

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Coweta County Correctional Institution

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 12/30/2021

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Adam T. Barnett, Sr.	Date of Signature: 12/30/2021

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Barnett, Adam
Email:	adam30906@gmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	11/15/2021
End Date of On-Site Audit:	11/17/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Coweta County Correctional Institution
Facility physical address:	101 Selt Road, Newnan, Georgia - 30263
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Warden Larry Clifton
Email Address:	lclifton@coweta.ga.us
Telephone Number:	770-254-3723

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Larry Clifton
Email Address:	lclifton@coweta.ga.us
Telephone Number:	770-254-3723

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	
Email Address:	
Telephone Number:	

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Kim Coggin
Email Address:	kcoggin@coweta.ga.us
Telephone Number:	770-254-3723

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	280
Current population of facility:	196
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	178
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Males
Age range of population:	18-61
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	MEdium and Minimum
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	61
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	3
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	8

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Coweta County Government
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	22 East Broad Street , Newnan, Georgia - 30263
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	

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

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Thomas Cook	Email Address:	tlcook@coweta.ga.us

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:	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 115.13 - Supervision and monitoring • 115.33 - Inmate education • 115.87 - Data collection
Number of standards met:	
42	
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:	2021-11-15
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2021-11-17

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:	Just Detention International (JDC) Email National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) Email Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	280
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	196
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	13
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

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

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

36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	226
38. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
39. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
40. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

41. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
42. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
43. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
44. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
45. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
46. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	3
47. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	60
50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	3
51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	2
52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	

53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	18
54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Race <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None
If "Other," describe:	Outside Work Details.
55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	Selected inmates for living unit rosters with inmate information.
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	No text provided.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	3
<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>	
60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0

<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>

<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>

<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>
<p>68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</p>	<p>Based on information from the PAQ, staff and documentation.</p>

70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
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Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews

Random Staff Interviews

71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	12
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72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work assignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) <input type="checkbox"/> None
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If "Other," describe:	Gender and Race.
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73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Outside Staff Work Details.
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Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews

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

75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	16
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76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
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a. Explain why it was not possible to interview the Agency Head:	Agency Head Designee - Acting Warden.
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77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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<p>78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)</p>
<p>80. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Agency contract administrator</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mental health staff</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrative (human resources) staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First responders, both security and non-security staff</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intake staff</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other</p>

<p>If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:</p>	<p>12. Director of Food Services 13. Chaplain 14 - 16. Previously Interviewed Staff (GDC): Agency PREA Coordinator, Assistant Agency Coordinator and Inspector for the Criminal Investigations Division</p>
<p>81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health/counseling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
<p>82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Security/detention <input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input type="checkbox"/> Food service <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
<p>83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>

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: discussions related to testing critical functions are expected to be included in the relevant Standard-specific overall determination narratives.

84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:

85. Reviewing/examining all areas of the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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86. Testing and/or observing all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., intake process, risk screening process, PREA education)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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89. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).	PREA Screenings - computerized, Intake Process, Inmate Demonstration of Kiosks, Check Phones, PREA Related Posters, PREA Notices of Upcoming Audit, Camera Deployment, Staffing Levels, Main Control Room, Visitors Area, Gatehouse, Showers, Bathrooms, Video Monitors, living units/program/services, kitchen and dining, Laundry, Administrative Cells, etc. see standard 401 section (h).
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Documentation Sampling

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

90. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).	PREA Acknowledgement Statements, Logbook Pages Documenting Unannounced Rounds, PREA Investigation Summary, Notes Confirming Retaliation Monitoring, PREA Orientation Video Acknowledgement Statements, Orientation Checklist, Victim/Aggressor Assessments, Victim/Aggressor Reassessments, Reviewed Investigation Packages, Grievance Investigations Packages, Training Acknowledge Statement for Employees, Monthly Compstat Reports, YTD Totals Facility PREA Checklist, Monthly PREA Reports, etc.
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SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files:	No PREA Investigations within the past 12 months.
99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)

Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files

100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
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<p>101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files) </p>
<p>102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" 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>103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files) </p>
<p>105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files) </p>
<p>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</p>	
<p>106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files:</p>	<p>No PREA Investigations within the past 12 months.</p>
<p>107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" 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>108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>0</p>

109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

111. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	No PREA Investigations within the past 12 months.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS who provided assistance at any point during this audit:	1

Non-certified Support Staff

<p>116. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
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AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

<p>121. 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>Diversified Correctional Services, LLC</p>
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Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

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

Auditor Discussion Instructions

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

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents Reviewed, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • CCCD Staffing Plan • CCCD Organizational Chart • GDC 103.63, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title II Provisions) • GDC 208.07, Bodily Privacy (Announcing Staff Presence) • GDC 208.6 Sexual Abuse Response Checklist, Attachment 6 • GDC Applicant Verification Form – Form SOP IV00312, Attachment 1 • GDC Policy 208.06, 2. Offender Grievances • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • GDC Policy 208.6., IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation • GDC Policy 220.04, Offender Orientation • GDC Policy 226.1 Searches • GDC Policy 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process, Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Procedure • GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification • GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E, Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee • GDC Professional Reference Check, IV003-0001, Attachment 5 • GDC SOP IK01-0006 – Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment • GDC SOP, 11A07-00212, Security Post Rotation/Security Rosters • LOP – “PREA Reporting Process” • LOP Inmate Education • SOP 103.06 Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contract, Sexual Harassment of Offenders • SOP 103.10 Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing • SOP 109.1 Attachment 9 – Background Screening Packet for Volunteers • SOP 209.06 Administrative Segregation • SOP 220.04 Attachment 1 – Offender Orientation Checklist • SOP 227.02 Statewide Grievance Procedures • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • Georgia Department of Corrections Organizational Chart • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.11 (a)</p> <p>The Agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that outlines the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct.</p> <p>The facility complies with this provision by utilizing Georgia Department of Corrections SOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA. This policy mandates zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual misconduct and is used to prevent, detect, and respond to any form of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The PREA coordinator/Facility Compliance Manager was asked, “do you use the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA related policies?”</p> <p>The PREA coordinator indicated yes and provided a list of Georgia Department of Corrections PREA related policies.</p> <p>The facility is required to comply with the Georgia Department of Corrections Policies, including PREA. Not only does the facility have to comply with Georgia Department of Corrections Standard Operating Procedures but the contract (interagency agreement) with the Department to house state offenders, requires the facility to comply with the PREA Standards and to acknowledge that they will be monitored for compliance.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, is a comprehensive PREA Policy that not only details the agency's approach to prevention, detection, reporting and responding to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment but also integrates this information in a manner that flows logically and is easily understood. The policy affirms that the department will not tolerate any form of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of any offender. Policy states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of any offender. Policy states that the department has a zero tolerance for all</p>

forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and sexual activity among inmates. It further indicated the purpose of the policy is to prevent all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and sexual activity among inmates by implementing provisions of the PREA standards to help prevent, detect respond to sexual abuse in confinement facilities.

Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, section K (1- 4) (pp. 3-4) definitions cover Sexual Abuse by Offenders and section L (1-8) (pp. 4-5) and definitions cover Sexual Abuse by a Staff member, Contractor, or Volunteer. Section M (1-2) definitions cover Sexual Harassment.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section IA, includes the following, "It is the policy of the Coweta County Corrections Division (CCCD) to provide a safe, humane, and a secure environment for all inmates. The Coweta County Corrections Division has a zero-tolerance policy regarding illegal sexual acts, sexual harassment, teasing, joking, and intimidation, negative referencing, or sexual misconduct in either the prison, on work details or in the community where work details are assigned or operated by the department.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section I B, includes the following: "The Coweta County Corrections Division will provide an environment that is free from sexual violence, misconduct, harassment or retaliation by establishing guidelines of reporting and definitions of prohibited conduct and maintaining a program of prevention, detection, investigation, response, and tracking of all alleged and substantiated sexual misconduct."

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section I C, includes the following: "This policy will also apply to situations regarding an employee of CCCD who complains that the employees have been a victim of sexual crimes, sexual misconduct or sexual harassment initiated by other employees, volunteers, contract workers, or by an inmate."

115.11 (b)

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 in all of its facilities.

The Warden of the Coweta County Prison has designated a senior level staff as the agency PREA coordinator/facility PREA compliance manager. The PREA Compliance Manager is a Major who reports directly to the Facility's Warden. The Major has daily contact with the Warden in morning executive team meetings and interacting in normal duties as facility administrators. He has the complete support of the Warden and is supported by a team of Majors and Captains who have completed multiple specialized training courses (to be discussed in specialized training and staff training).

Facility Specialized Staff: The Agency PREA coordinator/facility PREA compliance manager indicated that he has the authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards.

Facility Specialized Staff: The Agency PREA coordinator/facility compliance manager was asked: "Do you feel that you have enough time to manage all of your PREA related responsibilities?"

The PC/FCM indicated yes and confirmed that he has sufficient time and resources to coordinate all PREA activities. He has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all facilities.

The PREA Compliance Manager is the Deputy Warden. He indicated he performs a variety of overlapping functions and makes time for PREA. He serves as the Sexual Assault Response Team Leader, Facility-Based Investigator, Human Resources, and Retaliation Monitor.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The GDC agency PREA coordinator was asked: "Do you feel that you have enough time to manage all of your PREA-related responsibilities?" Did this need an answer?

The PREA coordinator, along with her assistant coordinator, are responsible for facilities statewide. These include all Georgia Department of Corrections State Prisons and Community Based Facilities as well as all the County Prisons in Georgia. Although the job is challenging, the coordinator, who is an energetic and intelligent staff person, indicated she makes time to complete all her PREA related responsibilities.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The GDC agency PREA coordinator was asked, how many facility PREA compliance managers are there throughout your agency? How do you interact with them?

The PREA Coordinator indicated, in an interview, that there are 87 PREA Compliance Managers throughout the state. These include those managers at all of the GDC State Operated Prisons, Transitional Centers, Work Release Centers, Specialized Programs, Privately Operated Facilities and County Prisons. The PREA Coordinator is a Peace Officers Standards Training Certified Trainer. Interaction occurs during training sessions sponsored by the PREA Staff, especially in training members of the facilities Sexual Assault Response Teams. Additionally, she and her Assistant PREA Coordinator interact with the PREA Compliance Managers via phone, email, and via video.

115.11 (c)

Where an agency operates more than one facility, each facility has a designated PREA compliance manager with sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards.

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden has designated a PREA coordinator and a facility PREA compliance manager to implement all PREA standards and develop the facility PREA program.

The Warden of the facility has designated the Major to serve as the PREA Compliance Manager. The Facility's Organizational Chart identifies him as PREA Coordinator and depicts him reporting directly to the Warden. In the absence of the Warden, the Deputy is in charge of the facility. Observed interactions and interviews with the Warden and Deputy Warden confirmed that they interact frequently.

Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked: "Do you feel that you have enough time to manage all of your PREA related responsibilities?"

The PC/FCM indicated yes and confirmed that he has sufficient time and resources to coordinate all PREA activities. He has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all facilities.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The GDC agency PREA coordinator was asked: "If you identify an issue with complying with a PREA standard, what actions or processes do you undertake to work toward compliance with the standard?"

