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.</p>	

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. WSP Operational Memorandum WSP 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response 4. WSP Operational Memorandum WSP 490.800 PREA Prevention and Reporting 5. 115.11 Correctional Operations ORG Chart 2023 6. Washington State Penitentiary Organization Chart 7. 115.11 Position Description Director of PREA Services 8. 115.11 PCM Job Description Correctional Program Administrator (PREA Compliance Manager) <p>Interviews conducted with:</p>

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

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 WSP Operational Memorandum WSP 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response. These policies provide the agencies and facility's approaches 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 Incarcerated Individuals upon intake, training (for both staff and incarcerated individuals), reporting procedures (both staff and incarcerated individuals), intervention procedures, and investigative guidelines. Finally, the policies provide for data collection and data reporting.

The Organization Charts for the Washington State Department of Corrections and the Washington State Penitentiary 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 the PREA standards. This position is identified in the Washington State Department of Corrections Organization Chart. The Washington State Penitentiary employs a Correctional Programs Manager, who is the designated PREA Compliance Manager. The Correctional Programs Manager oversees the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA Standards. The PREA Compliance Manager is identified in the Washington State Penitentiary Organization Chart.

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 Manager indicated he had enough time to coordinate the facility's PREA Compliance efforts. The PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager were knowledgeable about the PREA standards. They articulated the vision of zero tolerance at the Washington State Penitentiary 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 following describes how the evidence above was used to determine compliance. The Washington State Penitentiary has a zero-tolerance policy and a 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 by the Washington State Penitentiary to eliminate or prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of its incarcerated individuals 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 incarcerated individuals who engage in sexual abuse or sexual harassment. In the event of an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, Washington State Penitentiary 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 Washington State Penitentiary.

Washington State Penitentiary utilizes a comprehensive set of strategies to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the facility, ensuring the safety and well-being of all individuals.

1. One of the key strategies employed by the Washington State Penitentiary to ensure full compliance with all PREA standards is the Designation of a staff member as the PREA Compliance Manager. This individual plays a crucial role in overseeing and managing the implementation of PREA standards at the facility.
2. The Washington State Penitentiary is committed to preventing sexual abuse and harassment by ensuring that all staff, including contractors and volunteers, are trained to detect and report such incidents. This comprehensive approach to training is a key part of the facility's strategy to maintain a safe and secure environment for all individuals.
3. Screening for risk of sexual victimization and abusiveness.
4. The Washington State Penitentiary has a strict policy that Requires all staff, including contractors and volunteers, to promptly report any suspected or reported incidents of sexual abuse, harassment, or retaliation. This commitment to immediate reporting is a key part of the facility's strategy to ensure the safety and well-being of all individuals.
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. Washington State Penitentiary is committed to ongoing evaluation to assess how it can improve its zero-tolerance policy and procedures, ensuring a continuous dedication to safety and compliance with PREA standards.

9. Ensuring that the Washington State Penitentiary is audited for PREA compliance.

The PREA Compliance Manager indicated he had enough time to manage and oversee the implementation of PREA standards. The Auditor reviewed several policies and the Washington State Penitentiary Organizational Chart. The Auditor conducted a facility tour to evaluate posted information throughout the facility. 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 WSP Operational Memorandum WSP 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response, address 115.11 (a).

The WADOC Correctional Operations Organization Chart, the Washington State Penitentiary Organization Chart and the position descriptions for the PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager address 115.11 (b).

The WADOC Correctional Operations Organization Chart, the Washington State Penitentiary Organization Chart, and interviews with the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager and the Superintendent, address 115.11 (c).

The Washington State Penitentiary 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting2. 115.12 Iowa Contract K106813. 115.12 Minnesota Contract CDOP4484. 115.12 ABHS K108025. 115.12 DOJ ruling on Pioneer 8-136. 115.12 Secretary memo 09-21-22 PREA Interviews:

1. Agency Contract Administrator

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

The Washington Department of Corrections currently has contracts with multiple agencies for the housing of incarcerated individuals. The contracts require the Washington State Department of Corrections to comply with PREA standards and allow WADOC to monitor that compliance.

The Washington State Department of Corrections implemented a comprehensive monitoring process during this audit cycle. This includes self-evaluation, on-site visits, and a review of Department of Justice audit results. This thorough approach ensures that the Washington State Department of Corrections actively monitors and maintains compliance with PREA standards.

The following are the entities with which the Washington State Department of Corrections contracts to house individuals and their current monitoring status:

American Behavior Health Systems

- The organization now operates four (4) 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.
- Information about PREA is included in the organization's public website at <https://www.americanbehavioralhealth.net/prea/>. The information includes background, reporting, investigation, annual reports and audit report information.
- The organization has also completed DOJ audits in the four identified facilities. Final reports documenting 100% compliance have been received and are posted to the organization's public website.

The Washington State Department of Corrections staff visit the facilities and engage in collaborative discussions to address PREA-related issues. This collaborative approach ensures that all stakeholders are involved in maintaining compliance.

WADOC has either established or updated interstate compacts with the following agencies since the implementation of the PREA standards:

Iowa - compact amended in 2015

- The Iowa Department of Corrections has audited each of its nine (9) facilities

during each of the previous audit cycles, achieving 100% compliance during each audit. Audit reports are posted to the agency's public website at <https://doc.iowa.gov/administration/prea/prea-audits>. The agency ensures that one-third of its facilities are audited each year, in compliance with PREA standard requirements. Reports for the most recent audits are posted on the agency's public website.

Minnesota - compact amended in 2015

- The Minnesota Department of Corrections has audited each of its ten (10) facilities, achieving 100% compliance during each audit. Audit reports are posted to the agency's public website at <https://mn.gov/doc/about/prea-policy/>. The agency ensures that one-third of its facilities are audited each year, in compliance with PREA standard requirements. Reports for the most recent audits are posted on the agency's public website.

The Washington State Department of Corrections Classification and Case Management Administrator monitors the Compact facilities.

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
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 2023 WSP Staffing Plan Review - Final
6. 2024 WSP Staffing Plan Review - Final
7. Examples of unannounced rounds Logs July 2023 - June 2024
8. Security Management Post Inspection Samples
9. Program Closure and staff deviation from staffing plan samples.
10. Custody Staffing Model revised 04-10-2023.
11. Non-custody staffing Model revised 04-01-2022.
12. WSP Site Review

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. PREA Coordinator
3. Superintendent
4. 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 2023 and 2024, Unannounced Round Logs, and Staffing Models were reviewed. The PREA Compliance Manager, PREA Coordinator and one Intermediate or Higher-Level staff member were interviewed.

The Institution's PREA Compliance Manager reviews the Annual Staffing Plan Assessment. The PREA Compliance Manager reports the Washington State Penitentiary supervisors, develop, document, and regularly comply with a staffing plan that provides adequate staffing levels.

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

The PREA Compliance Manager was interviewed regarding staffing levels, staffing reports, and unannounced rounds to determine compliance.

The Auditor observed appropriate staffing levels throughout the facility to determine compliance.

Washington State Penitentiary implements a staffing plan that provides adequate staffing levels. The PREA Compliance Manager, the Superintendent, the Human Resource Manager, the Captain, and a PREA Compliance Specialist review the staffing plan. The facility staffing plan includes a vulnerability analysis that examines 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. Explanations for deviations from the staffing plan are documented if any deviations arise. The PREA Compliance Manager reports the most common reason for deviation was due to staff required to facilitate the programming being absent, weather and unforeseen maintenance issues.

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 to the conducting of such rounds. The Auditor reviewed the logbooks documenting unannounced rounds. The Superintendent, Correctional Program Manager, Captain, Correctional Unit Supervisors, Corrections Specialist 3, Corrections Specialist 2 and Sergeants conduct unannounced rounds throughout the institution, documenting the time each area is visited. The Auditor's review of the logbooks covering the time frames between July 2023 - June 2024 revealed substantial compliance with 115.1(d).

Rounds cover the three shifts; the logs include the supervisor's signature and corresponding dates. Intermediate or higher-level staff 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 queried 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. (See also Security Management Post Inspection Samples.)

During the facility tour, the Auditor's primary focus was to compare the written staffing plan with observations to ensure it adequately addressed the facility's staffing and electronic monitoring needs, with an emphasis on sexual safety. The Auditor verified that the facility was staffed according to the plan and that deviations were properly documented.

Observations concerning 115.13 (a): (5) All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated).

The facility's physical plant was thoroughly examined to identify any potential "blind spots" or areas where staff or incarcerated individuals could be isolated, posing a safety risk. The following areas did not meet the required element 5 of the staffing plan:

- L-50-1-069: Incarcerated individuals have access to this solid door, and a window is required.
- L50-01-84: Label this door "Restricted Access Staff Only. Incarcerated individuals not allowed in this room."
- L50-01-074: Label this door "Restricted Access: Incarcerated Individuals must be escorted by staff; door shall remain open when the Incarcerated Individual enters and remain locked at all other times."
- L50-02-031: Label this door "Restricted Access: Incarcerated Individuals must be escorted by staff; door shall remain open when the Incarcerated Individual enters and remain locked at all other times."
- L50-01-85: This solid door must indicate Restricted Access Staff Only.
- B40-01-055: This solid door must indicate Restricted Access Staff Only.
- B40-01-013: Remove window covering.
- Construction & Maintenance: Remove office blinds.
- Office Environmental Specialist: Remove office blinds.
- Facility Manager Construction & Maintenance: Remove office blinds.
- Custody Office in Construction & Maintenance: Remove window covering.
- Fix-it-Shop: Recently constructed a compressor room; the door needs a window.

These deficiencies require remediation to ensure compliance with the staffing plan and to enhance safety by eliminating potential isolation areas.

115.13 (a) Action Plan: Remediate identified deficiencies to comply with the facility's staffing plan and enhance overall safety. Provide a photograph of each area showing compliance. Completion date March 10, 2025.

On January 29, 2025, the Auditor received an email from the Washington Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator confirming that the specified doors, office blinds, and window coverings had been remediated. Attached to the email were photographs showing the completed work. October 5, 2024, email to the Auditor requested reconsideration for the installation of windows in some doors. The Auditor approved, and the corrective action due date was updated.

Photo confirmation on January 29, 2025, indicated the following:

- L-50-1-069: A window was installed in the solid door and the area was labeled Restricted Access/Staff Only. (Completed)
- L50-01-074: The door was labeled "Restricted Access: Incarcerated Individuals must be escorted by staff; door shall remain open when the Incarcerated Individual enters and remain locked at all other times." (Completed)
- L50-01-84: The door was labeled "Restricted Access Staff Only. Incarcerated individuals not allowed in this room." (Completed)
- L50-01-85: The door was labeled "Restricted Access Staff Only." (Completed)
- L50-02-031: The door was labeled "Restricted Access: Incarcerated Individuals must be escorted by staff; door shall remain open when the Incarcerated Individual enters and remain locked at all other times." (Completed)

- B40-01-013: Window covering was removed. (Completed)
- B40-01-055: The door was labeled "Restricted Access Staff Only." (Completed)
- Construction & Maintenance and Environmental Specialist removed window covering. (Completed)
- Fix-it-Shop constructed a Compressor Room; a window was installed in the door. Auditor approved Restricted Access/Staff Only: Maintenance Staff Access Only (Completed).

Photographs were provided and uploaded into OAS. Corrective Action Plan 115.13(a)(5) is completed as of January 29, 2025. The Auditor confirms that this action satisfies the concern with 115.13(a)(5)

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., WSP Site Review, the 2023 WSP Staffing Plan Review, and the 2024 WSP Staffing Plan Review address 115.13 (a)

Program Closure and staff deviation from staffing plan samples, Custody Staffing Model revised 04-10-2023, and Non-custody Staffing Model revised 04-01-2022 address 115.13 (b).

The 2024 WSP Staffing Plan Review and the 2023 WSP Staffing Plan Review address 115.13 (c).

WADOC Policy 110.100 Prison Management Expectations, Section IV.A, and Policy 420.370 Security Inspections, Section II.C, Examples of unannounced rounds Logs July 2023 – June 2024, and Security Management Post Inspection Samples address 115.13(d).

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 320.500 Youthful Offender Program 2. 115.14 RCW 72-01-410 3. 115.14 Agreement WADOC and WA Social and Health Services K10491 <p>The Washington State Penitentiary houses adult males only. If a youthful individual</p>

	<p>arrived at the facility, it would be based on exigent circumstances. The youthful individual would be placed where the individual's safety would be maintained, and a transfer to the appropriate reception center would immediately be requested.</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.14 - Youthful offenders.</p>
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 115.15 Deputy Secretary Memorandum 7. 115.15 Staff Guidance on Incarcerated Gender-Specific Searches and Scans Memorandum 8. 115.15 IMRS 23-112916 Cross Gender Search documentation 9. 115.15 DOC Transgender Searches - AIS FY 24 10. 115.15 CWC Introduction to Pat Searches PPT 4.2024 11. 115.15 CWC Strip Searches of Incarcerated Individuals FG 8.2023 12. 115.15 Transgender Search Training Log AIS FY24 WSP 13. Strip Search Log Samples 14. WSP Site Review <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Random Staff 2. Random Incarcerated Individual 3. Transgender Incarcerated Individual <p>The PRE-Audit Questionnaire denotes that cross-gender strip or visual body cavity searches are only conducted under exigent circumstances. Strip searches involving male offenders necessitate the presence of at least one male employee. If a female employee is the second person conducting the strip search, she positions herself to observe the conducting employee, ensuring she is not in direct line of sight with the offender. The gender of the search officers is documented on the strip search log. As</p>

indicated in the PRE-Audit Questionnaire, one cross-gender strip or cross-gender body cavity searches of an incarcerated individual was conducted at Washington State Penitentiary during the audit period. This search was documented according to the procedure.

The PREA Compliance Manager reports that the Washington State Penitentiary has implemented procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical 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 incarcerated individual interviewees stated they and their peers are never naked or in full view of opposite-gender staff when they shower, toilet, or change clothes.

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 the shift. Distribution will include the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Coordinator".

Section 115.15 (d) states the facility is mandated to implement procedures to ensure that inmates can shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without the risk of being viewed by non-medical staff of the opposite gender. During the on-site tour, the Auditor determined that the cameras in holding cells (all units), and IMU strip search cells provide viewing access to incarcerated individuals in stages of undress. (Strip Searches are conducted in the holding cells and the IMU strip search cells) This viewing access is outside the guidelines established in 115.15 (d).

Action Plan for Compliance with Section 115.15 (d):

The facility must implement procedures to ensure that incarcerated individuals can shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without the risk of being viewed by non-medical staff of the opposite sex. To remediate this area of concern, the following options are proposed:

Option A: Remove the cameras entirely from these cells.

Option B: Permanently cover the cameras to prevent any video feed.

Option C: Inform staff via a memorandum from the Superintendent that strip searches must not be conducted in Unit Holding Cells under any circumstances. Strip searches shall be conducted in areas that are not under camera surveillance. Staff shall be

directed to conduct these searches in designated private areas. Additionally, the memorandum should direct staff to remove all signs that state, "Camera in use and may be viewed by Female staff."

Note: Option C is only available for the Holding cells; the IMU Strip Search cells must be either Option A or Option B.

Draft a memorandum from the Superintendent informing staff that:

Strip searches must not be conducted in Unit Holding Cells under any circumstances. Strip searches must be conducted in designated private areas, not under camera surveillance.

All signs stating "Camera in use and may be viewed by female staff" are removed from the facility.

Distribute the Superintendent's memorandum to all staff.

For IMU Strip Search Cells:

Option A: Remove cameras entirely from these cells.