The PREA Coordinator indicated if the agency identified an issue complying with a PREA Standard, she would get with subject matter experts, if needed or indicated, consult with applicable parties, including legal and develop a plan for corrective action. For example: During the implementation of PREA initially especially the agency reached out to National Organizations for assistance. They reached out to Just Detention International early on in dealing with training issues. They also reached out to them when Georgia Prisons were having difficulty in identifying outside advocacy organizations to enter into Memoranda of Agreements to provide advocacy services to inmate victims of sexual abuse. The agency reached out the Moss Group subject matter experts in developing the agency's transgender policy and for assessing and recommending additional gender specific programs. Having identified issues with the quality of investigations, the agency is planning to have the Moss Group subject matter experts take a look at investigations and consult with the agency on improving the quality of those investigations.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Intergovernmental Agreement County Capacity • Warden MEMO • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2 • GDC Facility Types • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.12 (a)</p> <p>A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program., A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2, requires the Department to ensure that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including governmental agencies, includes in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA Standards and that any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for Department contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA Standards.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) maintains a zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and harassment of inmates within the agency's 21 county correctional institutions and four private prisons, and one private transitional center.</p> <p>The agency contracts with four private prisons, 21 county facilities and one private transitional center. Policy requires that county facilities and privately operated on behalf of the department (housing state offenders) must meet the same audit requirements. These entities are responsible for scheduling and funding their audits. All audits are required to be certified by the Department of Justice and each facility will bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the federal standards. A copy of the final report will be submitted to the department's PREA coordinator upon completion of the audit and must be conducted every three years.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The PREA coordinator was asked: "Do you use the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA related policies?"</p> <p>The PREA coordinator indicated yes and provided a listed of Georgia Department of Corrections PREA related policies.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff at the county prison indicated that the facility does not contract with other private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies to house their inmates.</p> <p>Intergovernmental Agreement by and Between Georgia Department of Corrections and Coweta County: County Capacity.</p> <p>The reviewed Intergovernmental agreement states the following:</p> <p>This agreement is entered into the 1st day of July 2020, by and between the Georgia Department of Corrections, and agency of the State of Georgia ("Department"), and Coweta County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia ("County"), acting by and through its Board of County Commissioners, referred to individually as "Party" or together as "Parties."</p> <p>Whereas Department desires to contract with County for appropriate care and custody of certain offenders for which Department is responsible, (State Offenders"); and</p> <p>County desires to provide appropriate care and custody of State Offenders at a correctional institution operated by County ("Services").</p> <p>Intergovernmental Agreement section 8: Prison Rape Elimination Act. County agrees that it will adopt and comply with 28 C.F.R. 115, entitled the Prison Rape Elimination Act ("PREA"). As required in 28 C.C.R. 115.12, County further agrees to cooperate with Department in any audit, inspection, or investigation by the Department or other entity relating to County's compliance with PREA. Department shall monitor the County's compliance with PREA and shall have the right to inspect any</p>

documents or records relating to such audit, inspection or investigation, and County will provide such documents or records at Department's request. County acknowledges that any violation of PREA is a material breach of this agreement, is cause for termination of this agreement and may lead to administrative and criminal sanctions. The County shall acknowledge in writing that the Department has advised the County of these matters.

115.12 (b)

Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.

Facility Specialized Staff: Management provided the auditor with the Intergovernmental Agreement by and Between Georgia Department of Corrections and Coweta County. The agreement contained requirements for the contractor to comply with PREA and to acknowledge that the Georgia Department of Corrections has the right to monitor for PREA compliance.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Staffing Plan • Logbooks Documenting Unannounced Rounds • CCCD Camera Location List • Warden MEMO • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 3 • GDC SOP, 11A07-00212, Security Post Rotation/Security Rosters • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.13 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall ensure that each facility it operates shall develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determine the need for video monitoring, facilities shall take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally accepted detention and correctional practices. • Any judicial findings of inadequacy. • Any finding of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies. • Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies. • All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated); • The composition of the inmate population. • The number and placement of supervisory staff. • Institution programs occurring on a particular staff. • Any applicable State, or local laws, regulations, or standards. • The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and • Any other relevant factors. <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy requires each facility to develop a staffing plan addressing adequate staffing and deployment of video monitoring in an effort to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The facility has developed and documented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing to attempt to keep inmates safe. The staffing plan is documented in Facility Staffing Plan. Staffing plans for all GDC Facilities and recommended staffing plans for county facilities and reviews of the staffing plan are guided by a template developed by the agency PREA Team. The template is designed to ensure each facility addresses each of the required items in the PREA Standards. These are developed with input from the agency PREA Coordinator and approved by the Warden and PREA Coordinator or Assistant Coordinator. Plans are required to be documented and take into account and consider each of the items required by the PREA Standards.</p> <p>The reviewed Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program., A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 3, requires each facility to develop, document and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with the established staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect inmates against sexual abuse. Facilities are required to document and justify all deviations on the Daily Post Roster. Annually, the facility, in consultation with the department's PREA coordinator, assesses, determines, and documents whether adjustments are needed to the established staffing plan and deployment of video monitoring systems. Policy requires unannounced rounds, and these rounds are required to be documented in the Duty Officer Logbook.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII A, includes the following: Prevention Planning: The Coweta County Corrections Division will make every effort to comply with an adequate staffing plan. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, the following factors will be taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General detention practices • Any findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies • Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies

- All components of the institution
- The number and placement of supervisory staff
- Activities occurring on each shift
- Any applicable state or local laws, regulations and standards
- The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse
- Any other factors that could impact the safety and security of the institution

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII C, includes the following: "the ideal staff to inmate ratio should be 12:1 at the prison if feasible. Each shift consists of one sergeant, one corporal, five C01 officers, a control room operator, and one split shift C01 officer. During the 6:00 am to 6:00 pm, starting 7:30am there would be an additional 10 certified staff officers on duty. At any given time that shift staffing is short all certified officers are subject to reassignment to accommodate staff shortages."

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee, when asked if his facility has a staffing plan, responded yes.

According to the Facility Staffing Plan Coweta has the following staffing levels:

- Coweta County Corrections Division – Correction Staff

- o Prison Staff – 43 Total

- Warden

- Deputy Warden - 1

- Major - 1

- Captain - 1

- Lieutenant – 1

- Sergeants – 4

- Corporals – 4

- Inside Correctional Officers – Rotating Post – 16

- Administrative Staff – 2 Total

- o Business Manager – 1

- o Administrative Assistant II – 1

- Food Service Staff – 2 Total

- o Food Service Manager (Lieutenant) – 1

- o Food Service Corporal – 1

- Laundry/Chemical Room – 1 Total

- o Clothing/Chemical (Sergeant) – 1

- Counselors Case Managers – 2 Total

- o Counselors (Captain) – 2

- Maintenance – 1 Total

- o Maintenance/Body Shop (Sergeant) – 1

- Medical Staff – 1 Total

- o Registered Nurse – 1

- Prison Recreation Detail – 3 Total

- o Corrections Officers (Corporal) – 3

- Prison School Board Detail – 1 Total

- o Corrections Officer (Corporal) – 1

- Prison D.O.T. Detail – 1 Total

- o Corrections Officer (Corporal) – 1

- Prison Contract Employees – 3 Total

- o Education – West Georgia Tech.

- o GED Teacher – 1

- o Welding Instructors – 2

- Work Release Center – 9 Total

- o Work Release Manager (Major) – 1

- o Work Release Assistant (Lieutenant) – 1

- o Corrections Officers (Rotating Shifts) – 6

- o Corrections Specialist – 1
- Animal Services – 9 Total
 - o Animal Service Shelter Manager (Major) – 1
 - o Animal Service Shelter Supervisor (Lieutenant) – 1
 - o Animal Service Officers (Sergeant) – 5
 - o Administrative Assistants II – 2
- Animal Service Contract Employee – 1 Total
 - o Licensed Veterinarian – 1
- Physical Layout Including Staffing Requirement and Video Surveillance Coverage
 - o The Main Building
 - o Front Lobby
 - o Administrative Area
 - o Medical Office
 - o Counselor Offices
 - o Facility Hallway/Control Room
 - o Visitation/Chapel (Program Area)
 - o Barber Shop
 - o Isolation/Segregation
 - o Dining Hall/Serving Line
 - o Kitchen/Food Service
 - o Front Guard House/Armory
 - o Detail Assembly/Boot Room
 - o Auto Paint Shop/Body Shop/Maintenance Shop
 - o Chemical Room/Laundry Room/Clothing Room
 - o Yard/Grounds Storage Building
 - o Welding Shop/Recreation Detail Shop
 - o Recreation Yard
 - o Priority Post
- Housing Units
 - o Unit Dorm 9
 - o Unit Dorm 8
 - o Unit Dorm 7
 - o Unit Dorm 6
 - o Unit Dorm 5
 - o Unit Dorm 4
 - o Unit Dorm 3
 - o Unit Dorm 2
 - o Unit Dorm 1
 - o Work Release Unit Dorm 13
 - o Work Release Unit Dorm 12
 - o Work Release Unit Dorm 11
 - o Work Release Unit Dorm 10
- Institution Programs
 - o Re-Entry Skills Building Class
 - o Motivation for Change Class
 - o Thinking for A Change Class
 - o Religious Services

Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked, “when assessing adequate staffing levels and the need for video monitoring, explain if and how the facility staffing plan considers the standard requirements?”

Staffing levels are essentially based on the mission of the facility, population served, security levels of offenders, special needs of offenders, programs, work details and the numbers of identified priority one posts. Priority one posts are those that are so critical they must be manned 24/7. The facility may also have other posts that need to be staffed for optimum operational conditions but are a lessor priority than the posts that must be manned 24/7. Priority two and three posts are needed for the optimal operation of the facility but lower priority posts and may be closed or “pulled” in order to staff higher priority level posts. Some posts may be closed because their function has ceased at a given time of day or night.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The agency PREA coordinator was asked, "Are you consulted regarding any assessments of, or adjustments to, the staffing plan for this facility? How often do these assessments happen?"

The PREA Coordinator has worked diligently to develop a prototype to assist facilities in developing staffing plans that meet all the criteria required by the standards. Staffing Plans are comprehensive and thorough. The PREA Coordinator stated in an interview that staffing plans are reviewed by the PREA Coordinator(s) for the need for any changes or modifications to the plan. These reviews are done, according to the PREA Coordinator, at least annually.

115.13 (b)

In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations from the plan.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII B, requires that any deviations that occur from the staffing plan will be documented and justifications for deviations supplied.

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee responded, when asked how he checked for compliance with the staffing plan.

The warden/designee indicated that a review of the staff calls outs, shift reports, post assignments, the upkeep of safety equipment, is done through staff meetings and briefing.

115.13 (C)

Whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once each year, for each facility the agency operates, in consultation with the PREA coordinator required by standard 115.11, the agency shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to:

- The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.
- The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies; and
- The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII D, includes the following: "at a minimum of once a year, or whenever deemed necessary the PREA coordinator (s) and the Executive staff will assess, determine and document whether adjustments are needed to ensure compliance with:

- Staffing plan
- Video monitoring systems
- Resources to ensure the staffing plan is adhered to"

115.13 (D)

Each agency operating a facility shall implement 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. Such policy and practice shall be implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts. Each agency shall have a policy to prohibit staff from alerting other staff member that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility.

Unannounced rounds are part of the staffing plan. Unannounced rounds are required to be conducted weekly by supervisory staff, including sergeants, lieutenants, captain, institutional duty officers, and warden. Staff are prohibited from alerting staff when they arrive at the facility for duty rounds. In addition to reviewed unannounced rounds conducted by supervisory staff while on duty, the auditor reviewed pages from the Duty Officer's Log confirming unannounced rounds being conducted.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII E, includes the following: "supervisors will conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse or harassment. Control will be notified via phone and will not alert any other staff unless an announcement of supervisor presence is related to a legitimate operational function of the institution. Unannounced rounds will be implemented on every shift at CCCD."

This standard exceeded because of video deployment and monitoring is a vital part of the staffing plan. The facility has 233 video cameras placed strategically throughout the vulnerable areas of the facility. Cameras were observed throughout the facility and even in the cooler, freezers, and dry storage, in the food service areas. These cameras may be monitored by the Warden and Deputy Warden in their offices and in Main Control.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • List of Youthful Inmates – None • Warden MEMO • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.14 (a)</p> <p>A youthful inmate shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the youthful inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.</p> <p>Observations: Youthful offenders were not observed during the tour of the facility. Nor were youthful offenders among the randomly selected or special category inmates who were interviewed.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff were asked: “does this facility house youthful inmates?”</p> <p>The facility does not house youthful offenders. Male youthful offenders are housed by the Georgia Department of Corrections at the Burrus Training Center in Forsyth, GA. This was confirmed by reviewing the Burrus facility’s website (GDC).</p> <p>Youthful inmates were not housed at this facility during the audit period.</p> <p>115.14 (b)</p> <p>In areas outside of housing units, agencies shall either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates, or • Provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact. <p>The facility does not house youthful offenders.</p> <p>115.14 (c)</p> <p>Agencies shall make best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent exigent circumstances, agencies shall not deny youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and any legal required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful inmates shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.</p> <p>The facility does not house youthful offenders.</p>

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Warden MEMO • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • GDC Policy 226.1 Searches • Training Module for In-Services • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.15 (a)</p> <p>The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.</p> <p>This facility follows Georgia Department of Corrections SOP in regard to cross-gender strip searches and visual body cavity searches. Only same sex strip searches and visual body cavity searches are utilized.</p> <p>This facility houses adult male inmates and is staffed with male and female officers providing direct supervision in the living units. Female staff are prohibited from conducting searches absent “exigent” circumstances. They are allowed to conduct “frisk” searches and have been trained to use the back of their hands in conducting a “frisk” search.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, prohibits cross-gender strip or visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII E, includes the following related to Searches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Coweta County Corrections Division does not conduct cross-gender searches of any kind. • At all times, female staff will announce their presence when entering a dormitory or the control room can announce over the public address system at the beginning of each shift that “females routinely work and visit innate housing areas.” • Coweta County Corrections Division will conduct annual training on the search policy. <p>Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: “have you received training on how to conduct cross---gender pat---down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs?”</p> <p>Twelve staff, representing staff from all shifts, were interviewed. All of the interviewed random staff reported that they are not allowed to conduct cross-gender pat down searches. One staff reported that they do not recall being trained on how to conduct cross gender searches or more specifically searching transgender and intersex inmates in a professional manner. Most of the interviewed staff could articulate that they are to search in a professional and respectful manner and that they receive training that is conducted every year during in-service</p> <p>115.15 (b)</p> <p>As of August 20, 2015, or August 20, 2017, for a facility whose rated capacity does not exceed 50 inmates, the facility shall not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, absent exigent circumstances. Facilities shall not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.</p> <p>This facility does not house female inmates.</p> <p>115.15 (c)</p> <p>The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates.</p>

The facility follows Georgia Department of Corrections policy in regard to cross-gender strip searches and visual body cavity searches and documents any situation when these types of searches are utilized.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 9, states, the facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female offenders via an incident report.

115.15 (d)

The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable 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. Such policies and procedures shall require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit.

The facility staff announce at the beginning of each shift if they will have female staff members working within the housing/living areas of the unit and the duration they will be working. This announcement is supported by documentation in the official shift logbook. Female staff are instructed that policies require them to announce their intention to enter restroom, shower areas prior to entry.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 9, states, the facility shall implement procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Offenders should only shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing in designated areas (e.g., cells, shower rooms and bathrooms).

GDC Policy 208.07, Bodily Privacy, states, before an opposite sex staff member or visitor enters an area where inmates may be undressed, he or she will request that the correctional officer in charge announce that he or she will be entering the area.

Inmates will be allowed an appropriate amount of time to dress before the opposite sex staff member or visitor enters the area.

Additional measures required by policy is for staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Notices are prominently posted advising inmates that female staff routinely work and visit inmate housing areas.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII E, includes the following: Searches:

- The Coweta County Corrections Division does not conduct cross-gender searches of any kind.
- At all times, female staff will announce their presence when entering a dormitory or the control room can announce over the public address system at the beginning of each shift that "females routinely work and visit inmate housing areas."
- Coweta County Corrections Division will conduct annual training on the search policy.

Observations: The auditor did observe announcements of female staff entering the male living areas. The auditor had opportunities to view resident and staff interaction. There was also ample time to observe the nature and quality of resident supervision throughout the on-site audit process, and in all instances the auditor observed appropriate respect on the part of both inmates and staff.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked if inmates are able to dress, shower, and toilet without being viewed by staff of the opposite gender?

One hundred percent of staff interviewed (12) stated that inmates are allowed to dress, shower, toilet without being viewed by staff of the opposite gender. However, it should be noted that several staff reported that female staff are not allowed in the areas when showering. Several staff also reported that there are exigent circumstances in that the shower area is open, and if the female staff needed to navigate to a different part of the building, they may have to walk through the shower area: hence possibly seeing an inmate fully naked.

Agency/Facility Response: "When Offenders come in from work, shower or using the restroom, staff of opposite gender are NOT part of this process. Staff of opposite gender do not work the areas during the time of showers and work intake. Staff of opposite genders are announced before entering the dorms."

During the facility tour, the showers and restroom were observed. Staff explained the process of the opposite gender not entering this area during inmates returning for outside details.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates were randomly interviewed, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "Are you and other residents ever naked in full view of female staff (not including medial staff such as

doctors, nurses)?”

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. Seven of the inmates expressed concern that the showers are open and/or the positioning of cameras near the toilet area. The inmates expressed concern about the number and the positioning of cameras that extremely limited their privacy.

Agency/Facility Response: “We certainly do have open showers which are open for hours daily, allowing offenders to shower at the most private times. As for cameras, we did install cameras which only shows the wall of the bathroom facing away from the bathroom area. This was a hiding spot where offenders attempt to smoke or fight. These cameras DOES NOT show any toilets throughout this facility.”

During the tour cameras were observed in the shower and the bathrooms. The auditor entered the main control room where the cameras are monitored.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: “Do you or other officers announce your presence when entering a housing unit that houses residents of the opposite gender (from yourself)?”

Nine of the twelve interviewed staff reported that opposite gender staff announce their presence when entering the housing unit. The staff reported that they will make announcement by saying “female on deck” or “female on the unit”. Three staff who work only outside detail, were not aware of how the announcements are made on the unit. It should also be noted that several staff reported that the announcement is made at the beginning of the shift.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates were randomly interviewed, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: “Do female staff announce their presence when entering your housing area? “

Twenty-one of the interviewed inmates reported that staff make announcements when they are entering the housing area. The announcements are made on the intercom at the beginning of the shifts

115.15 (e)

The facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status. If the inmate’s genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or inf necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.

The facility follows Georgia Department of Corrections policy in regard to cross-gender strip searches and visual body cavity searches. These searches are only performed by medical practitioners in exigent circumstances and the searches are documented. If gender verification is required the verification of gender is conducted through an interview/records research process.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 10, states, the facility shall not search or physically examine a Transgender or Intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender’s genital status. If the offender’s genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, 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. The provision does not limit searchers of offenders to ensure the safe and orderly running of the institution.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: “Are you aware of the policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex for the purpose of determining that inmate’s genital status?”

All twelve of the interviewed staff stated that the facility prohibits staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining their genital status. Three staff were able to further articulate that such determination would be addressed with medical staff.

115.15 (f)

The agency shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

The staff receives training in conducting pat-searches of all offenders during POST certification training and/or during POST In-Service training.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • List of Inmates who are Blind, Deaf, or Hard of Hearing – 0 • List of Inmates who are LEP – 0 • Contract with Language Line Solutions • PREA Brochures English • PREA Brochures Spanish • Instructions for Accessing Language Line • Memo: from Warden Re Inmates with disabilities or who are limited English proficient • DOC Administrative Services Statewide Contracts for Provision of American Sign Language for Hearing • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6 • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.16 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s effort to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such steps shall include, when necessary to ensure effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, the agency shall ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities, including inmates who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skill, or who are blind or have low vision. An agency is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, as those terms are used in regulations promulgated under title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 28 CFR 35.164.</p> <p>GDC Policy 103.6, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title II Provisions defines the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – ensures that all individuals with disabilities are guaranteed the same rights and privileges as those without disabilities. • Qualified Interpreter – Someone who is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively (i.e., understanding what the person with the disability is saying) and expressively (i.e., having the skill needed to convey information back to the person) using any necessary specialized vocabulary. • Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD also known as TTY) – An electronic device for text communication over a telephone line, that is designed for use by persons with hearing or speech difficulties. A tele-typewriter. • Mental Impairment – Any mental or psychological disorder to include, but not limited to, intellectual and developmental disabilities, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, traumatic brain injuries, and learning disabilities. • Physical Impairment – Any physiological disorder or condition, to include but not limited to cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs). Cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine. <p>Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6, Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient, requires the local PREA compliance manager to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to ensure the facility is providing effective communication accommodations when a need for such an accommodation is known. It also prohibits the facility from relying on inmate interpreters, readers or other types of inmate assistants except in exigent circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate’s safety, the performance of first response duties or the investigation of the inmates’ allegation.</p> <p>The auditor documentation review included The Georgia Department of Corrections “Telephonic Interpreter User Guide”. The User Guide is designed as a training resource for all Georgia DOC employees.</p> <p>Overview of the “Telephonic Interpreter User Guide”:</p>

- Step 1: Call the toll-free telephonic interpretations hotline (1-800-444-6627).
- Step 2: Enter the Georgia DOC location's eight-digit Lionbridge PIN number.
- Step 3: Select the required language.
 - o Press 1 for Spanish
 - o Press 2 for Burmese
 - o Press 3 for Vietnamese
 - o Press 4 for Arabic
 - o Press 5 for Nepalese
 - o Press 6 for Korean
 - o Press 7 for Mandarin
 - o Press 8 for Creole
 - o Press 9 for French
 - o Press 10 for all other languages
- Step 4: Connect with an "live" interpreter

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIG1, includes the following, inmates with disabilities and limited English proficiency:

- The Coweta County Corrections Division (CCCD) will ensure that all inmates who are admitted with disabilities (physical or mental) will be given information on the efforts of the CCCD to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Examples include providing education in audio and video format.

Facility Specialized Staff: Specialized staff were asked, "how do you protect inmates and staff from retaliation for sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations?" They were also asked: "Has the agency established procedures to provide inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient 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?"