Option B: Permanently cover the cameras to prevent any video feed.

Provide documentation and photographs from a monitor view of each holding cell showing no visual into the cells. Submit a final memorandum to the Auditor confirming all tasks have been completed and ensuring staff adhere to the new procedures outlined in the memorandum on or before March 10, 2025.

Corrective Action Update 115.15 (d).

On February 11, 2025, a memorandum was sent to all staff stating Strip searches will be conducted in an area that is not under camera surveillance. The following units have designated a strip search cell which all strip searches are to take place. These cells have had the camera disabled. Adams:ADM-36, Baker: BKR-37, Rainier: RNR-37, Victor: V-30(1030), Williams: W-30(1100), Fox: F-07, Delta: K40-245, Echo: E07, Golf: G-07, IMU-North: B-14 and IMU-South: K31-88. All signs stating Camera in use and may be viewed by Female staff have been removed from the facility. Photos indicating cameras have been disabled were provided and uploaded into OAS. The Auditor is satisfied this portion of the Corrective Action Plan is Complete.

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 offenders 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.

Audit Findings on Staff Announcements and Doorbell Functionality 115.15(d).

The Auditor conducted an extensive evaluation to ensure compliance with the facility's protocols regarding staff announcements and the functionality of doorbells in housing units. Fifty-two random interviews were conducted with incarcerated individuals to gain insight into these practices.

The results of the interviews revealed significant areas for improvement; out of the 52 interviewed, 22 incarcerated individuals (42%) reported that female staff sometimes or never announce their presence when entering a housing unit. This lack of consistency in announcements compromises the integrity of the housing unit's environment and the comfort of its residents. The Auditor observed that doorbells were installed at the entrance of each housing unit tier; however, in most cases, these doorbells did not function correctly. Additionally, many incarcerated individuals reported that they could not hear the doorbell, leading them to believe it was non-functional.

To address these discrepancies, the following corrective action will be implemented:

The Superintendent will issue a memo to all staff emphasizing the requirement that anyone who does not identify with the housing unit's gender designation announce their presence when entering a housing unit using either a verbal announcement or the doorbell.

- All doorbells located at the entrance of each housing unit tier will be repaired to ensure they function correctly.
- A verification process will be put in place to check the functionality of these doorbells regularly.
- The purpose and use of the doorbells will be communicated to the staff to ensure they are utilized effectively.
- Provide a copy of the memorandum, including data to indicate the memorandum was distributed to all staff.
- The PREA UNIT DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST should be reviewed and revised to ensure accuracy, specifically correcting the discrepancy (phone number) to read "PREA 800 Phone Check" instead of "PREA 1-800 Phone Check." The revised checklist will be distributed to all housing units, and unit staff will be instructed to complete it consistently and ensure timely submission.
- The submission and follow-up process will be monitored by the PREA Compliance Manager to ensure adherence.
- Completed checklists will be collected from each unit from November 2024 to February 2025, reviewed for discrepancies, and corrective actions will be documented and corrected.
- In March 2025, all documentation, including completed checklists and evidence of addressed discrepancies, will be compiled, and a final report demonstrating compliance with the corrective action plan will be prepared for the auditor.

These corrective measures aim to rectify the identified discrepancies, thereby fostering a more compliant and respectful environment for all incarcerated individuals. Regular follow-ups and reassessments will be conducted to ensure the effectiveness of these actions. To determine compliance, submit a final memorandum to the Auditor confirming that the memorandum has been distributed to all staff, the doorbells are all operational, and a verification process is in place to regularly check the functionality of the doorbells on or before March 10, 2025.

Corrective Action Plan update 115.15(d).

On November 5, 2024, the Superintendent issued a memorandum directed to all staff reiterating the mandatory requirement for individuals not identifying with the gender designation of a housing unit to announce their presence upon entering the living unit tiers or pods. This announcement must be made verbally and by activating the doorbell system. To ensure compliance, a verification process has been implemented. Specifically, a procedural amendment has been made to the Unit Managers' PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) Documentation Checklist, mandating daily verification of doorbell functionality. In the event a doorbell is found to be non-operational, staff are required to:

- Announce their presence verbally,
- Submit a maintenance work order to address the malfunction, and
- Record the submission of the work order in the provided documentation.

Unit Managers are required to forward the completed checklist to the PREA Department no later than the fifth day of each month.

The Auditor reviewed the PREA Documentation Checklists for the months of November, December, January and February mandating daily verification of doorbell functionality. The process of verifying doorbell functionality is working and meets the Corrective Action criteria.

The PRE-Audit Questionnaire delineates that the staff of Washington State Penitentiary are prohibited from conducting searches or physical examinations of transgender/intersex offenders to ascertain their genital status. The PREA Compliance Manager affirms that no such examinations were conducted during the audit period.

All 12 randomly selected staff interviewees corroborated that the facility prohibits staff from conducting searches or physical examinations of transgender/intersex offenders to ascertain their genital status.

The Auditor executed a comprehensive observation of areas where incarcerated individuals may be undressed, including but not limited to activities such as showering, utilizing toilet facilities, and changing attire. The scope of the observation encompassed housing units, medical facilities, intake cells, shower areas, transport holding areas, and recreational spaces.

The Auditor conducted an assessment to ascertain if nonmedical personnel of the opposite gender could potentially view confined individuals in a state of undress from

various angles, inclusive of mirror placement. The Auditor's observation methodology incorporated multiple perspectives and vantage points, including observations from the floor level and other tiers. The placement and angular orientation of any mirrors present were noted.

The Auditor inspected electronic surveillance monitoring areas, such as control rooms or other designated spaces where staff monitor live or recorded video feeds of incarcerated individuals. The Auditor determined whether the staff of the opposite gender was assigned to monitor video surveillance, whether the video monitoring technology incorporated point, tilt, and zoom capabilities, and whether the facility employed software or other mechanisms to obscure cross-gender viewing of confined individuals in a state of undress.

The Auditor engaged in informal dialogues with staff regarding cross-gender viewing protocols, including staff responsible for monitoring camera feeds. The Auditor also facilitated conversations with incarcerated individuals about their experiences changing clothes, using toilet facilities, and showering without staff of the opposite gender being able to view.

Within housing units, the Auditor observed the methods employed to alert incarcerated individuals that a staff person of the opposite gender has entered a housing unit or area where they are likely to be in a state of undress. The Auditor assessed the audibility of the alert for all confined individuals in the housing unit or area, the time interval between the alert and the staff person's arrival, and the adequacy of the alert for individuals with disabilities.

Additionally, the Auditor engaged in informal dialogues with staff in housing units regarding knock-and-announce procedures and unannounced rounds conducted by supervisors.

WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders Section, III.D.F., WADOC Policy 420.312, Section, II.B., III, 115.15 Deputy Secretary Memorandum, 115.15 Staff Guidance on Incarcerated Individual Gender-Specific Searches and Scans Memorandum, 115.15 IMRS 23-112916 Cross Gender Search documentation, and various Strip Search Logs, address 115.15(a).

WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders, Section II. Routine Searches A-E and Random Staff interviews, address 115.15(b).

WADOC Policy 420.310 Searches of Offenders, section III, A-H, WADOC Policy 420.312 Body Cavity Search, section III A-F, 115.15 IMRS 23-112916 Cross Gender Search documentation and various Strip Search Logs address 115.15(c).

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, Random Staff Interviews, Random Incarcerated Individual Interviews, and WSP Site Review, address 115.15(d).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.700, Transgender, Intersex and/or Non-Binary Housing and

	<p>Supervision, Section IX, E, Random staff Interviews and Transgender Incarcerated Individual Interviews, address 115.15 (e).</p> <p>115.15 DOC Transgender Searches – AIS FY 24, 115.15 CWC Introduction to Pat Searches PPT 4.2024, 115.15 CWC Strip Searches of Incarcerated Individuals FG 8.2023, 115.15 Transgender Search Training Log AIS FY24, addresses 115.15(f).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches.</p>
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115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 115.16 Sign Language Contract Interpreter List 6. 115.16 Notice of Rights for Individuals with Disabilities 7. 115.16 Deaf Services Coordinator position description C765 PD 8. 115.16 In-Person Interpreter Services 9. 115.16 Language Link 10. 115.16 Various contracts with a variety of interpretation services 11. 115.16 PREA Prison Poster Spanish 12. 115.16 Prison Spanish Brochure 13. 115.16 Spanish Statewide Orientation Manual 14. Various PREA Language Log 2023 - 2024 15. 115.16 Unauthorized Use of Interpreter Services <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agency Head 2. LEP Incarcerated Individuals 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: 115.16 Sign Language Contract Interpreter List, 115.16 Notice of Rights for Individuals with Disabilities, 115.16 Deaf Services Coordinator position description C765 PD, 115.16 In-Person Interpreter Services, various interpreter contracts, 115.16 PREA Prison Poster Spanish, 115.16 Prison Spanish Brochure, 115.16 Spanish Statewide Orientation Manual, Various PREA Language Logs 2023 - 2024 and 115.16 Unauthorized Use of Interpreter Services.

Individuals sentenced to the Washington State Department of Corrections will undergo an initial reception, admission, and orientation process at the Washington Corrections Center (WCC) or Washington Corrections Center for Women (WCCW) Reception Diagnostic Centers (RDCs) unless exceptional circumstances exist. All offenders will participate in interviews, testing, and other activities related to the admission process at the receiving facility. Newly committed individuals will be 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 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 conducted initial intake interviews. The Auditor observed the information provided concerning PREA and had staff explain what procedures would be followed if an offender was having trouble understanding the material. Intake information is available in English and Spanish. 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. The Auditor reviewed the PREA Brochure. The first section explains the reporting methods; there are five reporting methods listed in the pamphlet:

- Verbally tell a staff member.
- Call the PREA Hotline at 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 your living unit or the library)

The next section in the pamphlet provides information on Victim Services. In addition to medical and mental health services, Victim advocacy services are also available. The PREA Hotline number is in bold, easy-to-read print in the pamphlet.

In addition to written and visual education materials, the Washington State Penitentiary has agreements with interpreters to provide effective communication with offenders who do not understand English. The Washington State Penitentiary does not rely on offender interpreters.

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.*

The Auditor tested the accessibility of Language Link, an interpretation service utilized by staff if a Certified interpreter is unavailable. The phone number and the dialing instructions were provided to the Auditor (115.16 K13197 Language exchange). The Auditor experienced no issues contacting the Language Link service.

	<p>The Auditor interviewed five individuals who presented as Limited English Proficient. Four interviews were conducted in English. One interview required the use of the Language Link service. No significant issues were encountered during these interviews.</p> <p>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, WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation, 115.16 Sign Language Contract Interpreter List, 115.16 Notice of Rights for Individuals with Disabilities, 15.16 Deaf Services Coordinator position description, Agency Head Interview and Limited English Proficient Incarcerated Individual Interviews, addresses 115.16(a).</p> <p>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, various contracts for Interpretation Services, 115.16 PREA Prison Poster Spanish, 115.16 Prison Spanish Brochure, 115.16 Spanish Statewide Orientation Manual, Limited English Proficient Incarcerated Individual Interviews, and Various PREA Language Logs 2023 - 2024, address 115.16(b).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary does not utilize offender interpreters. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section III A. 1., WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for Limited English Proficient Individuals, Directive I.D., E., II.A.1., B, III.C., D., Limited English Proficient Incarcerated Individual Interviews, Random Staff Interviews and 115.16 Unauthorized Use of Interpreter Services, addresses 115.16(c).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.16: Incarcerated Individuals with Disabilities and Incarcerated Individuals with limited English proficiency.</p>
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115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. DOC 03-506 samples 6. WSP Employee hire-promoted NCIC

7. DOC 05-370 Background checks new employee samples
8. WSP Contract staff Background checks samples
9. WSP Contractors-engineers NCIC database
10. Contract Staff NCIC
11. DOC 05-370 Samples (Contractors)
12. Non-Custody Staff NCIC
13. Custody Staff NCIC
14. DOC 03-068
15. Employee Record Worksheet

Interviews:

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:

- a. Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution.
- b. 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
- c. 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 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. WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.3. address 115.17(b).

The Human Resources interviewee asserts that 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.

As noted in the Pre-Audit Questionnaire, 281 people hired in the past 12 months may have contact with offenders who have had criminal background record checks. The Auditor reviewed two new employee hire files, and criminal background checks were completed on each of the two new hires.

Background checks are completed every five years for current employees. The Auditor reviewed the data for tracking employees' background investigations. All employees listed in the data tracking sheet completed background checks within the required time frame. Employees who fail to disclose information concerning misconduct can be terminated from employment. The Human Resources 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 the Human Resource Staff indicates, any deception, misinformation, or omission of information during the application and Employment Screening Process shall disqualify the applicant from employment.

The Background investigation includes a review of criminal history. Any applicant with a criminal/traffic conviction history or a criminal/illegal activity history 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.

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 contains 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 conditions that may affect their fitness for duty or the agency's program may be subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal.

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 Washington State Penitentiary are directed to the PREA Compliance Manager responsible for facility-to-facility applicant information requests.

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion, Section II.A.2, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, I.A.2., DOC 03-506 samples and WSP Employee hire-promoted NCIC, address 115.17(a).

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.3., Employee Record Worksheets and interview with Human Resources staff, address 115.17(b).

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, Selection and Promotion section, II.A.2. & 4, WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record disclosure and fingerprinting, DOC 05-370 Samples, and interview with Human Resources staff, address 115.17 (c).

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, Selection and Promotion Section, II.A.2. & 4, WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record Disclosure and Fingerprinting, DOC 05-370 Samples (Background checks Contractors), WSP Contractors-engineers NCIC database, Contract Staff NCIC and interview with Human Resources staff, address 115.17 (d).

WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, Selection and Promotion Section, II.A.2. & 4, WADOC Policy 810.015 Criminal Record Disclosure and Fingerprinting, DOC 05-370 Samples (Background Checks Current Employees), Non-Custody Staff NCIC, Custody Staff NCIC, Employee Record Worksheets and interview with Human Resources staff, address 115.17 (e).

Sexual Misconduct and Institutional Employment/ Service Disclosure form DOC 03-506, WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.2, DOC 03-506 samples, Employee Record Worksheets and interview with Human Resources staff address 115.17 (f).

Sexual Misconduct and Institutional Employment/ Service Disclosure form DOC 03-506, WADOC Policy 810.800 Recruitment, selection and promotion Section, II.A.2, DOC 03-506 samples, Employee Record Worksheets and interview with Human Resources staff address 115.17 (g).

WADOC Release of Information Document (DOC 03-068) and interview with Human

	<p>Resources staff addresses 115.17 (h).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions.</p>
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p>
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p>
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting 2. Memorandum 115.18 Cameras and Mirrors <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agency Head 2. Superintendent <p>In planning a substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the Washington State Department of Corrections 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.</p> <p>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. He further indicated technology upgrades enhance the Agency’s ability to protect against sexual abuse. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>During the on-site tour of the facility, the Auditor observed convex mirrors in housing</p>

areas, maintenance areas, and throughout the facility. The Auditor notes that the Washington State Penitentiary has 154 security mirrors throughout the facility. Ninety-two mirrors in the East Complex, 32 in the West Complex, 17 in the South Complex, five in the Health Services Building, and eight in the Intensive Management Units. These mirrors are strategically placed to alleviate areas where there are blind spots and supplement the Washington State Penitentiary's video surveillance system.

The Washington State Penitentiary's video surveillance infrastructure is in urgent need of an overhaul. The facility currently operates 1143 cameras on a Genetec Security Desk software system, 345 cameras on a Vicon Security Desk software system, and 32 cameras on a MACE recording system, all of which have a video retention capability of 30 days or less. The equipment is extremely outdated, and two housing units were found to be without video surveillance during the audit due to hardware failures. Despite the remarkable efforts of the staff to maintain the operational status of this antiquated system, its current state is inadequate for ensuring comprehensive security.

The Auditor notes that while there have been no significant PREA-related incidents in the past year, the outdated video surveillance system would likely be insufficient in providing the substantial evidence needed to support or refute any such allegations. An updated digital video surveillance system would greatly enhance the facility's ability to document specific evidentiary details, thereby strengthening the overall security and compliance with PREA standards.

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 address 115.18 (a) and (b).

There has been no substantial expansion or modification at the Washington State Penitentiary since the last PREA audit.

The Washington State Penitentiary 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
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 600.000 Health 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. 115.21 Uniform Evidence Protocol
7. 115.21 Forensic Medical Exam Procedures – Transport Staff Procedures
8. 115.21 Forensic Medical Exam Procedure for DOC Health Care Staff
9. 115.21 National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Examinations Adults/Adolescents
10. 115.21 National Protocol Recommendations for Administrators of Prison, Jails and Community Confinement Facilities
11. PREA Designated Advocates
12. RCW 7.68.170
13. 115.21 Advocate Selection excerpt
14. 115.21 Advocate Training Requirements
15. 115.21 OCVA Brochures English and Spanish
16. 115.21 OCVA-JDI Support Poster English and Spanish
17. 115.21 K1194 OCVA Amendment Contract
18. 115.21 Webinar Transcript in-person advocacy
19. 115.21 K8487 WSP MOU
20. 115.21 24-23670
21. 115.21 24-24138
22. Law Enforcement Meeting June 2024

Interviews:

1. PREA Compliance Manager
2. Medical Staff
3. Reported Sexual Abuse Incarcerated Individual
4. Community Advocate YWCA

The Auditor reviewed 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, and WADOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation. Administrative investigations are conducted by specially trained Washington Department of Corrections staff. The Walla Walla Police Department conducts criminal investigations. If the Walla Walla Police Department declines to investigate, the facility can make a referral to the Washington State Patrol.

Any incarcerated individual alleging sexual assault, sexual abuse, and staff sexual misconduct will be referred to a healthcare provider to evaluate any injury. When clinically indicated, medical and mental health treatment services and follow-up care will be provided. Forensic medical examinations will be conducted at a community health care facility.

The Washington State Penitentiary provides all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations at Providence St. Mary's Hospital in Walla Walla, Washington. Providence St. Mary's Hospital provides comprehensive treatment for sexual assault victims through collaboration between the hospital, law enforcement

agencies, forensic nurse specialists and sexual assault counseling advocates (YWCA Walla Walla). 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 two Washington State Penitentiary offenders have participated in a forensic examination in the past 12 months. Both individuals were provided with Forensic exams at Providence St. Mary. Upon return to the facility, both individuals received follow-up care. (See 115.21 2423670 and 115.21 24-24138)

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 Washington State Penitentiary is the YWCA of Walla Walla. (see PREA Designated Advocates). Specially designated and trained advocates respond to the community health care facility whenever an incarcerated individual 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 investigator's 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. Washington State Penitentiary has identified the PREA Compliance Manager and the PREA Compliance Specialist as the contact points in case such an investigation occurs.

YWCA of Walla Walla services include crisis intervention, assessment of needs, referral to additional resources, and medical 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, 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 fulfilling victim rights in these processes; accompaniment, support, and information during any resulting criminal or civil proceedings.

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 Walla Walla Police Department is the primary investigator for a crime committed within Washington State Penitentiary. 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.

	<p>WADOC 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, WADOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, WADOC 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, 115.21 Uniform Evidence Protocol, 115.21 Forensic Medical Exam Procedures – Transport Staff Procedures, 115.21 Forensic Medical Exam Procedure for DOC Health Care Staff, 115.21 National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Examinations Adults/Adolescents, 115.21 National Protocol Recommendations for Administrators of Prison, Jails and Community Confinement Facilities, and interviews with Random Staff, address 115.21 (a).</p> <p>115.21 National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Examinations Adults/Adolescents, and 115.21 National Protocol Recommendations for Administrators of Prison, Jails and Community Confinement Facilities, address 115.21 (b).</p> <p>WADOC 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, Policy I, II.A.1.a, WADOC 490.850, Prison Rape Elimination Act Response III.B.4., 115.21 24-23670, 115.21 24-24138 and RCW 7.68.170, address 115.21 (c).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800, XI A-F, MOU with the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (K11494 OCVA), 115.21 Advocate Training Requirements, 115.21 OCVA Brochures English and Spanish, 115.21 OCVA-JDI Support Poster English, 115.21 webinar transcript in-person advocacy, interview with PREA Compliance Manager and Incarcerated Individuals who reported sexual abuse, address 115.21 (d).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800, XI A-F, Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (K11494 OCVA), 115.21 Advocate Training Requirements, 115.21 OCVA Brochures English and Spanish, 115.21 OCVA-JDI Support Poster English, 115.21 webinar transcript in-person advocacy, interview with PREA Compliance Manager and Incarcerated Individuals who reported sexual abuse, address 115.21(e).</p> <p>WADOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Directive: I. Investigations A.-O., 115.21 K8487 WSP MOU, and Law Enforcement Meeting 2024, address 115.21 (f).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations.</p>
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115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 2. 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Action Investigation 3. WSP Law Enforcement Referral Log

4. Law Enforcement Meeting 2024

Interviews:

1. Agency Head
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 investigators and the Agency Head assured the Auditor that all sexual abuse or harassment allegations were investigated.

As reported in the Pre-Audit Questionnaire, 49 allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were received in the past 12 months. Forty-nine allegations resulted in an administrative investigation, and ten allegations were referred for criminal investigation.

The PREA Compliance Manager documents all investigations and maintains digital records in the Incident Management Reporting System, a subfolder in the overall Incarcerated Individual Management Network Information System. Access to this data is restricted. The data collected 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. 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.

The Agency's Policy regarding the referral of sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations for criminal investigation is 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. (<https://doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/resources.htm>).

The Washington State Penitentiary holds annual meetings with the Walla Walla Police Department to delineate investigatory needs, standards, and expectations. The Auditor reviewed the meeting minutes of June 2024. The following topics and policy

	<p>statements were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOC 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Response • DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigations • DOC 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases • Designated Hospitals and Victim Advocates • Law Enforcement Referral form • PREA Response Team (phone list for IIU, the PREA Compliance Specialist and all Duty Officers) <p>WADOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section IV, 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.& II Directive I. A. 3., and interview with the Agency Head address 115.22 (a).</p> <p>WADOC 490.860, Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation Policy I.B., I.A.3, WSP Law Enforcement Log, Law Enforcement Meeting 2024, 115.22 K8487 WSP MOU, Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting and 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations are on the Agency website. (https://doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/resources.htm), and interview with Investigators, address 115.22 (b).</p> <p>WADOC 490.860, Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation Policy I.B., I.A.3, WSP Law Enforcement Log, Law Enforcement Meeting 2024, and, address 115.22 (c).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations.</p>
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115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 2. 115.31 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prisons 3. 115.31 Training Transcripts Samples 4. 115.31 New Employee Training Records Samples 5. 115.31 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum 6. WSP Staff Training FY24 7. Employee Record Worksheets <p>Interviews conducted with:</p>

1. Random Staff

The following policy and other documentation were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, the PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum and various training records. The Auditor reviewed 115.31 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prisons and the staff training reports for 2024. Interviews were conducted with 12 random staff.

The Washington State Penitentiary 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 in 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. 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 Washington State Penitentiary's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and standard operating procedures. The Washington State Penitentiary documents that employees understand the training they have received. The Auditor reviewed 20 Employee Training records, each file containing PREA Training Dates.

Staff members interviewed by the Auditor 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 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.

The Learning Center tracks participation, scores obtained on quizzes, and completion of training requirements. A function within this system requires participants to answer "Yes or No" to the following statements.

- *I verify that I have reviewed and understand all sections of this Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) course.*
- *I acknowledge and understand that I have a continuing affirmative duty to*

disclose and immediately report to my Appointing Authority my involvement in any form of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Therefore, I confirm the following: I have not knowingly engaged in sexual abuse or sexual harassment with an incarcerated individual under the Department of Corrections jurisdiction.

- I have not engaged in any incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment not addressed above.*
- I have not engaged in sexual abuse in a prison/jail/lockup/community confinement/juvenile or other institution (e.g., facility for mentally ill, disabled, chronically ill, or handicapped; residential care or treatment facility for juveniles; facility that provides skilled nursing, intermediate or long-term care, or custodial or residential care).*
- I have never been convicted of or otherwise found (e.g., civilly, administratively) to have engaged or attempted to engage in sexual abuse/assault in any setting.*
- All answers and statements are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that untruthful answers or deliberate omissions may be cause for disciplinary action (for employees) or termination of services (for contract staff or volunteers).*

The PREA Coordinator receives a daily report from the Training and Development Unit if any employee answers no to these statements. If a “no” answer is provided, the appropriate Supervisor is notified. The Supervisor must review the information with the individual to resolve the potential conflict. If the “no” 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 generate more reliable documentation.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B., 115.31 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prisons, 115.31 Training Transcripts Samples, 115.31 New Employee Training Records Samples, WSP Staff Training FY24 and Random Staff interviews, address 115.31(a).

115.31 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prisons, 115.31 Training Transcripts Samples, 115.31 New Employee Training Records Samples, WSP Staff Training FY24 and Employee Record Worksheets address 115.31(b).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B, 115.31 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prisons, 115.31 Training Transcripts Samples, 115.31 New Employee Training Records Samples, WSP Staff Training FY24 and Employee Record Worksheets addresses 115.31(c).

115.31 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prisons, 115.31 Training Transcripts Samples, 115.31 New Employee Training Records Samples, WSP

	<p>Staff Training FY24, Employee Record Worksheets and 115.31 PREA Coordinator Explanatory memorandum, address 115.31(d).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.31: Employee training.</p>
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115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	<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 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting 2. WADOC Policy 530.100 Volunteer Program 3. 115.32 (a-1) Brochure staff, contractors, volunteers 4. 115.32 (a-1) volunteer-PREA-training 5. 115.32 (a-2) WSP Active Volunteers -072524 6. 115.32 (a-2) Contract Staff Training List for FY24 7. 115.32 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo 8. 03-478 Vendors and Service Providers Samples 9. Volunteer and Contractor Training Record Samples <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contractors <p>The Auditor reviewed the training material and the documentation each contractor or volunteer must complete. Washington State Penitentiary 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 incarcerated individuals' 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 incarcerated individuals and how to communicate with all incarcerated individuals effectively. The Auditor interviewed three contractors. Each of the contractors has 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. The Washington State Department of Corrections requires that all contractors with regular contact with offenders complete the same PREA training provided to</p>

	<p>employees.</p> <p>The level and type of training provided to individuals is based on the services they provide and their contact with incarcerated individuals. Vendors/service providers who have limited unescorted contact with incarcerated individuals must complete form 03-478, PREA Acknowledgement, which includes information on the agency's zero-tolerance policy. In addition, they are provided with the PREA brochure for staff, contractors and volunteers. Typically, vendors/service providers are those filling vending machines, repairing office equipment, cleaning kitchen equipment, delivering supplies, or performing short-term services in maintenance.</p> <p>Interviews with three Contractors revealed that Contractors are provided with in-person and online training. The Contractors indicated that there is a test upon completion of the training, and the training emphasizes the Washington Department of Corrections' Zero-Tolerance policy toward sexual harassment and abuse. Interviewees stated they are required to report anything suspicious to the Shift Commander and document the incident.</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B., WADOC Policy 530.100 Volunteer Program, III A-C, 115.32 (a-1) Brochure staff, contractors, volunteers, 115.32 (a-1) volunteer-PREA-training, 115.32 (a-2) WSP Active Volunteers -072524, 115.32 (a-2) Contract Staff Training List for FY24, 03-478 Vendors and Service Providers Samples, Volunteer and Contractor Training Record Samples, address 115.32(a).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section X.B., WADOC Policy 530.100 Volunteer Program, III A-C, 115.32 Brochure Staff, Contractors, Volunteers, and 04-478 Vendors and Services Providers Sample and interviews with Contractors, address 115.32(b).</p> <p>115.32 (a-1) volunteer-PREA-training, 115.32 (a-2) WSP Active Volunteers -072524, 115.32 (a-2) Contract Staff Training List for FY24, 03-478 Vendors and Service Providers Samples, Volunteer and Contractor Training Record Samples, address 115.32 (c).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training.</p>
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115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation

2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting
3. WADOC Policy 450.500 Language Services for LEP Individuals
4. 115.33 (a-1) PREA Brochure
5. 115.33 (a-1) PREA Posters
6. 115.33 (c-1) PRA Tracker Master Orientation July 2023-June 2024
7. 115.33 (c) 1 Inmates at WSP since 8-2012
8. 115.33 (f-1) Statewide Orientation Handbook Spanish
9. 115.33 (f-1) Statewide Orientation Handbook English
10. 115.33 Individual Comic Samples
11. 115.33 Low comp Facilitator guide
12. 115.33 PREA orientation script English and Spanish
13. 115.33 PREA Posters English - Spanish
14. 115.33 PREA Prison Poster Spanish
15. 115.33 Prison Spanish Brochure
16. 115.33(d)1 accommodations-samples
17. 115.33(e)1 Orientation Samples
18. Inmate Records Worksheet
19. WSP Site Review

Interviews

1. Intake staff
2. Incarcerated Individuals

The Auditor reviewed the following documentation: WADOC Policy 310.000 Orientation, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, various posters and brochures, the Statewide Orientation Handbook and the WSP Orientation Handbook. Interviews were conducted with intake staff and incarcerated individuals.

During the on-site tour of the facility, the following observations were made: Throughout the facility, there is information about PREA, Zero Tolerance, and how to report incidents of sexual abuse. This information is presented in both Spanish and English and is visible and readily available.

Incarcerated Individuals 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 Washington State Penitentiary 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. Incarcerated individuals are provided with a handbook that includes information concerning Zero Tolerance and how to report sexual abuse and harassment. The Auditor reviewed the Statewide Incarcerated Individual 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 incarcerated individuals complete orientation, they sign the DOC 21-992 Prison Orientation Checklist, which is scanned into OnBase (an electronic document warehouse). In addition, orientation completion documentation is entered as a certificate in the Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system.

The Auditor notes that each individual is provided with PREA information upon arrival at the Washington Corrections Center. The Washington Corrections Center is the reception center for all male incarcerated individuals sentenced to serve a term of confinement in Washington State. Each individual must view the Washington State Department of Corrections PREA Video during Orientation at the Washington State Corrections Center. The Auditor notes that each incarcerated individual is provided information about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Additionally, comprehensive education is provided to each incarcerated individual during the assessment process at the Washington Corrections Center. Washington Corrections Center staff document the initial orientation and comprehensive education electronically.

Upon arrival at their designated facilities, each individual is provided education to the extent that the policies and procedures of their new facility differ from those of the Washington Corrections Center.

The Auditor observed the intake process. Incarcerated individuals disembark from the transportation bus (by security level) and proceed to the designated Outpatient Clinic Holding area at the WSP Hospital. (one security level at a time). The individuals are then called by name to enter the strip-out area, which is divided into three distinct sections separated by curtains. A comprehensive strip search is conducted for each individual by a team typically comprising one Sergeant and two Officers. One Officer assumes the role of observer while the other conducts the search. All search activities are documented in the Strip Search Logbook. Post-search, individuals are furnished with appropriate attire which they don for subsequent procedures.