The facility is considered a "work camp" and offenders who are sent to this facility are those who can understand instructions and are able to work on work details either outside the facility or inside the facility. The auditor requested a list of inmate disabilities and LEP inmates at facility. The report indicated the facility has no disabled inmates or any LEP inmates at the facility during the audit period. The agency and the prison appear to be committed to ensuring inmates with disabilities, including inmates who are deaf/hard of hearing, blind or low vision, intellectually disabled, psychiatrically disabled or speech disabled have access to interpretive services that are provided expeditiously through professional interpretive services. They also appear to be committed to ensuring inmates with limited English proficiency have access to interpretive services. These interpretive services may be accessible through statewide contracts that can be accessed by each GDC facility. Language Line Solutions, GDC Approved Bi-Lingual Staff, PREA Brochures in Spanish, Mental Health Counselors, GED and Literacy Remedial Instructors at the facility, and PREA Video are provided in an effort to ensure all inmates have access to and the ability to participate in the agency's efforts at prevention, detection, responding and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. GDC Standard Operating Procedure, 103.63, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title II Provisions, in a 20-page policy, addresses how the agency makes available interpretive services to disabled, challenged, and limited English proficient inmates.

A GED Teacher/Literacy Remedial Teacher and staff are available to ensure that inmates with limited educational skills receive and understand how to access all the aspects of PREA, including prevention, detection, responding and reporting. Staff would read the PREA information to the inmate upon admission and additionally, PREA Education is provided through the PREA Video and orally to clarify any issues. Language Line is available for telephone interpretive services, video interpretive services and on-site services and for translation services.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that he is available to assist facilities in securing an appropriate interpreter when needed to ensure a disabled or limited English proficient inmate has access to all aspects of the agency's PREA prevention, detection, reporting and responding program. The state has multiple contracts with interpretive services for an array of disabilities. He also discussed the ADA contracts that support the agency PREA initiatives.

115.16 (b)

The agency shall 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, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 11, states the facility shall not rely on offender interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender

assistants except in exigent circumstances where and extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first response duties under 28 CFR 115.64, or the investigation of the offender's allegations.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIG2, includes the following: "The Coweta County Corrections Division (CCCD) will ensure that inmates who are admitted with limited English proficiencies will be given information on the efforts of the CCCD to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment by providing translated copies of inmate rights, grievance procedures, PREA policy and PREA pamphlets, addressing zero tolerance. Other inmates should not be used to explain rights, policy or PREA related items when there is a language barrier. The Language Line Solutions (1-886-874-3972) is utilized at Coweta County Corrections Division for communications with inmates with language barriers. (A reference guide will be placed in centralized areas for staff).

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked if the agency ever allows the use of inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants to assist inmates with disabilities or inmates who are limited English proficient when making an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?

One hundred percent of the interviewed random staff reported that inmate interpreters are not allowed; nor have inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other type of inmate assistants been used in relation to allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Three of the interviewed staff also reported that the facility would get an interpreter rather than allowing an inmate to serve as an interpreter. One staff member reported that they would initially allow the other inmate to speak on their behalf; however, they would follow up on what the inmate reported. This information was shared with the facility management team.

115.16 (c)

The agency shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants 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 standard, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations.

The facility has a Memorandum of Understanding Coweta County Prison and Southern Crescent Sexual and Child Advocacy Center. The facility utilizes the services of an onsite victim advocate and/or the services of a victim advocate at the Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center as necessary for its resident victims.

The Scope of Assistance:

The Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center shall provide and/or supervise the following:

- Mailing address and 24-hour toll-free crisis line for victims and sexual assault.
- Emotional support services, crisis intervention, information and referrals.
- Information and referral to assist the sexual assault victim and family or household members.
- Medical exam accompaniment at one of the center's office locations.
- Linguistically and culturally specific services, to include services for limited English proficient detainees.
- Services and provisions for the disabled, to include, the deaf, visually impaired or otherwise disabled.
- The development and distribution of materials on issues related to the services described in clauses (i) through (vii); and
- Assistance in filing or filing on a inmates' behalf a request for administrative remedy relating to allegations of sexual abuse.

Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center (SCSAC-CAC) Forensic Medical Exam Protocol provides that once a Sexual Assault has been reported to law enforcement, a forensic medical exam may be performed at the closest available facility by a SANE. The services are available 24 hours/7 days a week to perform exams for all ages.

Inmates can speak to an advocate through the Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center 24/7 Crisis Line: 770-447-2177 or write to an advocate: P.O. Box 1788, Jonesboro, Ga 30237.

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	<p data-bbox="240 147 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 273 775 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 331 1477 891" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • MEMO Certified Staff Ran for and Clear for the Year of 2021 • NCIC Background Checks 1 of 2 – 20 • NCIC Background Checks 2 of 2 • Copies of Staff Initial Background Checks • Copies of Contractors Initial Background Checks • Copies of Staff 5 Years Background Checks • Copies of Contractors 5 Years Background Checks • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 7, Hiring and Promotion Decisions • GDC Applicant Verification Form – Form SOP IV00312, Attachment 1 <ul data-bbox="240 730 544 792" style="list-style-type: none"> o Criminal Background Check o Driver History Consent • GDC Professional Reference Check, IV003-0001, Attachment 5 • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="240 922 347 949">115.17 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="240 981 1445 1043">The agency shall not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 1075 1490 1232" style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • 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 inf the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or • Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph a-2 of this section. <p data-bbox="240 1263 1481 1420">The facility requires consents in writing (Form SOPIIA21-0001 ATT 1), to a criminal background check being conducted prior to official hire. If it is found that a potential employee or contractor has been found to be in violation of a provision set forth in the PREA, the individual is not eligible for hire at the facility. If the PREA violations occur during time of employment at the facility – the employee will be subject to termination and prosecution and all data will be made available for review by other potential employees.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1451 1490 1680">Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 7, Hiring and Promotion Decisions, complies with the PREA Standards. DOC does not hire or promote anyone or contract for services with 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 defined in 42USC 1997; 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; of who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the above.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1711 1452 1805">Facility Specialized Staff: Administrative Human Resources staff were asked: “does the facility perform criminal record background checks or consider pertinent civil or administrative adjudications for all newly hired employees who may have contact with inmates and all employees, who may have contact with inmates, who are considered for promotions?”</p> <p data-bbox="240 1836 1410 1899">Staff indicated yes; that the facility conducts the background checks on all staff whether they are newly hired or being promoted. The facility has staff trained to conduct/run background checks at the facility.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1930 347 1957">115.17 (b)</p> <p data-bbox="240 1989 1481 2051">The agency shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="240 2083 1474 2145">Facility Specialized Staff: Administrative Human Resources staff were also asked: “does the facility consider prior incidents of sexual harassment when determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who</p>

may have contact with inmates?”

Staff indicated yes; if the facility receives any information regarding a new hire or any staff being promoted having prior incidents of sexual harassment they may not be consider for the position. However, the overall decision will come from the upper management team.

115.17 (c)

Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, the agency shall:

- Perform a criminal background records check; and
- 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.

Facility Specialized Staff: Administrative Human Resources staff indicated that before hiring new employees, the facility performs a criminal background records check, make efforts of contact prior job employers.

115.17 (d)

The agency shall also perform a criminal background record check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 13, requires the facility to perform a criminal history record check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders and at least every five years thereafter.

115.17 (e)

The agency shall 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.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 12, requires the facility to perform a criminal history record checks on all employees and volunteers prior to start date and again within at least every five years. A tracking system shall be implemented at each local facility to ensure the criminal history checks are conducted within the appropriate time frames, according to policy, for each person with access to the facility.

Facility Specialized Staff: Administrative Human Resources staff were asked “what system does the facility presently have in place to conduct criminal record background checks of current employees and contractor who may have contact with inmates? Are these background checks conducted at least once every five years? “

Staff indicated yes; the facility conducts background checks using Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) and National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The security staff background checks for POST and non-security are conducted every five years.

115.17 (f)

The agency shall 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 and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. The agency shall also impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.

Facility Specialized Staff: Administrative Human Resources staff were asked: “does the facility ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates about previous misconduct described in in section (a) in written applications for hiring or promotions, and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?”

Staff indicated yes; staff completes a form requiring each staff to respond to all three sub-provisions in section (a.1-3). This information is located on the facility applicant verification.

115.17 (g)

Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program

section IV.A. Page 12, states, material omissions regarding misconduct or the provision of materially false information shall be grounds for termination.

115.17 (h)

Unless prohibited by law, the agency shall 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.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 13, states, unless prohibited by law, the Department shall 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. The Department complies with the Federal Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

Facility Specialized Staff: Administrative Human Resources staff were asked: "When a former employee applies for work at another institution, upon request from that institution, does the facility provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving the former employee, unless prohibited by law?" Staff indicated yes; however, only if it is permitted by law.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Memo from the Warden: Upgrades to Technology • Cameras – Staffing Plan • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 8 • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.18 (a)</p> <p>When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.</p> <p>Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prisons Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A, Prevention Planning, Paragraph 8, requires all new or existing facility designs and modifications and upgrades of technology will include consideration of how it could enhance the department’s ability to protect inmates against sexual abuse. The PREA coordinator must be consulted in the planning process.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: During interviews with specialized staff, the auditor asked them: “when designing, acquiring, or planning substantial modifications to facilities, how does the agency consider the effects of such changes on its ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse?”</p> <p>If new modifications are being added to the facility, the team will consider inmate sexual safety. The team considers blind spots, building structure, placement of video monitoring, and bathroom and showers designed for non-gender viewing.</p> <p>115.18 (b)</p> <p>When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the agency shall consider how such technology may enhance the agency’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Specialized staff were asked: “how does the agency use monitoring technology to enhance the protection of inmates from incidents of sexual abuse?”</p> <p>If new modifications are being added to the facility, the team will consider inmate sexual safety. The team considers blind spots, building structure, placement of video monitoring, and bathroom and showers designed for non-gender viewing.</p>

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison and Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center Agreement • SANE Nurse Call Roster • Medical PREA Log 0 • Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's Protocol • SANE Call Roster/List (3) • Memo: Designating Members of the Sexual Assault Response Team • Memo: Designating the Chief Counselor as the Facility Based Staff Advocate • Letter: Outside Advocacy Organization • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, B. Responsive Planning • SOP 103.10 Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing • SOP 103.06 Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contract, Sexual Harassment of Offenders • GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E, Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.21 (a)</p> <p>To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 14 describes the agency's expectations regarding the evidence protocols and forensic examinations. Facilities are required to follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceeding and criminal prosecutions. These procedures are covered and GDC's response to sexual assault follows the US Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents". The department requires that upon receiving a report of a recent incident of sexual abuse, or a strong suspicion that a recent serious assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical exam of the alleged victim is performed, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's (SANE) protocol initiated.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIIH 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff members, volunteers and contractors have an affirmative duty to immediately report to the PREA coordinator (s) and the administration any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual misconduct involving an inmate and/or any retaliation or neglect in violation of this policy. • Any staff member, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated. • Advise the victim to not shower or clean themselves in any way, to not eat, drink, brush their teeth or take any other action that would damage or destroy evidence. • Secure the scene of the alleged assault if possible and secure any video footage of that area. • The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.

- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- The PREA coordinator/facility PREA compliance manager will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079. Any non-criminal cases will be handled administratively by the institution investigator.
- Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) or whomever is designated by the warden will promptly contact the Department of Corrections regarding the allegations.
- In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, volunteer or contractor, there will be no contact with the alleged victim under any circumstances.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked, "do you know and understand the agency's protocol for obtaining unusable physical evidence if an inmate alleges sexual abuse?"

During the on-site audit, 12 random staff were interviewed. Ten of the twelve interviewed staff could clearly articulate the agency's protocols. The staff that were aware of the protocols, were able to describe the process and steps required to protect physical evidence, which included take immediate action, stay with the inmate, separate the victim from the perpetrator, isolate/secure the scene and secure evidence, notify supervisor, secure evidence in a bag, don't allow the inmate to shower, bath, brush teeth, and overall treat as a crime scene. Most of the direct care staff also reported that they would send the victim to medical for an initial evaluation of his/her medical condition.

It should be noted that two staff reported that they were not fully sure of the protocol.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: "do you know who is responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations?"

During the on-site audit, the staff answers varied from the Major, Captain, Supervisor or above, internal investigator, Lieutenant, Nurse and PREA Coordinator.

115.21 (b)

The protocol shall be developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable, and, as appropriate, shall be 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.

The facility does not house youth in its facility although it does adhere to the provision set by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents."

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 14, states, when there is a report of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have occurred within the previous 72 hours, or there is a strong suspicion that an assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical examination of the alleged victim shall be conducted to determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and if the SANE protocol should be initiated, (Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection). The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator (s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with policy 507.04.85 Informed Consent.

115.21 (c)

The agency shall 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. Such examinations shall be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. The agency shall document its efforts to provided SAFEs or SANEs.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIIH 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:

- Any staff members, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated.

- The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.
- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT2, includes the following statement: “any time an allegation of sexual abuse occurs, the inmate will be taken to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room to be seen by a SANE nurse without financial cost to the inmate or residents.”

The facility maintained a Medical PREA Log of all forensic exams. This log includes the following information:

1. The date of the incident,
2. Reported within 72 hours,
3. Transport to ER,
4. Inmate consent signed,
5. SANE notified,
6. Time notified,
7. Date Exam Scheduled,
8. Date Exam completed,
9. Time SANE arrived,
10. SANE Conducting the Exam,
11. Company Chain of Command for Rape Kit, and
12. Date the rape kit is accepted by security.

The auditor reviewed the Medical PREA Log and there were zero inmates listed on the PREA log for the past 12 months.

115.21 (d)

The agency shall attempt to make available to the victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the agency shall make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. For the purpose of this standard, a rape crisis center refers to an entity that provides intervention and related assistance, such as the services specified in 42 U.S.C. 14043g(b)(2)(c), to victims of sexual assault of all ages. The agency may utilize a rape crisis center that is part of governmental unit as long as the center is not part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and offers a comparable level of confidentiality as a nongovernmental entity that provides similar victim services.

The facility has a Memorandum of Understanding between the Coweta County Prison and Southern Crescent Sexual and Child Advocacy Center. The facility utilizes the services of an onsite victim advocate and/or the services of a victim advocate at the Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center as necessary for its resident victims.

The Scope of Assistance:

Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center shall provide and/or supervise the following:

- Mailing address and 24-hour toll-free crisis line for victims and sexual assault.
- Emotional support services, crisis intervention, information and referrals.
- Information and referral to assist the sexual assault victim and family or household members.
- Medical exam accompaniment at one of the center’s office locations.
- Linguistically and culturally specific services, to include services for limited English proficient detainees.
- Services and provisions for the disabled, to include, the deaf, visually impaired or otherwise disabled.
- The development and distribution of materials on issues related to the services described in clauses (i) through (vii); and
- Assistance in filing or filing on a inmates’ behalf a request for administrative remedy relating to allegations of sexual abuse.

The Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center (SCSAC-CAC) Forensic Medical Exam Protocol provides that once a Sexual Assault has been reported to law enforcement, a forensic medical exam may be performed at the closest available facility by a SANE. The services are available 24 hours/7 days a week to perform exams for all ages.

Inmates can speak to an advocate through Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center 24/7 Crisis Line: 770-447-2177 or write to and advocate: P.O. Box 1788, Jonesboro, Ga 30237.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIIH 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct

- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079.

County Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked, in what ways does the agency or facility attempt to make available a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?

The facility PREA compliance manager provided the auditor with MOU from outside organizations.

115.21 (e)

As requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked: "if requested by the victim, does a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals during the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?"

Sexual Assault Response Team members are facility-based staff, composed generally of a facility-based investigator who has completed the National Institute of Corrections on-line course, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Setting", a medical staff, counseling (one of whom may serve as a staff advocate), and often the retaliation monitor. Their role, in the event of an allegation that appeared to be criminal, is limited to ensuring the protection of the evidence and if an assault is alleged, getting the inmate medical attention immediately, all the while protecting evidence insofar as possible.

All inmate victims of sexual abuse are offered a forensic exam at no cost to the inmate/resident. If a sexual assault requiring a forensic examination occurred, the facility indicated the inmate would most likely be taken to the Georgia Diagnostic State Prison in Jackson, Georgia where a contracted sexual assault nurse examiner would come to conduct the exam. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners are contracted with the Georgia Department of Corrections to provide "on-site" forensic examinations.

The revised protocol has the same emphasis and values as the original but are updated to reflect current technology and practice. The protocol offers recommendations to help standardize the quality of care for sexual assault victims and is based on the latest scientific evidence. The Agency's "Procedure for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection provides a six-page document of instructions to follow in preparing for the forensic exam and for collecting evidence. Upon learning of a sexual assault, the facility nurse is required to complete the Nursing Assessment Form for Alleged Sexual Assault. If the determination is that a possible sexual assault occurred, the Nurse completes the Plan portion of the form. This information documents notifying the Officer in Charge, SANE Nurse, and other notifications.

If an inmate refuses and exam or recants, the nurse completes another log, entitled, "Refusal/Recant Medical PREA Log" documenting the refusal, recanting, and notifications to the SANEs. Additionally, the SANEs follow Georgia Department of Corrections, 208.06, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection covering the following:

- Initial Report of Sexual Abuse/Assault
- Collection of evidence by SANE Nurse on-site
- SANE Assessment/Forensic Collection
- Referrals for Mental Health Evaluation and Counseling
- Medical PREA Log and SANE Invoice

115.21 (f)

To the extent the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

Investigators are trained to follow a uniform process. Georgia Department of Corrections Standard Operating Procedures, 103.10, Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing (thirteen pages), provides extensive guidance in evaluating a crime scene, examining a crime scene, still/video photography, crime scene sketches, handling and collecting evidence (and storage of evidence), digital evidence, latent prints, collection of known samples, crime scene documentation, submission of evidence, equipment requirements and record retention.

115.21 (g)

The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to:

- Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails; and
- Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails.

The facility conducts administrative investigations, and the Georgia Department of Corrections conducts criminal investigations using the standard requirements.

115.21 (h)

For the purposes of this section, a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member shall be an individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.

Sexual Assault Response Team members are facility-based staff, composed generally of a facility-based investigator who has completed the National Institute of Corrections on-line course, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Setting", a medical staff, counseling (one of whom may serve as a staff advocate), and often the retaliation monitor.

The facility utilizes a qualified staff member for support through the process.

Staff were asked: "does the agency ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"

The response was yes, GDC policy and the Facility policy requires it.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked: "does agency policy require that allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?"

Staff indicated that all administrative cases are conducted by the facility, and potentially criminal cases are referred to GDC or the local police department. All PREA cases are submitted the Georgia Department of Corrections as required by contract agreement.

115.22 (b)

The agency shall have in place a policy 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. The agency shall publish such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, make the policy available through other means. The agency shall document all such referrals.

Whenever an allegation is made, the warden or designate will notify the Georgia Department of Corrections Internal Investigations Unit. The notification will be made in writing and the notification becomes a part of the PREA investigation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIII 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:

- All staff members, volunteers and contractors have an affirmative duty to immediately report to the PREA coordinator (s) and the administration any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual misconduct involving an inmate and/or any retaliation or neglect in violation of this policy.
- Any staff members, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated.
- Advise the victim to not shower or clean themselves in any way, to not eat, drink, brush their teeth or take any other action that would damage or destroy evidence.
- Secure the scene of the alleged assault if possible and secure any video footage of that area.
- The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.
- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDGP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).

- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079.
- Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) or whomever is designated by the warden will promptly contact the Department of Corrections regarding the allegations.
- In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, volunteer or contractor, there will be no contact with the alleged victim under any circumstances.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division indicated that the agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior. He indicated that GDC maintains a certified Criminal Investigations Division staffed by Special Agents who are Peace Officer Standards Training (POST) Mandated with full statewide arrest powers.

115.22 (c)

If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity.

Staff indicated that all administrative cases are conducted by the facility, and potentially criminal cases are referred to GDC or the local police department. All PREA cases are submitted the Georgia Department of Corrections as required by contract agreement.

115.22 (d)

Any State entity responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.

Staff indicated that all administrative cases are conducted by the facility, and potentially criminal cases are referred to GDC or the local police department. All PREA cases are submitted the Georgia Department of Corrections as required by contract agreement.

The Georgia Department of Corrections complies with this standard by implementing GDC SOP 208.06 and IK.01-005 which govern the conduct of PREA investigations.

115.22 (e)

Any department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.

N/A

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison and Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center Agreement • SANE Nurse Call Roster • Medical PREA Log 0 • Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's Protocol • SANE Call Roster/List (3) • Memo: Designating Members of the Sexual Assault Response Team • Memo: Designating the Chief Counselor as the Facility Based Staff Advocate • Letter: Outside Advocacy Organization • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, B. Responsive Planning • SOP 103.10 Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing • SOP 103.06 Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contract, Sexual Harassment of Offenders • GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E, Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.21 (a)</p> <p>To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 14 describes the agency's expectations regarding the evidence protocols and forensic examinations. Facilities are required to follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceeding and criminal prosecutions. These procedures are covered and GDC's response to sexual assault follows the US Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents". The department requires that upon receiving a report of a recent incident of sexual abuse, or a strong suspicion that a recent serious assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical exam of the alleged victim is performed, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's (SANE) protocol initiated.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIIH 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff members, volunteers and contractors have an affirmative duty to immediately report to the PREA coordinator (s) and the administration any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual misconduct involving an inmate and/or any retaliation or neglect in violation of this policy. • Any staff member, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated. • Advise the victim to not shower or clean themselves in any way, to not eat, drink, brush their teeth or take any other action that would damage or destroy evidence. • Secure the scene of the alleged assault if possible and secure any video footage of that area. • The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.

- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- The PREA coordinator/facility PREA compliance manager will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079. Any non-criminal cases will be handled administratively by the institution investigator.
- Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) or whomever is designated by the warden will promptly contact the Department of Corrections regarding the allegations.
- In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, volunteer or contractor, there will be no contact with the alleged victim under any circumstances.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked, "do you know and understand the agency's protocol for obtaining unusable physical evidence if an inmate alleges sexual abuse?"