Each individual is provided with a copy of the Washington State Penitentiary Handbook, which encompasses pertinent information regarding the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). A medical screening is conducted for each individual by the designated medical staff. The entire intake process typically spans a duration of approximately two to three hours.

Post-screening, individuals are directed to their respective assigned Units, except for close custody individuals who meet with a Correctional Unit Supervisor to review their unit and cell placement.

The Property/Intake staff receives a roster of incoming incarcerated individuals a day prior to their arrival. Unit assignments are determined based on factors such as Unit population, gang affiliation, and initial PREA Risk Assessments conducted at the Reception Center (Washington Corrections Center Shelton). Upon arrival at their assigned Units, individuals undergo a PREA Risk Assessment and are allocated to an appropriate cell based on the information gleaned from the PREA Risk Assessment conducted at Washington State Penitentiary.

Each incarcerated individual is provided with a pamphlet explaining the Prison Rape Elimination Act and the Washington State Department of Corrections zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The first section explains the reporting methods; there are five reporting methods listed in the pamphlet:

- *Verbally tell a staff member.*
- *Call the PREA Hotline at 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 your living unit or the library)*

The next section in the pamphlet provides information on Victim Services. In addition to medical and mental health services, Victim advocacy services are also available.

The PREA Hotline number is in bold, easy-to-read print in the pamphlet.

Interpretation services are offered to offenders who may not understand the presented material. PREA education is provided in formats accessible to all incarcerated individuals, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, and offenders who have limited reading skills. The Washington State Penitentiary 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 utilized the Language Link service for one interview with a Limited English-proficient individual. There were no issues utilizing this service.

The Auditor also reviewed a random sample of offender files. Each file contained documentation to support an offender's initial intake at the Washington Corrections Center and the information concerning PREA that was provided at the Washington State Penitentiary. During the random interviews, all offenders indicated they had received a handbook and information concerning PREA.

The PREA Compliance Manager reports that 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, 115.33 PREA orientation script English and Spanish, 115.33 PREA Posters English – Spanish, 115.33 PREA Prison Poster Spanish, 115.33 Prison Spanish Brochure, and Random incarcerated individual interviews, address 115.33(a).

The Inmate Record Worksheets, WSP Site Review, and interviews with Intake Staff and Random Incarcerated individuals address 115.33 (b).

115.33 (c) 1 Inmates at WSP since 8-2012, PRA Orientation Tracker (database), Inmate Record Worksheets, and the interview with Intake staff, address 115.33 (c).

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, WADOC 450.500 Language Services for LEP Individuals, 115.33 (a-1) PREA Brochure, 115.33 (a-1) PREA Posters, 115.33 (f-1) Statewide Orientation Handbook Spanish, 115.33 (f-1) Statewide Orientation Handbook English, 115.33 PREA orientation script English and Spanish, 115.33 PREA Posters English – Spanish, 115.33 PREA Prison Poster Spanish, 115.33 Prison Spanish Brochure, 115.33(d)1 accommodations-samples, and WSP Site Review addresses 115.33 (d)

Inmate Record Worksheets, PRA Orientation Tracker (database), 115.33(e)1 Orientation Samples and WSP Site Review address 115.33 (e).

115.33 Statewide Orientation Handbook (English and Spanish), WSP Site Review, 115.33 Prison English Brochure, 115.33 Prison Spanish Brochure 115.33 PREA Prison Poster Spanish, 115.33 PREA Prison Poster English, address 115.33(f).

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.33: Resident

	education.
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115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 115.34 (a-1) Students PP Administrative Investigations 5. 115.34 (a-1) VIG 1 Introduction to Investigations 6. 115.34 (a-1) VIG 2 Introduction to Investigations 7. 115.34 (a-1) VIG 3 Investigative Interviews 8. 115.34 (a-1) VIG 4 How to write a clear, concise Investigative Report 9. 115.34 (a-1) VIG 5 After the Report 10. 115.34 (c-1) Investigator Training Samples 11. PREA Investigators Directory <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigators <p>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 information fundamental to understanding the concepts required by PREA standard 115.34.</p> <p>An interview was conducted with two Investigators for the Washington State Penitentiary.</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary conducts administrative investigations involving sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The investigators have received training in conducting investigations in confinement settings. The training included 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 Investigators were aware of their responsibilities during an investigation; they</p>

indicated that the investigation would begin immediately upon notification of an allegation. Any allegation that potentially involves criminal behavior would require either the Walla Walla Police Department or the Washington State Patrol's involvement. The training they took covered all areas of the investigative process, interviewing techniques, evidence collection, evidence protection, 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 investigators 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 investigators noted that Anonymous or third-party reports would be thoroughly investigated immediately. A third party or an anonymous tip would be treated the same as a direct report. The investigators 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.

The Washington Department of Corrections 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 interviewing and report-writing practice. This booster training was only available for a limited period and was intended only for individuals who had completed investigator training before 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. The 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

	<p>examination best practices, requiring ongoing specialized training for 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 to 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.</p> <p>WADOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section X, H, 115.34 (a-1) Students PP Administrative Investigations, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 1 Introduction to Investigations, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 2 Introduction to Investigations, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 3 Investigative Interviews, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 4 How to write a clear concise Investigative Report, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 5 After the Report, 115.34 (c-1) Investigator Training Samples and interviews with Investigators, address 115.34(a).</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section X, H, 115.34 Students PP Administrative Investigations, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 1 Introduction to Investigations, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 2 Introduction to Investigations, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 3 Investigative Interviews, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 4 How to write a clear concise Investigative Report, 115.34 (a-1) VIG 5 After the Report, 115.34 (c-1) Investigator Training Samples and interviews with Investigators, address 115.34 (b)</p> <p>115.34 (c-1) Investigator Training Samples and interviews with Investigators address 115.34 (c).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.34: Specialized Training: Investigations.</p>
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115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 880.100 Corrections Training and Development 2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 3. WADOC 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases 4. 115.35 (a-1) PREA For Health Services 5. 115.35 (c-1) Health Services PREA Training FY24

6. 115.35 (c-1) Training transcripts samples

Interviews conducted with

1. Medical Staff
2. Mental Health Staff

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting and 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases. Additionally, the Auditor reviewed the specialized training curriculum 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.

The Washington State Penitentiary 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 were provided with training. Interviews with the Mental Health staff and Medical staff confirmed the practice.

Mental Health Staff members have received specialized training in detecting signs of sexual abuse and how to respond effectively to victims of sexual abuse. Forensic medical examinations are completed at Providence St. Mary's Hospital. The facility's medical staff have not received training in conducting forensic examinations.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, X.B and G, WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases, 115.35 (a-1) PREA For Health Services, 115.35 (c-1) Health Services PREA Training FY24 and interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff address 115.35(a).

WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Assault Misconduct Cases, pages 1-7, and the Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicating the Washington State Penitentiary medical staff do not conduct Forensic Evaluations (confirmed through interviews with Medical Staff) addresses 115.35(b).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, X.B and G and a review of training records confirmed that mental health and medical staff received specialized training and annual refresher PREA

	<p>Training, addresses 115.35(c).</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, Section, X.B and G, 115.35 PREA For Health Services, 115.35 PREA For Health Services FY24 (database), Training Transcripts for Medical and Mental Health Staff, (training records confirmed that mental health and medical staff received specialized training and annual refresher PREA Training), address 115.35 (d).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.35: Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care.</p>
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115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p>
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments 2. WADOC Policy 280.310 Information Technology Security 3. WADOC Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing 4. 115.41(b-2) PRA Tracker 2023 - initial intake 5. 115.41(b-2) PRA Tracker 2024- initial intake 6. 115.41(b-2) PREA Assessment-Movement Samples 7. 115.41(c-1) PRA Assessors Guide 8. 115.41(f-2) PRA Tracker 7-1-23 through 12-31-23 follow up 9. 115.41(f-2) PRA Tracker 1-1-24 through 6-30-24 - follow up 10. 115.41(g)1 For Cause PREA case and infraction (samples) 11. 115.41 07-019 PRA Blank Form 12. 115.41 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo 13. 115.41 security groups access to PRA Information 14. WSP Document Review Worksheet Inmate Records <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PREA Coordinator 2. PREA Compliance Manager 3. Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness 4. Random Incarcerated Individual interviews <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, 280.310 Information Technology Security, and 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing Sections, the PREA Risk Assessment form, completed Risk Assessment forms and spreadsheets detailing</p>

completed PREA Risk Assessments were reviewed.

Interviews were conducted with staff who conducted screening for the risk of victimization and abuse, the PREA Coordinator, and PREA Compliance Manager and Incarcerated Individuals.

The Auditor observed and was provided with a step-by-step overview of the intake process.

All incarcerated individuals are provided with PREA Risk Assessments within 72 hours of arrival at the Washington State Penitentiary. The PREA Risk Assessment is conducted privately by a staff member trained in conducting PREA Risk Assessments. The data presented in the PRE-audit Questionnaire was incorrect and was clarified during the onsite visit.

The correct data is as follows: during the audit documentation period, 2160 incarcerated individuals were received at the facility; 2087 incarcerated individuals were at the facility for 72 hours or more; 73 left before 72 hours. Assessments were completed within 72 hours for 2045 incarcerated individuals, achieving a 98% compliance rate.

The PREA Risk Assessment procedure 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 Incarcerated Individuals with a higher likelihood of becoming victims of sexual assault while incarcerated and those with a higher likelihood of sexually preying on others. Risk Assessments are completed on all incarcerated individuals specifically to reduce incidents of sexual assault and abuse at the Washington State Penitentiary. 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 incarcerated individual, and any other reliable sources. The source(s) of the information is documented. All PREA Risk Assessments must be completed in person with the incarcerated individual.

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

If an incarcerated individual is released, 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 incarcerated individual between Washington Department of Corrections facilities.

A Follow-Up PREA Risk Assessment will be completed between 21 and 30 calendar days after the incarcerated individual's arrival at any facility to incorporate any additional information received suggesting potential for victimization or predation. When meeting with the incarcerated individual, the counselor has the option to ask the incarcerated individual 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, Incarcerated Individual file). The data presented in the PRE-audit Questionnaire concerning Follow-up risk assessments was incorrect and was clarified during the onsite visit.

The correct data is as follows: during the audit documentation period, 2160 incarcerated individuals were received at the facility; 2039 incarcerated individuals were at the facility for 30 days or more; and 121 left before 30 days. Follow-up risk assessments were completed within the 21 - 30-day period for 1977 incarcerated individuals/residents for 97% compliance.

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 incarcerated individual'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 observe 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 incarcerated individual in several areas, including mental health and physical health, age, physical build, previous incarcerations, criminal history, prior sex offenses, whether the incarcerated individual is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming, prior sexual victimization and the incarcerated individual'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 notes that incarcerated individuals 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. The Auditor interviewed two staff members who conduct risk assessments. The staff members were aware of their responsibilities in conducting risk assessments.

Random incarcerated individual interviewees assert when they first came to the Washington State Penitentiary, 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 Washington State Penitentiary. Interviewees were asked these questions during the intake PREA Risk Assessment and the follow-up PREA Risk Assessment.

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section I.B.1, the interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, and interviews with random incarcerated individuals address the requirements of 115.41(a).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section I.B.1, the interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, 115.41(b-2) PRA Tracker 2023 and 2024 initial intake, 115.41(b-2) PREA Assessment-Movement Samples, and interviews with random incarcerated individuals addresses the requirements of 115.41(b).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section I.B.1, 115.41(c-1) PRA Assessors Guide, 115.41 07-019 PRA Blank Form, 115.41(b-2) PREA Assessment-Movement Samples, addresses 115.41 (c).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section 1 A-F, the interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, 115.41(b-2) PREA Assessment-Movement Samples, WSP Document Review Worksheet Inmate Records, addresses 115.41 (d).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section 1 A-F, 115.41 07-019 PRA Blank Form, 115.41(b-2) PREA Assessment-Movement Samples, WSP Document Review Worksheet Inmate Records and the interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and

	<p>abusiveness, addresses 115.41 (e).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section 1 C, the interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, interviews with random incarcerated individuals, 115.41(f-2) PRA Tracker 2023 - 2024 (follow-up), 115.41(b-2) PREA Assessment-Movement Samples, WSP Document Review Worksheet Inmate Records addresses 115.41 (f).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section 1 D the interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, interviews with random incarcerated individuals and 115.41(g)1 For Cause PREA case and infraction (samples) addresses 115.41 (g).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk assessments and assignments, Section 1 E. 2., interviews with Staff who conduct screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, address 115.41 (h).</p> <p>115.41 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum, interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and Staff who conduct screening for risk victimization and abusiveness, and 115.41 security groups access to PRA Information addresses 115.41 (i).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness.</p>
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115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. WADOC Policy 700.000 Work Programs in Prison 5. 115.42 (a-1) Chrono entries PREA risk-housing samples 6. 115.42 (a-1) PRA Housing Guide 2019 7. 115.42(a-1) Income transport job screening samples 8. 115.42(c-1,2) List of Transgender-Intersex-Non-Binary 9. 115.42(c-1,3) Housing Protocol Samples 10. 115.42(c-1,5) 02-423 Gender-affirming housing request

11. 115.42(d) Housing Review 02-385 Samples
12. 115.42 02-384 Housing Review Transgender Intersex, and Non-Binary Blank form

Interviews conducted with:

1. PREA Coordinator
2. PREA Compliance Manager
3. Staff who conduct risk assessments
4. Transgender Incarcerated Individuals
5. GBI Incarcerated Individuals

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision, Policy 700.000 Work Programs in Prison and 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 Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, Transgender incarcerated individuals, Gay, Bisexual and Intersex incarcerated individuals and staff who conduct risk assessments.

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 abuse. The policy indicates that information gathered through 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 abuse. 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. Once the PREA Risk Assessment has been completed at the Washington State Penitentiary (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 protocols for Transgender, Intersex, and Non-Binary Individuals. These documents indicate constant monitoring of available information to ensure the appropriate placement of each offender. Formal and informal incarcerated individual 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 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 PREA Compliance Manager chairs the Multidisciplinary Review Committee 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 protocol process also considers management or security problems resulting from placement options. A formal review is conducted at least every six months for each offender identifying as transgender, intersex or non-binary.

WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments, section V. and VI. A-E, Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review, section II. A-D, 115.42, 115.42 (a-1) Chrono entries PREA risk-housing samples, 115.42 (a-1) PRA Housing Guide 2019, 115.42(a-1) Income transport job screening samples, interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and staff responsible for Risk Screening addresses 115.42 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments, section V. and VI. A-E, Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review, section II. A-D, 115.42 (a-1) Chrono entries PREA risk-housing samples, 115.42(a-1) Income transport job screening samples, and interviews with staff who conduct Risk Screening, addresses 115.42 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex, and Non-Binary Housing and Supervision, sections II-VI, 115.42(c-1,2) List of Transgender-Intersex-Non-Binary, 115.42(c-1,3) Housing Protocol Samples, 115.42(c-1,5) 02-423 Gender-affirming housing request, 115.42 02-384 Housing Protocol Transgender Intersex, and Non-Binary Blank form and the interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and Transgender incarcerated individuals address 115.42 (c).

	<p>WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision, section V., 115.42(d) Housing Review 02-385 Samples, and interviews with PREA Compliance Manager and staff responsible for Risk Screening addresses 115.42 (d).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision, sections II-VII, (see specifically VII. A-C) and the interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for Risk Screening, and Transgender incarcerated individuals address 115.42 (e).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.700 Transgender, Intersex Non-Binary Housing and Supervision, sections II-VI, and the interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and staff responsible for Risk Screening addresses 115.42 (f).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.820 - Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessment and Assignments, section VI. E., and interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and GBI Incarcerated Individuals address 115.42 (g).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.42: Use of screening information.</p>
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115.43	Protective Custody
	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. WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments 3. WADOC Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing 4. WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent 2. Staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing and Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation.</p> <p>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</p>

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.

The Superintendent indicated placement in involuntary segregation for offenders at risk of sexual victimization at the Washington State Penitentiary would only occur if no suitable alternative housing exists and would last until arrangements could be made for placement in another Unit. The Superintendent further stated that housing offenders at risk for sexual victimization is managed with consideration for their safety. He expressed that the movement of the individual at risk for sexual victimization to involuntary segregation would be utilized as the last alternative.

The Washington State Penitentiary reported that no offenders were involuntarily 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., Policy 320.255 Restrictive Housing section II and the interview with the Superintendent, address 115.43 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments section, VI. D., and the interview with Staff Supervising Incarcerated Individuals in Segregated Housing address 115.43 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments section, VI. D., and interviews with the Superintendent and Staff Supervising Incarcerated Individuals in Segregated Housing address 115.43 (c).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments section, VI. D., and Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation, sections I and II, address 115.43 (d).

WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments section, VI. D., and the interview with Staff Supervising Incarcerated Individuals in Segregated Housing address 115.43 (e).

The Washington State Penitentiary 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 (a-1) PREA Poster English
5. 115.51 (a-1) Prison English Brochure
6. 115.51 (a-1) Statewide Orientation Handbook Excerpt
7. 115.51 (a-1) WAC 137-48-020
8. 115.51 (b-1) 2023-2024 Colorado Reporting Log
9. 115.51 (b-1) ADA Compliance Manager memo 09-21-2022
10. 115.51 (b-1) K10506 Colorado MOU exp 3-01-24
11. 115.51 (c-1) Brochure staff contractors volunteers
12. 115.51 (c-1) excerpt from 2023 Annual PREA Report
13. 115.51 (c-2) Verbal reports samples
14. 115.51 (d-2) DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison
15. 115.51 policy glossary excerpt 01-04-21
16. 115.51 PREA orientation script English and Spanish
17. 115.51 PREA Poster Spanish
18. 115.51 Prison Spanish Brochure
19. WSP Site Review

Interviews conducted with:

1. Random Staff
2. Random Incarcerated Individuals
3. PREA Compliance Manager

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response and WADOC Policy 450.100 Mail for Individuals in Prison. The Auditor reviewed the Statewide Orientation Handbook, posters and brochures, and spreadsheets detailing PREA-related issues submitted by Washington State Incarcerated Individuals 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. (<https://doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/default.htm>)

Interviews were conducted with random staff, incarcerated individuals and the PREA Compliance Managers.

The following observations were made during the onsite tour of the facility: The housing units, program areas, and intake area 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.

The Auditor noted that the facility's signage was clear and easy to understand. Signs in English and Spanish provided information about emotional support services and reporting mechanisms. The posters were accessible to individuals with disabilities. The PREA Hotline and Office of Crime Victim Advocacy numbers are posted in the housing units, recreation yards, education, food service, correctional industries and medical.

The Auditor tested the third-party reporting mechanism by sending an email to the address listed on the Washington State Department of Corrections website (docPREA@doc.wa.gov). The email received a response in less than 24 hours, and all appropriate procedures were adhered to. The Auditor also tested the third-party phone number by leaving a recorded message, which received a response in less than 24 hours, with all appropriate procedures being adhered to.

The Auditor engaged with multiple incarcerated individuals regarding their ability to access staff and the Kiosk system. No impediments were reported; all individuals who furnished information indicated an absence of issues in accessing the Kiosk system or staff members. The Auditor solicited an incarcerated individual to utilize the Kiosk system and demonstrate the feasibility of accessing information for the purpose of sending an email. No complications were observed.

The Auditor contacted the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy during the facility tour.

The Office of Crime Victim Advocacy responded to the Auditor by correctly identifying the Community Sexual Assault Program that worked with incarcerated individuals at Washington State Penitentiary. (YWCA Walla Walla, Washington) The Auditor contacted Just Detention International, which indicated no reports of sexual abuse or harassment have been received at Just Detention International concerning Washington State Penitentiary.

Incarcerated Individuals have multiple ways to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the Washington State Penitentiary; specifically, Incarcerated Individuals are encouraged to report pressure, threats, or instances of sexual abuse or sexual harassment immediately, 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. Incarcerated Individuals 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 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 to the State Attorney General, law enforcement or the PREA Coordinator at Headquarters.
- Submit a Report of Prison Rape Elimination Act Allegation form. An Incarcerated individual can also report anonymously.
- Family or friends can report for an Incarcerated Individual by calling the PREA Hotline, writing a letter to the PREA Coordinator or emailing DOCPREA@doc.wa.gov.

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 incarcerated individuals, and reviewed with the incarcerated individuals during intake. Incarcerated Individual interviews confirm knowledge of the reporting procedures.

The United States Postal Service comes to the facility to deliver and pick up mail. The mail is sorted at the Post Office, placed in a separate Mail truck, and delivered to the Washington State Penitentiary. All legal mail, Books and packages are X-rayed. All regular mail, including envelopes, is copied. The original piece of mail is kept in the mail room for 15 days; if the individual wants to maintain the original piece of mail, it is returned to the sender at the individual's expense. If the Mailroom staff has not heard from or had contact with the individual after the 15-day waiting period, the original piece of mail is destroyed. Each piece of mail is screened and scanned for content. For individuals who are being monitored by the Intelligence Unit, their mail is sent to the Intelligence Unit and, upon review, is returned to the mail room for distribution. Mail that requires a signature or a notary is not copied, Legal Mail is not copied.

Each unit is equipped with a mailbag, where the mail for the unit is placed and delivered by 2:00 pm daily, Monday to Friday. No mail is distributed on weekends.

The Counselor in the unit receives the mail and posts a roster with the names of the incarcerated individuals who have mail. The unit officer then conducts a Mail call after dinner, during which the incarcerated individuals who have mail stop by the Unit

officer's station, identify themselves, and collect their Mail.

Legal mail is carefully separated, and the Mailroom staff (if the letter is suspicious) verify its authenticity by contacting the sending organization. Legal mail is then placed into the Unit mailbag. Upon arrival in the Unit a Counselor will collect the legal mail and notify the incarcerated individual that he has legal mail. The letter is opened in front of the individual, scanned for contraband, and delivered to the individual. Both the individual and the staff member sign the logbook indicating delivery of the Legal Mail. Each Recipient signs for the mail, confirming its receipt.

Mail is picked up from each unit on the first shift and delivered to the mail room staff. Outgoing mail is scanned and reviewed for content, sealed by mail room staff, and picked up by the United States Postal Service daily. Mailboxes are located in each unit.

Staff reporting requirements are addressed in WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response Section, I.A. and E. and Attachment 2. (See also 115.51 (d-2) DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison, sections 5.25 - 5.29). 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.

115.51 (a) mandates that correctional agencies provide multiple internal methods for inmates to privately report incidents of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, and staff negligence or violations contributing to such incidents. The Washington Department of Corrections (WADOC) has established several reporting venues to fulfill this requirement.

WADOC offers offenders multiple ways to report incidents confidentially, including:

- A confidential toll-free hotline
- Verbal reports to any staff member
- Use of kites (written communication forms)
- Filing grievances
- Sending legal mail to designated individuals

These methods are highlighted in the offender orientation video, detailed in brochures, and included in handbooks. Importantly, the hotline does not require offenders to input a personal identifying number (IPIN), and calls are exempt from recording or monitoring by the facility.

Despite the comprehensive reporting methods, there has been a critical discrepancy in the hotline number displayed throughout the facility. The number currently posted

in most areas is 1-800-586-9431. However, inmates should not dial the number "1." The correct number is 800-586-9431.

To address this issue, the following corrective action is required:

- All signs throughout the facility must be updated to reflect the correct number: 800-586-9431.
- Remove and replace weather-damaged or vandalized signs, particularly those on the recreation yard displaying "PREA HO LINE" alongside the incorrect number.

To prevent future vandalism or weather damage, the Auditor recommends installing plaques riveted next to phones. The suggested plaques should state:

PREA Hotline: 800-586-9431

OCVA: 855-210-2087

Ensuring accurate and accessible reporting methods is crucial for the safety and well-being of offenders. By promptly correcting the hotline number and improving the durability of signage, WADOC will better facilitate the reporting of incidents and uphold its responsibilities in protecting inmates from sexual abuse and harassment.

Corrective Action Update 115.51 (a): On January 29, 2025, the Auditor received an email from the Washington Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator. The email included photographs of the removed weather-damaged and vandalized signs, which were replaced with plaques displaying the correct phone numbers. The provided photographs were uploaded into OAS. The Auditor is satisfied that this portion of the Corrective Action Plan has been rectified.

According to provision 115.51(b), agencies must provide inmates with a means to report abuse or harassment to an external entity that can forward reports to agency officials while allowing anonymity if requested. The Washington Department of Corrections complies with this by enabling individuals to send reports to the Colorado Department of Corrections using the DOC 21-379 PREA Allegation form, available in accessible areas of the facility with pre-addressed envelopes.

However, during an on-site visit, the Auditor observed inconsistencies in the availability of these forms and envelopes across various housing units:

- Some units had forms but no envelopes.
- Some units had envelopes but no forms.
- Some units had neither forms nor envelopes.
- In some units, inmates had to request forms, undermining anonymity.
- In the minimum custody unit, access is required by requesting forms from the unit porter.

To address these issues, the following corrective action is required:

- Establish a universal process for distributing form DOC 21-379 and pre-addressed envelopes. The form should be in the same designated area in each housing unit.
- Provide documentation of the designated areas within each unit where form DOC 21- 379 and pre- addressed envelopes are readily accessible to the population without having to retrieve from a staff or another Incarcerated Individual thereby ensuring uniformity and ease of access for all individuals.
- Revise the PREA MONTHLY CHECKLIST to include specific daily checks for the availability of form DOC 21-379 and pre- addressed envelopes.
- Distribute the revised checklist to all housing units and unit staff so they are fully aware of the requirement to complete it consistently and submit it on time.
- Completed checklists will be collected from each unit from November 2024 to February 2025, reviewed for discrepancies, and corrective actions will be documented and corrected.
- In March 2025, all documentation, including completed checklists and evidence of addressed discrepancies, will be compiled, and a final report demonstrating compliance with the corrective action plan will be prepared for the auditor.

It is imperative to implement a robust system to verify the daily availability of these forms and envelopes. This system will provide the necessary oversight and accountability to ensure that the forms and envelopes are always accessible to incarcerated individuals.

Corrective action Update 115.51(b):

The Superintendent issued a memorandum emphasizing the obligation to ensure that inmates have unfettered access to report incidents of sexual abuse or harassment to an external agency (November 4, 2024). The designated reporting mechanism involves the distribution of DOC Form 21-379 alongside an envelope. These materials are to be made available to all inmates at all times, printed on both sides (English and Spanish), with envelope templates supplied to Unit Managers by the PREA Office.

Additionally, a verification protocol has been established whereby Unit Managers are to include a daily inspection of outside reporting forms on the PREA Documentation Checklist. Unit staff must confirm that these forms are adequately stocked and accessible to the population.

The Superintendent has directed the PREA Compliance Specialist to notify their office promptly regarding any units that fail to submit the requisite monthly checklist to the PREA Department. Furthermore, the PREA Compliance Manager is instructed to conduct monthly walkthrough inspections of all housing units to confirm adherence to the following:

- Proper announcements by staff as stipulated,
- Functionality of doorbell systems, and

- Availability of outside reporting forms to the inmate population.

The Auditor reviewed the PREA Documentation Checklists for the months of November, December, January and February showing that this process is working and meets the Corrective Action criteria.

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XIII. A-D., WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section, I.A.-F., WADOC Policy 450.100 Mail for Individuals in Prison, Section, II.A - H., 115.51 WAC 137-48-020, 115.51 (a-1) PREA Poster English, 115.51 (a-1) Prison English Brochure, 115.51 (a-1) Statewide Orientation Handbook Excerpt, 115.51 (a-1) WAC 137-48-020, 115.51 Prison English Brochure, 115.51 PREA Poster English, Interviews with Random Staff, Incarcerated Individuals and the WSP Site Review address 115.51 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XIII. B. 3. e., 115.51 (b-1) 2023-2024 Colorado Reporting Log, 115.51 (b-1) ADA Compliance Manager Memo 09-21-2022, 115.51 (b-1) K10506 Colorado MOU exp 3-01-24, WSP Site Review, interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and Incarcerated Individuals, address 115.51 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section 1. A. and E and Attachment 2, 115.51 (c-1) Brochure staff contractors volunteers, 115.51 (c-1) excerpt from 2023 Annual PREA Report, 115.51 (c-2) Verbal reports samples, 115.51 (d-2) DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison sections 5.25 - 5.29, interviews with Random Staff and Incarcerated Individuals address 115.51(c).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section 1. A. and E and Attachment 2, 115.51 (c-1) Brochure staff contractors volunteers, 115.51 (d-2) DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison sections 5.25 - 5.29, and Interviews with Random Staff address 115.51 (d).

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.51: Incarcerated Individual Reporting.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting WADOC Policy 550.100 Resolution Program 115.52 Resolution Program Manual English 115.52 Resolution Program Manual Spanish 115.52 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum</p>

115.52 Secretary Memorandum

The Agency does not have procedures in place to address grievances of sexual misconduct. If an incarcerated individual 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 a PREA allegation.

If the issue falls within the scope of a PREA incident, 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.

The Washington State Department of Corrections provides for 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 through the grievance process.

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.

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 incarcerated individual to file related litigation.

The Washington State Department of Corrections is exempt from this standard.

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 (a-2) Excerpt of the Statewide Offender Handbook - English and Spanish
3. 115.53 (a-2) OCVA Brochures English and Spanish
4. 115.53 (a-2) OCVA-JDI-support-Poster English
5. 115.53 (a-4) policy glossary excerpt 01-04-21
6. 115.53 (b-2) PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo
7. 115.53 (c-2) K11494 OCVA expires 6-30-25
8. 115.53 (c-2) K11494 MASTER updated 10-15-23
9. 115.53 PREA-family-friends-brochure-Spanish
10. 115.53 PREA-family-friends-Poster Spanish
11. WSP Site Review

Interviews

1. Random Incarcerated Individuals
2. Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse
3. Community Advocate YWCA

The following policy was reviewed to determine compliance: WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting. 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 incarcerated individuals and incarcerated individuals who reported sexual abuse.

The Auditor reviewed the information provided to incarcerated individuals concerning the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy, Just Detention International and YWCA of Walla Walla. The housing units, program areas, and intake area 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. The Auditor noted that the facility's signage was clear and easy to understand. Signs in English and Spanish provided information about emotional support services and reporting mechanisms. The posters were accessible to individuals with disabilities.

The Auditor contacted the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy during the facility tour. The Office of Crime Victim Advocacy responded to the Auditor by correctly identifying the Community Sexual Assault Program that worked with incarcerated individuals at Washington State Penitentiary. (YWCA, Walla Walla, Washington) The Auditor further contacted Just Detention International, which indicated no reports of sexual abuse or

harassment have been received at Just Detention International concerning Washington State Penitentiary.

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; an Incarcerated Individual will reach a recording during non-business hours. The first step is to screen the call for its appropriateness as a PREA-related call. The Office of Crime Victim Advocacy Direct Services Specialist will provide crisis intervention assessment of needs, 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 Washington State Penitentiary, the Community Sexual Assault Program is the YWCA of Walla Walla.