During the on-site audit, 12 random staff were interviewed. Ten of the twelve interviewed staff could clearly articulate the agency's protocols. The staff that were aware of the protocols, were able to describe the process and steps required to protect physical evidence, which included take immediate action, stay with the inmate, separate the victim from the perpetrator, isolate/secure the scene and secure evidence, notify supervisor, secure evidence in a bag, don't allow the inmate to shower, bath, brush teeth, and overall treat as a crime scene. Most of the direct care staff also reported that they would send the victim to medical for an initial evaluation of his/her medical condition.

It should be noted that two staff reported that they were not fully sure of the protocol.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: "do you know who is responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations?"

During the on-site audit, the staff answers varied from the Major, Captain, Supervisor or above, internal investigator, Lieutenant, Nurse and PREA Coordinator.

115.21 (b)

The protocol shall be developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable, and, as appropriate, shall be 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.

The facility does not house youth in its facility although it does adhere to the provision set by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents."

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 14, states, when there is a report of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have occurred within the previous 72 hours, or there is a strong suspicion that an assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical examination of the alleged victim shall be conducted to determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and if the SANE protocol should be initiated, (Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection). The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator (s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with policy 507.04.85 Informed Consent.

115.21 (c)

The agency shall 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. Such examinations shall be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. The agency shall document its efforts to provided SAFEs or SANEs.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIIH 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:

- Any staff members, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated.

- The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.
- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT2, includes the following statement: "any time an allegation of sexual abuse occurs, the inmate will be taken to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room to be seen by a SANE nurse without financial cost to the inmate or residents."

The facility maintained a Medical PREA Log of all forensic exams. This log includes the following information:

1. The date of the incident,
2. Reported within 72 hours,
3. Transport to ER,
4. Inmate consent signed,
5. SANE notified,
6. Time notified,
7. Date Exam Scheduled,
8. Date Exam completed,
9. Time SANE arrived,
10. SANE Conducting the Exam,
11. Company Chain of Command for Rape Kit, and
12. Date the rape kit is accepted by security.

The auditor reviewed the Medical PREA Log and there were zero inmates listed on the PREA log for the past 12 months.

115.21 (d)

The agency shall attempt to make available to the victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the agency shall make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. For the purpose of this standard, a rape crisis center refers to an entity that provides intervention and related assistance, such as the services specified in 42 U.S.C. 14043g(b)(2)(c), to victims of sexual assault of all ages. The agency may utilize a rape crisis center that is part of governmental unit as long as the center is not part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and offers a comparable level of confidentiality as a nongovernmental entity that provides similar victim services.

The facility has a Memorandum of Understanding between the Coweta County Prison and Southern Crescent Sexual and Child Advocacy Center. The facility utilizes the services of an onsite victim advocate and/or the services of a victim advocate at the Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center as necessary for its resident victims.

The Scope of Assistance:

Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center shall provide and/or supervise the following:

- Mailing address and 24-hour toll-free crisis line for victims and sexual assault.
- Emotional support services, crisis intervention, information and referrals.
- Information and referral to assist the sexual assault victim and family or household members.
- Medical exam accompaniment at one of the center's office locations.
- Linguistically and culturally specific services, to include services for limited English proficient detainees.
- Services and provisions for the disabled, to include, the deaf, visually impaired or otherwise disabled.
- The development and distribution of materials on issues related to the services described in clauses (i) through (vii); and
- Assistance in filing or filing on a inmates' behalf a request for administrative remedy relating to allegations of sexual abuse.

The Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center (SCSAC-CAC) Forensic Medical Exam Protocol provides that once a Sexual Assault has been reported to law enforcement, a forensic medical exam may be performed at the closest available facility by a SANE. The services are available 24 hours/7 days a week to perform exams for all ages.

Inmates can speak to an advocate through Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center 24/7 Crisis Line: 770-447-2177 or write to and advocate: P.O. Box 1788, Jonesboro, Ga 30237.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIII 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct

- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079.

County Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked, in what ways does the agency or facility attempt to make available a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?

The facility PREA compliance manager provided the auditor with MOU from outside organizations.

115.21 (e)

As requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked: "if requested by the victim, does a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals during the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?"

Sexual Assault Response Team members are facility-based staff, composed generally of a facility-based investigator who has completed the National Institute of Corrections on-line course, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Setting", a medical staff, counseling (one of whom may serve as a staff advocate), and often the retaliation monitor. Their role, in the event of an allegation that appeared to be criminal, is limited to ensuring the protection of the evidence and if an assault is alleged, getting the inmate medical attention immediately, all the while protecting evidence insofar as possible.

All inmate victims of sexual abuse are offered a forensic exam at no cost to the inmate/resident. If a sexual assault requiring a forensic examination occurred, the facility indicated the inmate would most likely be taken to the Georgia Diagnostic State Prison in Jackson, Georgia where a contracted sexual assault nurse examiner would come to conduct the exam. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners are contracted with the Georgia Department of Corrections to provide "on-site" forensic examinations.

The revised protocol has the same emphasis and values as the original but are updated to reflect current technology and practice. The protocol offers recommendations to help standardize the quality of care for sexual assault victims and is based on the latest scientific evidence. The Agency's "Procedure for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection provides a six-page document of instructions to follow in preparing for the forensic exam and for collecting evidence. Upon learning of a sexual assault, the facility nurse is required to complete the Nursing Assessment Form for Alleged Sexual Assault. If the determination is that a possible sexual assault occurred, the Nurse completes the Plan portion of the form. This information documents notifying the Officer in Charge, SANE Nurse, and other notifications.

If an inmate refuses and exam or recants, the nurse completes another log, entitled, "Refusal/Recant Medical PREA Log" documenting the refusal, recanting, and notifications to the SANEs. Additionally, the SANEs follow Georgia Department of Corrections, 208.06, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection covering the following:

- Initial Report of Sexual Abuse/Assault
- Collection of evidence by SANE Nurse on-site
- SANE Assessment/Forensic Collection
- Referrals for Mental Health Evaluation and Counseling
- Medical PREA Log and SANE Invoice

115.21 (f)

To the extent the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

Investigators are trained to follow a uniform process. Georgia Department of Corrections Standard Operating Procedures, 103.10, Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing (thirteen pages), provides extensive guidance in evaluating a crime scene, examining a crime scene, still/video photography, crime scene sketches, handling and collecting evidence (and storage of evidence), digital evidence, latent prints, collection of known samples, crime scene documentation, submission of evidence, equipment requirements and record retention.

115.21 (g)

The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to:

- Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails; and
- Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails.

The facility conducts administrative investigations, and the Georgia Department of Corrections conducts criminal investigations using the standard requirements.

115.21 (h)

For the purposes of this section, a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member shall be an individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.

Sexual Assault Response Team members are facility-based staff, composed generally of a facility-based investigator who has completed the National Institute of Corrections on-line course, "PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Setting", a medical staff, counseling (one of whom may serve as a staff advocate), and often the retaliation monitor.

The facility utilizes a qualified staff member for support through the process.

Staff were asked: "does the agency ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"

The response was yes, GDC policy and the Facility policy requires it.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked: "does agency policy require that allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?"

Staff indicated that all administrative cases are conducted by the facility, and potentially criminal cases are referred to GDC or the local police department. All PREA cases are submitted the Georgia Department of Corrections as required by contract agreement.

115.22 (b)

The agency shall have in place a policy 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. The agency shall publish such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, make the policy available through other means. The agency shall document all such referrals.

Whenever an allegation is made, the warden or designate will notify the Georgia Department of Corrections Internal Investigations Unit. The notification will be made in writing and the notification becomes a part of the PREA investigation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIII 1-9, includes the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:

- All staff members, volunteers and contractors have an affirmative duty to immediately report to the PREA coordinator (s) and the administration any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual misconduct involving an inmate and/or any retaliation or neglect in violation of this policy.
- Any staff members, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated.
- Advise the victim to not shower or clean themselves in any way, to not eat, drink, brush their teeth or take any other action that would damage or destroy evidence.
- Secure the scene of the alleged assault if possible and secure any video footage of that area.
- The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.
- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).

- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079.
- Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) or whomever is designated by the warden will promptly contact the Department of Corrections regarding the allegations.
- In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, volunteer or contractor, there will be no contact with the alleged victim under any circumstances.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division indicated that the agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior. He indicated that GDC maintains a certified Criminal Investigations Division staffed by Special Agents who are Peace Officer Standards Training (POST) Mandated with full statewide arrest powers.

115.22 (c)

If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity.

Staff indicated that all administrative cases are conducted by the facility, and potentially criminal cases are referred to GDC or the local police department. All PREA cases are submitted the Georgia Department of Corrections as required by contract agreement.

115.22 (d)

Any State entity responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.

Staff indicated that all administrative cases are conducted by the facility, and potentially criminal cases are referred to GDC or the local police department. All PREA cases are submitted the Georgia Department of Corrections as required by contract agreement.

The Georgia Department of Corrections complies with this standard by implementing GDC SOP 208.06 and IK.01-005 which govern the conduct of PREA investigations.

115.22 (e)

Any department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.

N/A

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 271 777 297">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 329 1485 656" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Certificates of Training – Annual In-Service Training • Training Roster – Day 2 • Training Roster – Day 1 • Acknowledgement Statements (35) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program C. Training and Education • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="240 687 349 714">115.31 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="240 745 1007 772">The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 804 1477 1167" style="list-style-type: none"> • Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. • How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures. • Inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. • The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. • The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement. • The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims. • How to detect and respond to signs threatened and actual sexual abuse. • How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates; and • How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. <p data-bbox="240 1198 1485 1489">Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, requires annual training that includes the following: The Department's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures, inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates, how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-gender conforming inmates, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1520 1469 1579">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII VII I, includes the following, Training for Employees: All employees will receive information related to this policy in the following critical areas:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 1610 1477 1973" style="list-style-type: none"> • The institution's zero tolerance policy in the following misconduct • How employees should fulfill their responsibilities under the institutions sexual misconduct, prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures • Inmate right to be free from sexual misconduct • The right of employees and inmates to be free from retaliation when reporting sexual misconduct • The common reactions of sexual misconduct in victims • How to detect and respond to sings of threatened and actual sexual misconduct • How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates • Consent is never a legal defense, there is no consensual sex in a custodial and supervisory relationship • All employees will receive training upon their initial hiring and through yearly refresher training thereafter. Documentation through signature of each employee will be maintained by the institution Training Department. <p data-bbox="240 2004 1445 2063">Facility Specialized Staff: The interviewed staff described for the auditor the ways the facility staff receive PREA Training from GDC. The training was confirmed in reviewed documentation. These ways included:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 2094 1477 2152" style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Service Orientation (PSO) – Staff are trained at the facility prior to their attending Basic Correctional Officer's Training. They are trained by a POST certified officer, known as a Field Training Officer (FTO). This training consists of 80 hours of

training, including PREA. PREA training, the instructor indicated, complies with the topic requirements of the PREA Resource Center, and consists of a two (2) hour training block.

- Basic Correctional Officer's Training – Following PSO, uniform staff attend Basic Correctional Officers Training (BCOT). The PREA Training provided during BCOT consists of the DOC approved curriculum and is covered in a 2-hour block of training using the same curriculum used in PSO. That training is provided by a POST Certified Training Officer.