The YWCA of Walla Walla is the only approved domestic violence service provider for Walla Walla County, designated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, and the only 24-hour Community Sexual Assault Program for Walla Walla County, accredited by Washington State. YWCA of Walla Walla provides services and programs for survivors. A confidential emergency shelter for survivors of domestic violence and assistance with basic needs. A telephone helpline to connect individuals with resources to meet crisis needs. A sexual assault in-person response - hospital accompaniment from staff with support during a sexual assault exam.

The Office of Crime Victim Advocacy is committed to supporting the Washington State Department of Correction's capacity to prevent incidents and provide sexual assault services.

Before giving them access, the Washington State Penitentiary informs Incarcerated Individuals 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. Incarcerated Individuals are informed about the confidential services provided by the YWCA of Walla Walla. 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

	<p>all mail, except for legal mail, is subject to monitoring.</p> <p>The Auditor interviewed an Advocate from the YWCA of Walla Walla. During the interview, the Advocate stated the organization was available to assist victims at the facility. The Advocate indicated that at the initiation of services to an offender, the YWCA staff member would disclose the limitations of confidentiality.</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XI, A -G, 115.53 (a-2) Excerpt of the Statewide Offender Handbook - English and Spanish, 115.53 (a-2) OCVA Brochures English and Spanish, 115.53 (a-2) OCVA-JDI-support-Poster English, 115.53 (a-4) policy glossary excerpt 01-04-21, WSP Site Review, Interviews with Random Incarcerated Individuals, 115.53 (c-2) K11494 OCVA expires 6-30-25, and 115.53 (c-2) K11494 MASTER updated 10-15-23, address the requirements of 115.53 (a).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Section XI, F., 115.53 (c-2) K11494 OCVA expires 6-30-25, and 115.53 (c-2) K11494 MASTER updated 10-15-23, 115.53 (b-2) PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memo, interviews with random incarcerated individuals and inmates who reported sexual abuse and, 115.53 (a-2) excerpt of the Statewide Offender Handbook - English and Spanish, addresses 115.53 (b).</p> <p>115.53 (c-2) K11494 OCVA expires 6-30-25, and 115.53 (c-2) K11494 MASTER updated 10-15-23, and the Interview with an Advocate from the YWCA of Walla Walla, address 115.53 (c).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.53: Incarcerated Individual Access to outside confidential support services.</p>
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115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.800 -Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 2. 115.54 (a-2) PREA-Family and Friends Brochure English 3. 115.54 (a-2) PREA-family-friends-brochure-Spanish 4. 115.54 (a-2) PREA-family-friends-Poster English 5. 115.54 (a-2) PREA-family-friends-Poster Spanish 6. WSP Site Review <p>The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting. The Auditor reviewed the Washington State Department of Corrections Website, which provides information to</p>

the public on how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment on behalf of an offender. The Auditor reviewed the PREA Friends and Family brochure.

The Auditor reviewed the information provided to incarcerated individuals concerning the Office of Crime Victim Advocacy, Just Detention International and YWCA of Walla Walla. The housing units, program areas, and intake area 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. The Auditor noted that the facility's signage was clear and easy to understand. Signs in English and Spanish provided information about emotional support services and reporting mechanisms. The posters were accessible to individuals with disabilities.

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 Incarcerated Individuals.

The Washington State Penitentiary provides a pamphlet for Incarcerated Individuals, family, and friends. These pamphlets include specific information about PREA, contact information, and reporting information. The Auditor examined the pamphlets and website. The Auditor tested the third-party reporting mechanism by emailing the address on the Washington State Department of Corrections website (docPREA@doc.wa.gov). The email was responded to in less than 24 hours. All appropriate procedures were followed. The Auditor also tested the third-party phone number (left a recorded message) the message was responded to in less than 24 hours. All appropriate procedures were followed.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, section II.A.10; II.B.6., 7b., and section XIII. A-D, the Washington State Department of Corrections website (<https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/default.htm>), 115.54 (a-2) PREA-Family and Friends Brochure English, 115.54 (a-2) PREA-family-friends-brochure-Spanish, 115.54 (a-2) PREA-family-friends-Poster English, 115.54 (a-2) PREA-family-friends-Poster Spanish and the WSP Site Review address 115.54 (a).

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting.

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response
2. WADOC Policy 350.550 Reporting Abuse and Neglect Mandatory Reporting
3. 115.61 (b-1) K10912 APS (Adult Protective Services) Interagency agreement
4. 115.61 (b-1) PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum
5. 115.61 RCW 74.34.020
6. 115.61 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison
Section 5.25 - 5.29

Interviews:

1. PREA Coordinator
2. Superintendent
3. Medical Staff
4. Mental Health Staff
5. Random Staff

The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, and Policy 350.550 Reporting Abuse and Neglect Mandatory Reporting. The Auditor also reviewed the 115.61 K10912 APS Interagency Agreement and 115.61 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum.

The Auditor interviewed random staff, the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager, Medical Staff, Mental Health Staff, Random Staff and the Superintendent.

WADOC 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. Incarcerated Individuals are informed of these requirements in offender handbooks. All staff members must also report any retaliation against Incarcerated Individuals or staff who have reported an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment. Regardless of its source, Washington State Penitentiary employees who receive information concerning sexual misconduct, who observe an incident of sexual misconduct or who have reasonable cause to suspect an offender is a victim of sexual misconduct must immediately report the information or incident directly to their supervisor.

Any Washington State Penitentiary employee who fails to report an allegation or coerces or threatens another person to submit inaccurate, incomplete, or untruthful information intending to alter a report may face disciplinary action, including termination of employment. Staff members are required to report any violation of responsibility that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. All Washington State Penitentiary staff have a duty to report any allegation of sexual abuse as required by mandatory reporting laws. Incarcerated Individuals 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 Washington State Penitentiary 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.

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 Incarcerated Individual is the alleged victim of sexual abuse or assault while a juvenile in the community, the staff member receiving the information will offer the Incarcerated Individual 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 Washington State Penitentiary 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 Incarcerated Individual's safety. All random staff interviewees assert they received training regarding reporting sexual abuse/harassment.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section I.A., 115.61 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison Section 5.25 - 5.29 and interviews with Random Staff address 115.61 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section I. F, and Attachment 2, 115.61 (b-1) K10912 APS (Adult Protective Services) Interagency agreement, 115.61 (b-1) PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum, 115.61 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison Section 5.25 - 5.29, and interviews with Random Staff address 115.61 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination, section 1. B-D, 115.61 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison Section 5.25 - 5.29, and interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff address 115.61 (c).

WADOC Policy 350.550 (all), Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 74.34.020, 115.61 (b-1) K10912 APS (Adult Protective Services) Interagency agreement, 115.61 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison Section 5.25 - 5.29, and interviews with the Superintendent and the PREA Coordinator addresses 115.61 (d).

	<p>WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act, section I.A. 115.61 DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse in Prison Section 5.25 - 5.29, and interview with the Superintendent address 115.61 (e).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties.</p>
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115.62	Agency protection 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 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments 2. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response 3. 115.62 Sample cases of Unit movement based on allegations <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent 2. Agency Head 3. Random Staff <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments and Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response.</p> <p>The Auditor interviewed random staff, the Superintendent and the Agency Head.</p> <p>The Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicates that in the past 12 months, the number of times the facility determined that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse was zero. A review of policy and interviews with the Superintendent, the Agency Head and Random Staff demonstrated the appropriate protective measures to be taken if an incarcerated individual 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 incarcerated individual was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.</p> <p>As noted in Policy 490.820, section III B, Immediate actions will be taken to protect the incarcerated individual when it has been determined the incarcerated individual is at substantial risk of immediate sexual assault or abuse. A monitoring plan is developed when an incarcerated individual is assessed as a potential victim according to a PREA Risk Assessment. The plan is individualized based on the incarcerated</p>

individual's identified needs and risks. Risk identifiers are reviewed when a housing assignment is made to ensure cellmate(s) compatibility. Monitoring plans and housing reviews were documented in the electronic record.

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 incarcerated individuals 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 incarcerated individual was at imminent risk of sexual abuse, immediate action would be taken to protect the victim. During the Superintendent's interview, he indicated that during such instances, the alleged perpetrator would be moved to a different housing unit, placed in segregation or transferred to another facility. The victim would remain in the general population unless doing so would involve a 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 incarcerated individual and a staff member was the subject of abuse or harassment. If appropriate, options include reassigning the incarcerated individual to another housing unit, writing incident reports, and criminal prosecution.

The staff interviewed are aware of their reporting requirements and the steps needed to ensure the incarcerated individual's safety.

The Agency Head asserts that when an offender is exposed to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the potential victim is immediately removed from the danger zone and placed in a safe environment.

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. and the interviews with the Superintendent, the Agency Head and Random Staff address 115.62 (a).

The Washington State Penitentiary 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 Investigation
3. 115.63 AA to AA notifications log-allegations received by WSP regarding outside facilities
4. 115.63 AA to AA Notification about WSP
5. 115.63 notification Samples

Interviews

1. Agency Head
2. Superintendent

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response and Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Investigation. Interviews were conducted with the Agency Head and the Superintendent.

The PREA Compliance Manager reported that within the past 12 months, the facility received nine allegations of inmate abuse occurring at other facilities. Seven of these cases were notified within 72 hours, while two were delayed due to clerical errors, not indicative of a systemic issue. Although the PRE-Audit Questionnaire initially noted ten notifications, a review of documentation confirmed only nine cases were received.

Allegations received from other facilities concerning incidents that may have occurred at the Washington State Penitentiary are promptly investigated. Six such allegations were received at the Washington State Penitentiary, and all six were investigated.

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III.D addresses 115.63 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III.D, 115.63 AA to AA notifications log-allegations received by WSP regarding outside facilities, 115.63 AA to AA Notification about WSP and 115.63 notification Samples address 115.63 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III.D, 115.63 AA to AA notifications log-allegations received by WSP regarding outside facilities, 115.63 AA to AA Notification about WSP address 115.63 (c).

WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section III.D, WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Investigation (all), and interviews with the Agency Head and Superintendent address 115.63 (d).

	The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities.
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115.64	Staff first responder 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. 1st Responder Duties 3. First Responders Pocket Guide 4. DOC Preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Abuse Prisons pages 64-70. <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Random Staff 2. Inmate who reported sexual abuse 3. First Responder non-custody staff 4. First Responder custody staff <p>The following policy was reviewed WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response.</p> <p>During the Onsite tour, informal discussions were conducted by the Auditor with the Washington State Penitentiary custody staff concerning how they would respond to different situations involving allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment. In these informal discussions, staff indicated the most crucial step was to keep the victim safe, believe what the victim had stated, and act as necessary to ensure the victim's safety, isolate and contain, do not destroy any evidence and call the Shift commander.</p> <p>The 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.</p>

	<p>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.</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 and Reentry Centers (Attachment 5) and DOC FORMS: DOC 02-007 Aggravated Sexual Assault Checklist, DOC 02-011 PREA Response and Containment Checklist, DOC 02-021 Aggravated Sexual Assault Medical Follow-Up Checklist, interview with inmates who reported sexual abuse and Security and Non-Security staff first Responders address 115.64 (a).</p> <p>Interviews with Random, non-security, and security staff who acted as first responder addresses 115.64 (b).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties.</p>
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115.65	Coordinated response
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response 2. Response Plan Table of Contents <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent <p>The following policy and other documentation were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response and the Response Plan Table of Contents.</p> <p>The Auditor interviewed the Superintendent.</p> <p>During the Onsite tour, informal discussions were conducted by the Auditor with Washington State Penitentiary Custody staff concerning how they would respond to different situations involving allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment. In these informal discussions, staff indicated the most crucial step was to keep the victim safe, believe what the victim had stated, and act as necessary to ensure the</p>

victim's safety.

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.

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).

The PREA Compliance Manager maintains the PREA Response Plan, which is located in the Shift Commander's office. The Washington State Penitentiary PREA Response Plan involves coordinating staff, including First Responders, Medical and Mental Health providers, Investigators and outside law enforcement, and Executive staff.

The Auditor held informal discussions with the Day Shift Lieutenant, Swing Shift Lieutenant and Morning Shift Lieutenant. All three Lieutenants were able to access the Coordinated Response Plan quickly. All three provided a detailed description of the steps required to respond appropriately to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. In addition to directing staff to secure the victim and protect any evidence, involving medical and mental health staff was vital. The Lieutenants stated the checklists were important and the need to document was crucial. The Coordinated Response plan contained up-to-date phone numbers for key members of the PREA Response Team, hospital and advocacy personnel. Photos maintained in the Response plan identified community advocates who could potentially respond to the hospital.

WADOC Policy 490.850, Section II, a review of the PREA Response Plan, interviews with the Superintendent, informal discussions with Shift Lieutenants 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 the interview with the Superintendent address 115.65 (a).

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.65: Coordinated response.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 115.66 teamsters 117 2023-2025 2. 115.66 Washington Federation 2023-2025 3. RCW 72.09.225 4. WAC 357.40.010 <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <p>Agency Head</p> <p>The following documents were reviewed: 115.66 teamsters 117 2023-2025 Collective Bargaining Agreement, Article 8 Discipline and Article 3 Management Rights, RCW 72.09.225 and WAC 357.40.010.</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary has no limit on its ability to remove alleged sexual abusers from contact with any incarcerated individuals pending the outcome of an investigation. As indicated in the interview with the Agency Head, the collective bargaining agreement, RCW 72.09.225 and WAC 357.40.010, 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 Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.66: Preservation of ability to protect incarcerated individuals from contact with abusers.</p>
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115.67	<p>Agency protection against retaliation</p> <p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation 2. 115.67 (c-1) Retaliation Monitoring samples 3. 115.67 Retaliation Monitoring 2023 4. 115.67 Retaliation Monitoring Tracker 2024 <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staff who Monitor Retaliation 2. Agency Head
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3. Superintendent

The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation.

The Auditor interviewed the Agency Head, the Superintendent and staff who monitor retaliation. The Washington State Penitentiary reports that zero incidents of retaliation have occurred at the facility in the past 12 months.

The Washington State Penitentiary prohibits retaliation against incarcerated individuals and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with investigations.

The components of the monitoring include:

- The conduct and treatment of residents or staff who reported sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff.
- 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.
- Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports.
- Monitor inmate housing changes.
- Monitor inmate program changes.
- Monitor negative performance reviews of staff; and,
- Monitor reassignments of staff.

The facility will continue monitoring beyond 90 days if initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. All retaliation cases involve an in-person interview with the offender. Additionally, emotional support services would be continuously offered and available to the victim through Mental Health.

The Superintendent indicated that the facility monitors the conduct and treatment of the incarcerated individuals or staff who reported sexual abuse and those who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., the interview with the Superintendent and staff monitoring retaliation addresses 115.67 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., the interview with the Superintendent and staff monitoring retaliation addresses 115.67 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., 115.67 (c-1) Retaliation Monitoring samples, 115.67 Retaliation Monitoring 2023, 115.67 Retaliation Monitoring Tracker 2024 and the interview with the Superintendent

	<p>and staff monitoring retaliation addresses 115.67 (c).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., 115.67 (c-1) Retaliation Monitoring samples, 115.67 Retaliation Monitoring 2023, 115.67 Retaliation Monitoring Tracker 2024 and the interview with staff monitoring retaliation address 115.67 (d).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section II A-D., 115.67 (c-1) Retaliation Monitoring samples and the interview with the Superintendent, the Agency Head and staff monitoring retaliation addresses 115.67 (e).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation.</p>
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115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation 2. WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response 3. 115.68 (a-1) post-allegation list <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent 2. Staff who supervise incarcerated individuals in segregated housing <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation and 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response.</p> <p>Incarcerated Individuals 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 incarcerated individuals 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.</p> <p>According to the Pre-Audit Questionnaire, during the audit documentation period, a total of 31 incarcerated individuals were named as victims of sexual assault/abuse.</p>

	<p>Zero incarcerated individuals were placed in segregated housing following the submission of an allegation. Of these, zero incarcerated individuals were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement.</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, Section V. D. WADOC Policy 320.200 Administrative Segregation, Section III.A, and IV.A.1 – 3, 115.68 (a-1) post-allegation list, interview with the Superintendent and Staff who supervise incarcerated individuals in segregated housing address 115.68 (a).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody.</p>
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115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation 2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 3. WADOC Policy 400.360 Polygraph Testing of Offenders 4. 115.71 Administrative Investigations training 5. 115.71 Appointing Authority curriculum 6. 115.71 LE Referral WSP 07-01-2023 - 06-30-2024 7. 115.71 K8487 WSP MOU exp 06-30-2025 8. 115.71 DOC Records Retention V1.6 9. WSP Investigation Worksheets <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigators 2. Superintendent 3. PREA Coordinator 4. PREA Compliance Manager 5. Inmates who reported sexual abuse <p>The following Policies were reviewed to determine compliance with this standard: WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation; Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting; and Policy 400.360 Polygraph</p>

Testing of Offenders. The training records and curriculum for the Superintendent and the Investigators were also reviewed. Interviews with the Superintendent and the Investigator were conducted, and 22 investigative files were reviewed.

The Washington State Penitentiary is committed to conducting thorough, prompt, and objective administrative investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Administrative investigations into allegations of sexual misconduct are managed internally by WSP Investigators. These investigations cover all reported allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. The Department ensures that every allegation is taken seriously and investigated comprehensively, regardless of whether the individual involved remains under the department's jurisdiction or authority. This commitment extends to cases where the accused staff member is no longer employed by or providing services to the Department.

Criminal investigations are referred to the Walla Walla Police Department. This ensures that any allegations with potential criminal implications are handled with appropriate legal scrutiny and expertise.

When an investigation determines that sexual misconduct has occurred, the Department may take disciplinary action against the perpetrator and refer the case for prosecution. This policy ensures accountability and upholds the integrity and safety of the penitentiary environment.

All information related to investigations of sexual misconduct is treated with strict confidentiality. Disclosure of such information is limited to situations where it is necessary for related treatment, security, and management decisions. Staff members who breach confidentiality protocols are subject to corrective or disciplinary action.

Investigations involving represented employees are conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the collective bargaining agreement. This ensures that employees' rights are respected while maintaining the integrity of the investigative process.

The Washington State Penitentiary's dedication to investigating allegations of sexual abuse and harassment reflects its commitment to maintaining a safe and secure environment for all individuals under its jurisdiction or authority. The Department's policies ensure that all allegations are addressed with the seriousness and objectivity they deserve, reinforcing the institution's zero-tolerance stance on sexual misconduct.

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. This includes, as appropriate, preventing the parties from washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. If the situation warrants, staff shall secure the crime scene, including the alleged victim and alleged abuser's clothing, bedding, and any 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. This includes:

- Interviewing alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses
- Reviewing prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator
- Integrating data from various sources for corroboration, including direct and indirect evidence

The Auditor reviewed training records documenting the investigators' participation in the required training. During their interviews, the facility Investigators were able to specify the training they had received, which covered how to conduct administrative sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations.

Facility investigators gather and preserve both direct and circumstantial evidence. Investigators are skilled in various evidence collection techniques, including securing physical evidence and documenting crime scenes. A significant aspect of an investigator's training is learning how to conduct thorough and sensitive interviews. Investigators are trained to interview alleged victims, perpetrators, and potential witnesses effectively. They are adept at creating an environment where individuals feel safe and encouraged to provide honest accounts of incidents. Techniques include active listening, maintaining neutrality, and being aware of non-verbal cues. Investigators are also trained to review previous complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the same suspected perpetrator. This historical review helps establish patterns of behavior and can provide critical context for current investigations.

When interviewed, facility investigators described a range of evidence-gathering techniques. These include collecting physical evidence, such as clothing or personal items, and securing surveillance footage. Investigators also gather electronic evidence, including email messages. To substantiate an administrative allegation of sexual abuse or harassment, investigators utilize both telephone conversations and written correspondence. These methods help verify the presence or absence of individuals at locations where allegations have reportedly occurred. The use of these techniques ensures a comprehensive investigation that considers all possible sources of information.

Interviews with the Superintendent and investigators indicate a commitment to objectivity in all reported incidents of alleged sexual abuse and harassment. Whether reports are direct, third-party, or anonymous, each is investigated thoroughly and impartially. This objective approach ensures that all findings are based on evidence and facts rather than bias or assumptions.

When sexual abuse is alleged, only staff who have completed specially designed investigator training are assigned to the case. This specialized training focuses on the nuances and sensitivities required for investigating sexual abuse allegations, ensuring

that investigators are well-prepared to handle such cases with the utmost professionalism.

In cases where an investigation falls under the responsibility of an appointing authority other than the facility Superintendent or is particularly sensitive, it may be assigned to a trained investigator outside of the facility. This practice helps maintain the investigation's integrity and ensures that any potential conflicts of interest are avoided.

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

1. 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.
2. Once the investigation is completed, 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.
3. 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 must also complete the same training provided to all PREA investigators to ensure a thorough working knowledge of the investigation process.

The Auditor reviewed 22 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. 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, extremely detailed, and contained all the required documentation. Upon the Auditor's review of the 22 PREA investigations conducted at the facility, it was clear that multiple evidence-gathering techniques were used 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, etc.).

The Investigators assess each alleged victim, suspect, or witness individually and do not determine the individual's credibility based on their status as an offender or staff member. Additionally, the offender who alleges sexual abuse will not be required to submit to a polygraph or other truth-telling device.

The Investigators stated that each investigation attempts to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the alleged sexual abuse; WADOC Form 02-378, (490.860, page 22) Investigative Finding Sheet contains a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

As reported in the Pre-Audit Questionnaire, 49 allegations resulted in an administrative investigation in the past 12 months, and ten were referred for criminal investigation. Of those ten investigations, eight were declined, and two were accepted. The two investigations accepted by the Walla Walla Police Department resulted in no prosecutions. The Washington State Penitentiary provided information on 22 investigations between June 2023 and June 2024. The Auditor notes that the document 115.71 LE Referral WSP 07-01-2023 - 06-30-2024 provided by the PREA Compliance Manager indicates 16 cases were referred to Law Enforcement, six of those cases were accepted, and ten were declined.

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

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I – IV. address 115.71 (a).

115.71 Appointing Authority curriculum, Interview with the Facility Investigators and the Superintendent and a review of the training records (115.34) address 115.71 (b).

Interview with the Facility Investigators, WSP Investigation Worksheets and 115.71 Administrative Investigations, pages 18-20, address 115.71 (c).

Interviews with the Facility Investigators, WSP Investigation Worksheets 115.71 Administrative Investigations Training, pages 38-42 address 115.71 (d).

WADOC Policy 400.360 Polygraph Testing of Offenders, Policy IV., Interviews with the Facility Investigator, 115.71 Appointing Authority Curriculum section 4.7 Assessing Witness Credibility, 115.71 Administrative Investigations Training, page 77, Credibility Indicators and interview with Investigators and Inmates who reported sexual abuse address 115.71 (e).

Interviews with the Investigators, WSP Investigation Worksheets, and a review of Form 02-378 (490.860, pages 22-23) address 115.71 (f).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section 1. A. 3 and X. A. 1. f., interviews with the Facility Investigators, and WSP Investigation Worksheets address 115.71 (g).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section 1. A. 3., interviews with the Facility Investigators, 115.71 LE Referral WSP 07-01-2023 -

	<p>06-30-2024 and K8487 WSP MOU, address 115.71 (h).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation Section X., and 115.71 DOC Records Retention V1.6 page 37, addresses 115.71 (i).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy 1. A. and interviews with Investigators address 115.71 (j).</p> <p>Interviews with the Superintendent, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager and Investigators address 115.71 (l).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations.</p>
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115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting 2. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations 3. 115.72 Appointing Authority curriculum 4. 115.72 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum 5. 115.72 RCW 72-09-225 <p>Interviews conducted with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigators 2. Superintendent <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, and Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting. RCW 72-09-225 was also reviewed.</p> <p>The Auditor interviewed the Investigators and the Superintendent.</p> <p>The Washington State Department of Corrections Investigators are trained to complete reports detailing all facts regarding a PREA allegation. The investigator remains separate from the finding process to ensure neutrality and consistency in sanction application. The finding process employed is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The assigned investigator submits the investigation packet to the Appointing

	<p>Authority for review for completeness.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 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. 3. 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 must also complete 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> <p>As noted in 490.860, section 1.F., For each allegation in the report, the Appointing Authority will determine whether the allegation is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>In his interview, the Superintendent (Appointing Authority) stated that he imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence in determining the outcome of an administrative investigation.</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section I.F.1., 115.72 Appointing Authority curriculum pages 100 - 101 and interviews with the Investigators and the Superintendent, addresses 115.72 (a).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations.</p>
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115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations

2. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting
3. 115.73 notification samples investigations
4. 115.73 notification samples Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct
5. 115.73 Notifications Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct Database
6. WSP Investigation Records

Interviews:

1. Superintendent
2. Investigators
3. Inmates who reported sexual abuse

The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, and Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting.

Incarcerated Individuals are informed of the results of the investigation. That information includes whether the staff member is or is not allowed to work in the incarcerated individual'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 incarcerated individual, the victim would be informed if the alleged abuser was indicted 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.*
- *1. 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.*
 - *a. Notification may be provided in writing if the individual is in restrictive housing.*
- *2. 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 relevant information from the investigative entity to inform the incarcerated individual of the outcome of the investigation. Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section 1 A 3: "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 incarcerated individual's allegation that they suffered sexual abuse at the facility, the incarcerated individual 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 incarcerated individual.

Following an incarcerated individual's allegation that an employee has committed sexual abuse against the incarcerated individual, the facility shall subsequently inform the incarcerated individual (unless the facility has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever the employee is no longer posted within the incarcerated individual 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. (Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section VIII.)

Following an incarcerated individual's allegation that they have been sexually abused by another incarcerated individual, 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 notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented. The agency's obligation to notify the incarcerated individual shall terminate if the incarcerated individual is released from custody. The Superintendent is responsible for tracking all cases and the required notifications and forwarding copies to the PREA Coordinator. (Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation section VIII.)

The Auditor reviewed 22 investigation files. The review of the investigative files included the date of the allegation, the date of investigation initiation, and whether it involved staff, an incarcerated individual 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 incarcerated individual.

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII, WSP Investigation Records, 115.73 notification samples investigations, 115.73 notification samples Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct, 115.73 Notifications Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct Database, interviews with the Superintendent, the Investigators and inmates who reported sexual abuse addresses 115.73 (a).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section I.A.3, and WSP Investigation Records, address 115.73 (b).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII, A., 115.73 notification samples Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct, 115.73 Notifications Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct Database, interview with inmates who reported sexual abuse address 115.73 (c).

	<p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII, A., and 115.73 notification samples investigations address 115.73 (d). (There were no cases during the documentation period that required notification of the alleged abuser being indicted, charged, or convicted.)</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigations, section VIII, B., 115.73 notification samples investigations, 115.73 notification samples Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct, 115.73 Notifications Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct Database and WSP Investigation Records, address 115.73 (e).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.73: Reporting to Incarcerated Individuals.</p>
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115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 2. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation 3. 115.76 Law Enforcement referrals for investigations 4. 115.76 staff separation documentation samples 5. 115.76 RCW 72-09-225 6. 115.76 WAC 357-40-010 7. 115.76 WAC 357-40-015 8. 115.76 teamsters 117 2023-2025 9. 115.76 Secretary memo re discipline 09-29-2022 PREA <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, and 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation. The Auditor also reviewed 115.76 CBA Teamsters, Washington Administrative Code 357-40-010, Revised Code of Washington 72-09-225, 115.76 Secretary memorandum Discipline and various case files.</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions, including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "The Secretary shall immediately institute proceedings to terminate the

employment of any person:

- 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
- 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 Policy 490.800, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Prevention and Reporting, states, "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." (Policy 490.800, Policy I. A.)

The Agency tracks all staff terminations and licensing notifications. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated three staff resignations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies at the Washington State Penitentiary in the past 12 months. The PREA Compliance Manager stated appropriate notifications are made to licensing boards or other agencies by the Agency. As Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigations noted, the Superintendent will ensure the finding(s) are reported to relevant licensing bodies. (Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigations, IV, L.)

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I. A., 115.76 RCW 72.09.225 Sexual misconduct by state employees, contractors, 115.76 WAC 357.40.01, 115.76 WAC 357-40-015 and 115.76 staff separation documentation samples, addresses 115.76 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I. - IV., Policy 490.860, PREA Investigation, Section IV. A. - D., 115.76 RCW 72.09.225 Sexual misconduct by state employees, contractors, 115.76 staff separation documentation samples and 115.76 Secretary memo re discipline 09-29-2022 PREA 115.76 (b).

115.76 RCW 72.09.225 Sexual misconduct by state employees, contractors, 115.76 WAC 357.40-001, 115.76 WAC 357-40-015 and 115.76 Secretary memo re discipline 09-29-2022 address 115.76 (c).

WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, page 1, Policy I. A., Policy 490.860, Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section IV. L., and 115.76 Law Enforcement referrals for investigations address 115.76 (d).

The Washington State Penitentiary 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 490.800 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 <p>Interviews</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 450.050 Prohibited Contact, 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, and 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation. In addition, the Auditor reviewed the 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 Washington State Penitentiary within the past 12 months.</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, section, I.A.2, Policy 450.050 Prohibited Contact, section III, and Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.A. II., section I.L. and IV.B. and Revised Code of Washington 72-09-225 address 115.77(a).</p> <p>WADOC Policy DOC 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, section, I.A.2, Policy 450.050 Prohibited Contact, section III, Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Policy I.A. II., section I.L. and IV.B. and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.77 (b).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers.</p>

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
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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. 115.78 WAC 137-25-020 - Definitions
7. 115.78 WAC 137-28-310 - Decision of Hearing Officer
8. 115.78 WAC 137-28-360 - Sanctions and Mental Status
9. 115.78 WAC 137-28 - Discipline in Prisons
10. 115.78 WAC 137-28-140 Purpose
11. 115.78 Statewide Orientation Handbook (see pages 18 and 27-29)
12. 115.78 Case Tracker July 2023 - June 2024

Interviews conducted with

1. Mental Health Specialist
2. Superintendent

The auditor reviewed WADOC Policies 450.050 Prohibited Contact, 460.050 Disciplinary Sanctions, Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, Policy 460.000 Disciplinary Process for Prisons and Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation.

Washington State Penitentiary incarcerated individuals are subject to disciplinary sanctions following an administrative finding that the incarcerated individual had engaged in incarcerated individual-on-incarcerated individual 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 (code violation 611), committing an act of sexual contact against a staff member (code violation 613), committing a sexual assault against another incarcerated individual (code violation 635) or committing sexual abuse against another offender (code violation 637) 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 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 incarcerated individual require programming of this nature, they would be referred for placement at the appropriate location where an assessment regarding the incarcerated individual's treatment needs would be conducted. The Washington State Penitentiary may discipline an incarcerated

individual 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).