- Annual In-Service Training – All staff attend Annual In-Service Training. He indicated that staff would attend their first Annual In-Service training classes within 12 months of completing BCOT. In Annual In-Service Training, staff, he indicated, regardless of their position will receive a 2-hour block of PREA Training. The topics, he indicated, cover all the topics required by the PREA Standards.

The auditor reviewed the PREA – Prison Rape Elimination Act (Supervision of Offenders including Sexual Abuse & Assault) 2021 (Georgia Department of Corrections). The following are the contents:

- Terminal Performance Objective
- Enabling Objectives
- Defining PREA
- Title 42 of U.S.C. Section 1983
- O.C.G.A 16-6-5.1
- SOP 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program
- Zero-Tolerance Policy
- PREA Terms
- Staff Prevention
- Offender Prevention
- Detection Responsibilities
- Reporting Responsibilities – Staff
- Reporting Responsibilities – Offender
- Reporting Responsibilities – Protection Against Retaliation
- Responsive Planning – First Responder Duties
- Offender Education
- Risk Screening
- Dynamics In Confinement
- Investigations
- Staff Discipline
- Offender Discipline
- Federal Audit Process
- Sexual Orientation Gender Identity Expression (S.O.G.I.E.)
- Effective Communication (LGBTI)
- Search Procedures
- PREA Training & Forms (Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct PREA Training Acknowledgement Statement)

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked, "have you received PREA training? And what are some of the topics?"

Interviews with all 12 random staff confirmed that they received PREA education when employed during new employee training and during annual in-service training. Interviews with staff indicated they are all aware of the Zero Tolerance Policy, employee and inmate rights, signs and symptoms of sexual abuse, reporting and responding. One hundred percent of the direct care staff reported being knowledgeable of the topics they had been trained in. The staff were able to describe the training on zero tolerance, inmate and staff rights, dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, prevention and response protocol as well supportive services available to inmates. All staff interviewed indicated they have received training on working with vulnerable populations (LGBTQI, prior history of sexual victimization). The staff reported receiving training in person and online.

115.31 (b)

Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa.

115.31 (C)

All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall 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. In years in which an employee

does not receive refresher training, the agency shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.

115.31 (d)

The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 16, states that participation in training must be documented through employee signature or electronic verification. Participation documentation indicates, by signature, that the employee understood the training they have received. This is documented on Attachment 1, Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Eliminate Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgement Statement. This form shall be retained in the employee's local personnel file. At the conclusion of the training, employees are asked to seek additional supervisory direction, if necessary, to ensure understanding of the training.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 210 451 239">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 777 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="242 329 1485 555" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Volunteer and Contractor Training • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program C. Training and Education, Paragraph 3 • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="242 586 349 616">115.32 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="242 645 1458 739">The agency shall ensure 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.</p> <p data-bbox="242 768 1493 896">GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 17, states that the Department shall ensure that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders are provided with a copy of the policy and have been trained on their responsibilities under the Department's PREA policies and procedures.</p> <p data-bbox="242 925 1485 1088">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-I, includes the following, training for volunteers, contractors or any other non-employee: Volunteers, contractors or any other non-employee who has contact with an inmate will receive information regarding the institution policy, prohibited conduct, prevention, detection, response and reporting of sexual misconduct prior to assuming responsibilities that include contact with inmates. Training for volunteers, contractors and any other non-employee may be tailored to reflect the extent of time and access they have to inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1117 1469 1211">Facility Specialized Staff: One volunteer was asked, "have you been trained in your responsibilities regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response, per agency or facility policy and procedure?" The volunteer indicated yes and discussed the training and zero tolerance policy.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1240 349 1270">115.32 (b)</p> <p data-bbox="242 1299 1473 1393">The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provided and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteer and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1422 1493 1619">Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 3, Volunteer and Contractor Training, requires all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates to be trained on their responsibilities under the department's PREA policies and procedures. This training is based on the services being provided and the level of contact with inmates, however all volunteers and contractors are required to be notified of the department's zero-tolerance policy and informed how to report such incidents. Participation must be documented and indicates understanding the training they received.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1648 349 1677">115.32 (c)</p> <p data-bbox="242 1706 1428 1767">The agency shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1796 1442 1890">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-I, includes the following, training for volunteers, contractors or any other non-employee: Documentation through signature for volunteers, contractors, and all other non-employees will be maintained by the institution Training Department.</p>

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:

- Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy
- Inmate Acknowledgement of PREA Introduction – 1 of 2 (60)
- Inmate Acknowledgement of PREA Introduction – 2 of 2
- Offender Orientation Checklist – 1 of 2 (60)
- Offender Orientation Checklist – 2 of 2
- Warden Memo
- PREA – What You Need to Know (Open Caption)
- PREA Video – English
- PREA Video - Spanish
- GDC PREA Pamphlet – Sexual Assault Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act English
- GDC PREA Pamphlet – Sexual Assault Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act Spanish
- PREA Orientation Video Acknowledgement Statements (60)
- Orientation Checklist (60)
- PREA Posters (English)
- PREA Posters (Spanish)
- GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 4, Offender Education
- LOP Inmate Education
- GDC Policy 220.04, Offender Orientation
- Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails
- Interviews

115.33 (a)

During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Georgia DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 4, Offender Education, requires notification of the GDC Zero-Training Policy for Sexual Abuse and Harassment and information on how to report an allegation at the receiving facility. This is required to be provided to every Inmate upon arrival at the facility. It requires in addition to verbal notification; offenders are required to be provided a GCD PREA pamphlet.

The PREA Education included:

1. The Department's zero -tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
2. Definitions of sexually abuse behavior and sexual harassment.
3. Prevention strategies the offender can take to minimize his/her risk of sexual victimization while in the Department Custody.
4. Methods of reporting.
5. Treatment options and programs available to offender victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
6. Monitoring, discipline, and prosecution of sexual perpetrators.
7. Notice that male and female routinely work and visit housing area.

The Inmate Handbook included:

1. Prisoner Grievances (pp. 21 – 25)
2. Foreign Consular Listing Direction (pg. 51)
3. PREA (pp. 65 – 67)
4. Disciplinary Violations (pp. 24 -44)

The Inmate Awareness and Education Brochure include:

1. Reporting is the First Step!
2. What to do if you've been sexually assaulted
3. What will happen to me if I make allegations knowing them to be false?

4. Examples of sexual assault
5. What is sexual assault?
6. Inmates: Call *7732
7. Probationers: Call 1 – 888-992-7849
8. The Department will not tolerate Retaliation
9. It is not your fault if you were sexually assaulted: Sexual assault is not part of your sentence!
10. Avoid Sexual Abuse

PREA Education is required to be provided in formats, accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as those with limited reading skills.

Inmate Education, according to GDC policy requires the facility to maintain documentation of offender participation in education sessions in the offender's institutional file. Policy requires that the following are posted in each housing unit:

1. Notice of male and female staff routinely working and visiting housing areas.
2. A poster reflecting the department's zero-tolerance (must be posted in common areas, as well as throughout the facility, including entry, visitation, and staff areas).

Inmates confirm their orientation on several documents:

1. Acknowledgement of having received the PREA Orientation (to include the PREA Video on sexual assault and sexual harassment).
2. Offender Orientation Checklist (documenting Sexual Abuse and Harassment and Viewed the PREA Video).

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-I, includes the following, Inmate Education: All inmates upon intake will receive verbal and written information about sexual misconduct during their orientation. This information will include and address the following:

- The Coweta County Corrections Division's zero tolerance for sexual misconduct
- What constitutes sexual misconduct
- The Coweta County Corrections Division's program for prevention of sexual misconduct
- Methods of self-protection
- How to report sexual misconduct and retaliation
- Protection from retaliation
- Treatment and counseling
- Methods of reporting sexual misconduct

A. Information regarding the above topics will be approved by the warden and included in orientation materials, institution handbook, and on information boards and posters in medical, counselor's office and the dormitories.

B. Within ten days of their initial orientation, inmates will receive education regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents.

C. Documentation of the inmate's participation in PREA education classes will be maintained in the inmate's institutional file.

Facility Specialized Staff: Intake staff were asked: "do you provide inmates with information about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"

Policy requires that incoming inmates, during intake, are provided notification of the GDC's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and harassment and information on how to report an allegation is provided to the inmate upon arrival at the facility. In addition to the verbal notification, inmates are given a GDC PREA Pamphlet. Arriving inmates are provided initial PREA information and are given the orientation the same day they arrive.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates, randomly selected, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked, "when you first came here, did you get information about the facility's rules against sexual abuse and harassment?"

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. All of the interviewed inmates recalled receiving information about the facilities rules against sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The interviewed inmates stated that they watched a video, and/or received "some papers". The inmates further reported that they received the information on the same day of arrival or within a day.

115.33 (b)

Within 30 days of intake, the agency shall provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.

Facility Specialized Staff: Intake staff were asked "how does the agency ensure that inmates are educated regarding their

rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?"

Facility Specialized Staff: Intake staff were asked, "in general, how long from the date of intake are inmates made aware of these rights?"

Arriving inmates are provided initial PREA information and are given the orientation the same day they arrive, but always within 72 hours.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates were random interviewed and three (3) targeted inmates interviewed. They were asked, "when you came here, were you told about:

- Your right to not be sexually abused or sexually harassed?
- How to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?
- Your right not to be punished for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. All of the interviewed inmates recalled receiving information about the facilities rules against sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The interviewed inmates stated that they watched a video, and/or received "some papers". The inmates further reported that they received the information on the same day of arrival of within a day. When probed, the inmates could recall the information addressed above.

115.33 (c)

Current inmates who have not received such education shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards and shall 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.

GDC Policy 103.6, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title II Provisions defines the following:

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – ensures that all individuals with disabilities are guaranteed the same rights and privileges as those without disabilities.
- Qualified Interpreter – Someone who is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively (i.e., understanding what the person with the disability is saying) and expressively (i.e., having the skill needed to convey information back to the person) using any necessary specialized vocabulary.
- Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD also known as TTY) – An electronic device for text communication over a telephone line, that is designed for use by persons with hearing or speech difficulties. A tele-type writer.
- Mental Impairment – Any mental or psychological disorder to include, but not limited to, intellectual and developmental disabilities, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, traumatic brain injuries, and learning disabilities.

Physical Impairment – Any physiological disorder or condition, to include but not limited to cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs). Cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine.

Facility Specialized Staff: Intake staff were asked, "how do you ensure that current inmates, as well as those transferred from other facilities, have been educated on the agency's zero-tolerance policy on sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"

Staff indicated that all inmates whether they are transferred or current received PREA information within the first 24 hours of admission. All inmates are shown the PREA video and review written PREA information regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.33 (d)

The agency shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills.

PREA information is presented to inmates in a manner that enables the inmate to understand and to participate fully in the Agency's prevention, detection, responding and reporting PREA efforts. If a limited English proficient resident was admitted, the facility has access to Language Line professional interpretive services.

If, on admission, an inmate has literacy issues or is cognitively disabled, the initial intake information may be read to them. If needed, the facility has GED/ABE/Literacy teachers. If a teacher is available on site during the admission, the teacher may ensure the resident understands. The facility may also use general population counselors or any staff to assist in communicating the information necessary to attempt to keep the inmate safe.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The interviewed assistant agency PREA coordinator discussed information from the GDC Policy 103.6, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). He reviewed different contracts relating to ADA services.