The PREA Compliance Manager indicates one substantiated administrative investigation of incarcerated individual-on-incarcerated individual sexual abuse/assault has occurred in the past 12 months. The perpetrator was not subjected to a formal disciplinary process due to his release from incarceration.

Disciplinary sanctions administered for an incarcerated individual found guilty of engaging in incarcerated individual-on-incarcerated individual sexual abuse or sexual harassment would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed. The incarcerated individual's disciplinary record, prior conduct, mental status, overall facility adjustment, and employee/contract staff recommendations may be considered when determining appropriate sanctions. Up to the maximum sanction allowed for any offense may be imposed under the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 137-28-240 and WAC 137-28-350.

Policy 490.860, Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, 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 Washington State Penitentiary.

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, Disciplinary Sanctions, section 1. A. and section VI, Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section V., and Policy 460.000 Disciplinary Process for Prisons, section II.B. and section IV.G.3.a., addresses 115.78 (a).

115.78 WAC 137-28 - Discipline in Prisons (all), 115.78 WAC 137-28-360 - Sanctions and Mental Status (specifically), WADOC Policy 460.050, Disciplinary Sanctions (all), and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.78 (b).

115.78 WAC 137-28 - Discipline in Prisons (all), 115.78 WAC 137-28-360 - Sanctions and Mental Status (specifically), and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.78 (c).

WADOC Policy Disciplinary Sanctions Policy 460.050, page 5, section VI and the interview with Mental Health staff address 115.78 (d).

	<p>WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section V.B.1 addresses 115.78 (e).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.860 section, V.B.2.b addresses 115.78 (f).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.800, Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, attachment 1, and Statewide orientation handbook pages 18 and 27-29, addresses 115.78 (g).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for incarcerated individuals.</p>
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115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. WADOC Policy 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review 7. 115.81 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum 8. 115.81 13-509 - seen by mental health 9. 115.81 13-509 Declined to see Mental Health 10. 115.81 PRA tracker for MH Referral Yes or No 11. 115.81 HRP Minimum Necessary for No-Health Services Staff 12. 115.81 Health Record Procedure (HRP) 13. 115.81 ITJS Job screening samples <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mental Health Specialist 2. Staff who conduct Risk assessments 3. Incarcerated Individuals who disclosed sexual victimization during risk screening <p>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</p>

Risk Assessments and Assignments, 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting and 300.380 Classification and Custody Facility Plan Review. The Auditor interviewed two Mental Health Specialists who indicated that incarcerated individuals who experienced prior sexual victimization are provided with the opportunity to meet with a Mental Health Specialist within 14 days of intake screening.

The Washington State Penitentiary staff (Classification Counselors) arrange a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner for incarcerated individuals who disclose any prior sexual victimization during screening.

During their interviews, the Mental Health staff members 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. Incarcerated Individuals are made aware of the reporting requirements and what is considered protected information.

The Washington State Penitentiary Counselors and Mental Health staff work together to collect and monitor information indicating 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 informs mental health treatment plans and security decisions, such as housing, job and program assignments. Mental Health clinical notes are maintained separately from the offenders' central file.

The PREA Compliance Manager indicated that the Washington State Penitentiary 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 incarcerated individuals who have disclosed any prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to 115.41. Incarcerated Individuals 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 Washington State Penitentiary ensures that incarcerated individuals 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 incarcerated individuals through standard confidentiality disclosures as part of their routine practices.

During the onsite visit, a Classification Counselor provided information about the referral process for incarcerated individuals who needed medical or mental health follow-up. The Classification Counselor indicated the PREA Mental Health Notification form (DOC 13-509) would be used to provide information to Mental Health. This form documents the reason for the notification and provides a response as to whether or not the Incarcerated individual would participate in a follow-up meeting. Finally, the

form documents the Mental Health Staff's response.

The Classification Counselor understood that if the Incarcerated individual expressed a history of sexual victimization or perpetration, the Incarcerated individual was to be offered a referral to Mental Health to discuss potential treatment needs. The Incarcerated Individual has the right to refuse this contact, but the Counselor must document the referral offer. If the Incarcerated Individual reports a history of sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness and accepts the referral to Mental Health, the Staff ensures that the Incarcerated Individual is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within fourteen (14) days of the PREA Risk Assessment to discuss their history.

In accordance with the Health Record Guidelines, the health information pertaining to the evaluation and subsequent follow-up care of incarcerated individuals who have been subjected to a sexual abuse incident shall be maintained in a confidential manner and shall only be disclosed when necessary for the purposes of related treatment, investigation, or security and management decisions. Health Services may share specific information concerning the health status of an incarcerated individual with other facility employees/contract staff only when the Health Authority has determined that such disclosure is essential for the management of the health and safety of the incarcerated individual. A PREA investigator may have access to medical/mental health information that is directly related to an incident. Any information that is not directly related to the incident shall be redacted.

WADOC Policies 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, section IV, 630.500 Mental Health Services, section III.B.1.c., 115.81 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum, 115.81 13-509 - seen by mental health, 115.81 13-509 Declined to see Mental Health, 115.81 PRA tracker for MH Referral Yes or No, interviews with staff who conduct risk assessments, mental health staff and incarcerated individuals who disclosed sexual victimization during risk screening, address 115.81 (a).

WADOC Policies 490.820 Prison Rape Elimination Act Risk Assessments and Assignments, section IV, 630.500 Mental Health Services, section III.B.1.c., 115.81 13-509 - seen by mental health, 115.81 13-509 Declined to see Mental Health, 115.81 PRA tracker for MH Referral Yes or No, interviews with staff who conduct risk assessments, and mental health staff address 115.81 (b).

490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting Policy IV., 640.020 Health Records Management section V. A., 610.025 Health Services Management of alleged Sexual Misconduct cases, section, I.C., 115.81 Health Record Procedure Page 28, Health Record Management Procedure Non-Health Services Staff Page 2, and 115.81 ITJS Job screening samples addresses 115.81 (d)

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

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse.

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115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 115.82 forensic medical exam- Incarcerated 1 6. 115.82 medical follow-up Incarcerated 1 7. 115.82 Forensic medical exam-Incarcerated 2 8. 115.82 medical follow-up Incarcerated 2 9. 115.82 medical billing Incarcerated 1 and 2 10. RCW 7.68.170 <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical Staff 2. Mental Health staff 3. Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders 4. Incarcerated Individual who reported sexual abuse <p>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.</p> <p>The Auditor interviewed Medical Staff, Mental Health Staff, First responders and Incarcerated Individual who reported sexual abuse.</p> <p>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 incarcerated individuals who have been victims of sexual abuse.</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary's procedures for access to emergency and mental health services are well documented. Medical staff members are responsible for</p>

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

Incarcerated individuals who meet with SAFE/SANE nurses in the community are provided with information regarding emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, which is followed up by facility health services personnel. Washington State Penitentiary is partnered with Providence St. Mary's Hospital and utilizes SAFE/SANE to provide this information.

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 perpetrators without compromising forensic evidence. Providers document the assessment in the electronic health record. Forensic examinations of perpetrators will be conducted at the community hospital in consultation with relevant law enforcement agencies 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 offenders' co-pays for medical treatment are not applied to victims of sexual abuse.

During the audit documentation period, there were two 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 B. and section III A - G and interviews with Medical Staff, Mental Health Staff and Incarcerated Individuals who reported sexual abuse, address 115.82 (a).

WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, section II B. and section III A - G and the interview with Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responder address 115.82 (b).

	<p>WADOC Policy 610.025 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, section II A and B., section III A. - G., 115.82 forensic medical exam-Incarcerated 1, 115.82 medical follow-up Incarcerated 1, 115.82 forensic medical exam-Incarcerated 2, 115.82 medical follow-up Incarcerated 2, Interviews with Medical Staff, Mental Health Staff and Incarcerated Individuals who reported sexual abuse, address 115.82 (c).</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section VI. A., Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, Policy I. B.1, Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program I.B.6., 115.82 medical billing Incarcerated 1 and 2, and RCW 7.68.170 address 115.82 (d).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services.</p>
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115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. WADOC Policy 630.500 Mental Health Services 6. 115.83 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum 7. 115.83 13-509 Incarcerated 1 8. 115.83 13-509 Incarcerated 2 9. 115.83 medical follow-up Incarcerated 1 10. 115.83 medical follow-up Incarcerated 2 11. 115.83 medical billing Incarcerated 1 and 2 12. RCW 7.68.170 <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mental Health Staff 2. Medical Staff <p>The following policies were reviewed: WADOC Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program, Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, Policy 610.025</p>

Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, Policy 630.500 Mental Health Services and Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response. In addition, the Auditor interviewed Mental Health Staff members and Medical Health staff members.

When an allegation is reported to the Washington State Penitentiary 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 incarcerated individual'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, incarcerated individuals will be referred for medical follow-up. The health care provider will evaluate and treat the incarcerated individual 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 incarcerated individuals: The Primary Therapist will develop and implement a treatment plan. If the incarcerated individual is scheduled for transfer or release before the completion of the treatment plan, the Primary Therapist offers release planning services. For incarcerated individuals 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 incarcerated individual. 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 Washington State Penitentiary 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 incarcerated individual for this care. Information and access to care are offered to all victims, as clinically indicated. Washington State Penitentiary policies concerning incarcerated individuals' 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 Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases, section III. A -I, Policy 630.500 Mental Health Services, section III.B.1.c., 115.83 13-509 Incarcerated 1, 115.83 13-509 Incarcerated 2, 115.83 medical follow-up Incarcerated 1, 115.83 medical follow-up Incarcerated 2 and address 115.83 (a).

115.83 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum and interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff address 115.83 (b).

Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff address 115.83 (c).

Washington State Penitentiary is an all-male facility. 115.83 (d) and (e) are not

	<p>applicable.</p> <p>WADOC Policy 610.025, Health Services Management of Alleged Sexual Misconduct Cases Section III A - I, section V A. - C., and interviews with Medical Staff, address 115.83 (f)</p> <p>WADOC Policy 490.850 Prison Rape Elimination Act Response, section VI. A., Policy 600.000 Health Services Management, Policy I. B.1, Policy 600.025 Health Services Co-payment Program I.B.6., 115.83 medical billing Incarcerated 1 and 2 and RCW 7.68.170, address 115.83 (g)</p> <p>WADOC Policy 610.025, section VI, WADOC Policy 630.500 Mental Health Services, section III. B. c., and interview with Mental Health staff address 115.83 (h).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.83: Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers.</p>
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115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WDOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation 2. DOC 02-383 Local PREA Investigation Review Checklist 3. 115.86 Local Review Committee 2023 database 4. WSP SAIR Worksheets <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incident Review Team member 2. Superintendent 3. PREA Compliance Manager <p>The following policy was reviewed: WADOC Policy DOC 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation. In addition, the Auditor reviewed twelve Local PREA Review Committee reports.</p> <p>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</p>

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 Washington State Penitentiary reports that in the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that was followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only “unfounded” incidents, is eleven. Upon review, the Auditor determined each of these incidents was reviewed within 30 days of the completion of the investigation and considered:

- Whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse.
- Whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity; 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.
- Examined the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse.
- Assessed the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts and
- Assessed whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section III, the WSP SAIR worksheets and the interview with an Incident Review Team member, addresses 115.86 (a)

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section III, B., the WSP SAIR worksheets and the interview with an Incident Review Team member address 115.86 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section III, C., the WSP SAIR worksheets and the interview with the Superintendent address 115.86 (c).

	<p>DOC 02-383 Local PREA Investigation Review Checklist and interviews with the Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and Incident Review Team Member address 115.86 (d).</p> <p>DOC 02-383 Local PREA Investigation Review Checklist, WSP SAIR worksheets and interviews with the Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and Incident Review Team Member address 115.86 (e).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews.</p>
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115.87	Data collection
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p>
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p>
	<p>Documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting 2. WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation 3. 115.87 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum 4. 115.87 SSV 2021 Summary 5. 115.87 SSV 2022 Summary 6. 115.87 Contracted Facilities Data 2021-2023 <p>The following policies were reviewed, WADOC Policy 490.800 Prison Rape Elimination Act Prevention and Reporting, and Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation. In addition, the Survey of Sexual Victimization State Prison Systems Summary was reviewed.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case outcomes and sanctions • Accused (gender, age, race, also height and weight if the accused is an incarcerated individual) • 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, height, weight if the accused is an Incarcerated Individual)
- Referral (law enforcement, prosecution, licensing body) and disposition of 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 of data 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, incarcerated individual 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, 490.860 section, I.D. and 115.87 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum address 115.87 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX. A. – D., and SSV Summary (2021 and 2022) address 115.87 (b)

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX. A. – D., SSV Summary (2021 and 2022), and 115.87 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum addresses 115.87 (c).

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX. A. – D., and the PREA allegation and case database within the Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system addresses 115.87 (d).

WADOC Policy 490.860 section, Section IX. A. – D., Policy 490.800 Section II. A. 5, 115.87 Contracted Facilities Data 2021-2023, addresses 115.87 (e).

Survey of Sexual Victimization State Prison Systems Summary (2021 and 2022) addresses 115.87 (f).

The Washington State Penitentiary 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. 2023 Annual Report

Interviews:

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, incarcerated individual 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 2023. 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 incarcerated individual sexual safety culture, including zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, Section IX A. - D., interviews with the Agency Head, the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager and the 2023 Annual Report address 115.88 (a).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section IX C. 1. c., and the 2023 Annual Report address 115.88 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section IX C. 2., interview with the Agency Head, the 2023 Annual Report, and the website <https://www.doc.wa.gov/docs/publications/reports/400-RE004.pdf> addresses 115.88 (c).

	<p>WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section IX C. 2. a., interview with the PREA Coordinator and the 2023 Annual Report, address 115.88 (d).</p> <p>The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.88: Data review for corrective action.</p>
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115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 DOC Records Retention V1.6 6. 115.89 PREA Coordinator Explanatory Memorandum 7. 2023 Annual Report <p>Interviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PREA Coordinator <p>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.</p> <p>The following systems are in place to ensure restricted access to all PREA allegations, investigations, and related data within the Washington Department of Corrections.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The PREA database within the Offender Management Network Information system is the primary source of information regarding allegations and investigations. Access is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 level 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> .

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

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section X., Policy 280.310 Information Technology Security, Policy I and section V., Policy 280.515 Data Classification and Sharing, section II., 115.89 OMNI PREA database access and the interview with the PREA Coordinator, addresses 115.89 (a).

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>, address 115.89 (b).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section IX C. 2. a., and the 2023 Annual Report addresses 115.89 (c).

WADOC Policy 490.860 Prison Rape Elimination Act Investigation, section IX. B., and the 115.89 DOC Records Retention V1.6 page 37, addresses 115.89 (d).

The Washington State Penitentiary complies with Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	This is the fourth PREA Audit Conducted at the Washington State Penitentiary.

	<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 years, starting on August 20, 2013, and every three years after, 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, Washington State Penitentiary 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. 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>
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115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The Washington State Department of Corrections publishes PREA Audit Reports for all facilities on the agency website. The Auditor reviewed the Agency's prior PREA Audit Reports.</p> <p>This audit is the facility's fourth PREA audit. PREA Reports are located on the Agency's website: https://www.doc.wa.gov/corrections/prea/resources.htm.</p>

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	yes

	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	no
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

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

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	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.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	na

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	na
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	no
	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	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	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	na

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

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support 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	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

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

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact 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	yes

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

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	no
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	yes

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

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

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of 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	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	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.)	na
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual 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	yes

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

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
	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	Audit contents and findings	

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