115.33 (e)

The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.

The resident orientation packets documenting PREA orientation are filed and maintained in the inmate's file.

115.33 (f)

In addition to providing such education, the agency shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through poster, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.

The facility has continuous PREA information available for residents to review any time. PREA posters are on the walls in the living units. Inmate Awareness and Education Brochures, and PREA information are located on the inmate KISOK.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Certificates Documenting National Institute of Corrections (NIC): Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings (4) • 2021 North Region SART Training Roster • 2021 SART Training • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5 – Specialized Training Investigations • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.34 (a)</p> <p>In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to standard 115.31, the agency shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.</p> <p>Georgia DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5. Specialized Training Investigations requires the Office of Professional Standards to ensure all investigators are appropriately trained in conducting investigations in confinement settings. That training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity Warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. The department is required to maintain documentation of that training.</p> <p>The facility investigator completed the online NIC course: PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings. A certificate was provided to confirm that training. In addition to the facility-based investigator completing the training, the PREA compliance manager completed it and provided a certificate confirming the specialized training. Additional staff lieutenants completed the training so that if something happened on their shifts in the absence of the facility-based investigator they could work with the SART to conduct the investigations.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4, includes the following, Specialized Training for Investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Coweta County Corrections Division does have investigators in the institution and the warden will ensure they continue to receive training in conducting investigations within a confined setting. • Specialized training will include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confined settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative actions or referral for prosecution. • Documentation of this specialized training will be maintained by the Training Department. <p>The investigators are required to complete the SART Power Point Training, which includes requirements of information from standard 115.31.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked: “Did you receive specialized training regarding conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings?”</p> <p>Staff indicated yes that several facility staff have completed the NIC online training for conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement setting. The online topics included, interviewing sexual abuse victims, Miranda and Garrity warning, sexual abuse evidence collection, criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case and referrals.</p> <p>115.34 (b)</p> <p>Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.</p> <p>The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) online training “PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting”</p>

includes the following topics:

1. Initial Response
2. Investigation
3. Determination of the findings
4. A Coordinated Response
5. Sexual Assault Response Team
6. A Systemic Approach
7. How Sexual Abuse Investigations Are Different
8. How Investigations in Confinement Settings Are Different
9. Criteria for Administrative Action
10. Criteria for Criminal Prosecution
11. Report Writing Requirements of an Administrative Report
12. Requirements for an Administrative Report
13. Requirements for a Criminal Report
14. The Importance of Accurate Reporting
15. Miranda and Garrity Requirement
16. Miranda Warning Considerations
17. Garrity Warning Considerations
18. The Importance of Miranda and Garrity Warnings
19. Medical and Mental Health Practitioner's Role in Investigations
20. PREA Standards for Forensic Medical Examinations

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4, includes the following, Specialized Training for Investigations:

- The Coweta County Corrections Division does have investigators in the institution and the warden will ensure they continue to receive training in conducting investigations within a confined setting.
- Specialized training will include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confined settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative actions or referral for prosecution.
- Documentation of this specialized training will be maintained by the Training Department.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The interviewed Agency Inspector of the Criminal Division, when asked about the training for investigators, said that investigators from his office receive training specific to conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. The training includes child sex crimes and deviant behaviors exhibited through violent sexual tendencies. He also described crimes involving sexual acts, child pornography, and deviant sexual behavior.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division indicated the specialized investigation training included:

1. Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims,
2. Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings,
3. Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings,
4. The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative or prosecution referral.

115.34 (c)

The agency shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

The agency and facility provided the auditor with the NIC (National Institute of Corrections) certificates as documentation that the investigators have met all requirements of this specialized training to conduct sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings.

115.34 (d)

Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.

NA

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Certificates Documenting National Institute of Corrections (NIC): Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in Confinement Settings (1) • Certificates Documenting National Institute of Corrections (NIC): Behavioral Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in Confinement Settings (3) • 2021 North Region SART Training Roster • 2021 SART Training • List of Medical Staff (1) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 6, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.35 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall ensure that all full and part time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. • How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse. • How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and • How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. <p>The facility staff attend specialized PREA training, using the NIC Specialized Training PREA Medical and MH curriculum. The facility follows medical policies and standards set by the Georgia Department of Corrections.</p> <p>The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) online training Specialized training: Medical and mental health care includes the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detecting, Assessing, and Responding to Sexual Abuse and Harassment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings b. The Dynamics and Effects of Sexual Abuse c. Your Role in Responding to Sexual Abuse Incidents 2. Preserving Physical Evidence of Sexual Abuse 3. Reporting Allegations and Suspicions 4. High-Risk Inmates 5. Effects of Sexual Abuse 6. Trauma and the Brain 7. Rape Trauma Syndrome 8. SART 9. Medical Screening 10. 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations 11. 115.35 Special training: Medical and mental health care 12. 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties 13. 115.65 Mandates a Coordinated Response to Sexual Abuse Incidents 14. 115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse 15. 115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services 16. 115.83 Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers. <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-5, states the following: “specialized training will be provided to employees who respond to incidents of sexual assault including administrative staff, medical and mental health staff and all supervisors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training will include but is not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Crime scene management/investigation o Victim empathy

o Crisis intervention

- All training will be documented and maintained by the Training Department.”

115.35 (b)

If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations.

Beyond an initial medical check for determining whether the inmate victim needs immediate emergency medical services or not, the facility medical staff will not conduct forensic examinations. Forensic examinations are conducted by SANE staff at a facility provided by Georgia Department of Corrections or emergency room.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who provide medical and mental health services, were asked: “if you conduct forensic examinations, are you qualified, and have you received the appropriate training in conducting forensic examinations?”

Staff indicated that medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic examinations. The Rape Crisis Center or the local hospital perform these services.

115.35 (C)

The agency shall maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.

All training for facility medical staff is documented and maintained by the facility.

Documentation requested to confirm the completion of the medical and mental health specialized training was provided by the facility.

115.35 (d)

Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees under standard 115.31 or for contractors and volunteers under standard 115.32, depending upon the practitioner’s status at the agency.

Certificate’s documenting completion of the Specialized Training provided by the National Institute of Corrections were provide when requested. Additional, certificates documenting completion of Pre-in Service and Annual In-Services were attained.

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Victim/Aggressor Assessments Offender PREA Classification Details (60) • Victim/Aggressor Reassessments (60) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1 – Screening for Victimization and Abusiveness Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument • SOP 209-06 Administrative Segregation • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.41 (a)</p> <p>All inmates shall be assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.</p> <p>During the diagnostic/intake process, inmates are identified as high-risk for sexual assault victimization or for being at high risk for being an aggressor. This identification process is documented in the Victim/Aggressor classification section of SCRIBE.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for Victimization and abusiveness, requires all inmates be assessed during intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, includes the following” “all inmates admitted to the Coweta County Corrections Division will be screened for the risk of sexual victimization and sexual abuse during the intake process. Any inmate who is identified during the screening as a potential or confirmed victim of sexual assault or as having a tendency to act out with sexually aggressive behavior will be communicated to the shift supervisor, counseling department, medical department and documented in the inmate’s file.”</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked: “do you screen inmates upon admission to your facility or transfer from another facility for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other inmates?” Staff indicated yes.</p> <p>115.41 (b)</p> <p>Intake screening shall ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility.</p> <p>The instrument, the Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument, is administered by a counselor, within 24 - 72 hours of arrival at the facility. Information from the screening will be used to inform housing, bed assignment, work, and education and program assignments. Policy requires that outcomes of the screening are documented in SCRIBE.</p> <p>GDC Policy 220.09 Classification and Management of Transgender and Intersex Offenders states that GDC will screen all offenders within 24 hours by using the PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification Screening Instrument in SCRIBE. SCRIBE is the Department’s electronic inmate information management system.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII VII 4, requires that within 72 hours of the inmate’s arrival, counseling staff will conduct a screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, in SCRIBE, using the Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked: “do you screen inmates for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their intake?”</p> <p>Staff indicated that most PREA screening is completed within 24 hours of the inmate arriving at the facility, but all with 72 hours.</p> <p>115.41 (c)</p>

Such assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument.

Georgia Department of Corrections Policy requires it facilities to use the Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument as the agency's objective screening instrument.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4, requires that counseling staff will conduct a screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, in SCRIBE, using the Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument.

115.41 (d)

The intake screening shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization:

- Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability.
- The age of the inmates.
- The physical build of the inmate.
- Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated.
- Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent.
- Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child.
- Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming.
- Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization.
- The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and
- Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?

Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Attachment 4 states in situations where the instrument classifies the offender as both Victim and Aggressor counselors are instructed to thoroughly review the offender's history to determine which rating will drive the offender's housing, programming, etc. This process is required to be documented in the offender SCRIBE case notes, with an alert note indicating which the controlling rating.

The Offender PREA Classification Details considers the following factors.

1. Offender has a conviction (s) for sex offense against adult and/or child.
2. Offender has a criminal history that is exclusively non-violent
3. Offender has a developmental disability/mental illness/physical disability
4. Offender has a history of prior sexual victimization
5. Offender is 25 years old or younger or 60 years or older
6. Offender is a former victim of institutional rape or sexual assault
7. Offender is perceived to be gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender/intersex or gender non-conforming
8. Offender is small in physical stature
9. Offender's first incarceration
10. Offender's own perception is that of being vulnerable
11. The age of the inmates.
12. The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and

If question #1 is answered yes, the offender will be classified as a Victim regardless of the other questions. This generates the PREA Victim icon on the SCRIBE Offender Page. If three or more of questions (2-10) are checked, the offender will be classified as a Potential Victim. This will generate the PREA Potential Victim icon on the SCRIBE offender page.

The Offender PREA Classification Details considers the following Sexual Aggressor Factors:

1. Offender has a past history of institutional (prison or jail) sexually aggressive behavior
2. Offender has a history of sexual abuse or sexual assault toward others (adult or child)
3. Offender's current offense is sexual abuse/sexual assault towards others (adult or child)
4. Offender has a prior conviction (s) for violent offenses

If question #1 is answered yes, the inmate will be classified as a Sexual Aggressor regardless of the other questions. This will generate the PREA Aggressor icon on the SCRIBE Offender page. If two or more of questions (2-4) are checked, the offender will be classified as a Potential Aggressor. This will generate the PREA Potential Aggressor icon on the SCRIBE Offender page.

Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Attachment 4 states in situations where the instrument classifies the offender as both Victim and Aggressor counselors are instructed to thoroughly review the offender's history to determine which rating will drive the offender's housing, programming, etc. This process is required to be documented in the offender SCRIBE case notes, with an alert note indicating which the controlling rating.

The screening process also considers whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes, as well as

physical appearance, demeanor, special situations or special needs, social inadequacy and developmental disabilities.

The Victim/Aggressor Classification Ratings are determining as follows:

Sexual Victim Factor Rating:

Male Inmates – If three (3) or more of questions #2-10 are checked, the offender will be classified as a potential victim. This will generate the PREA Potential Victim icon on the SCRIBE Offender page.

Female Inmates – If five (5) or more of questions #2-10 are checked, the offender will be classified as a potential victim. This will generate the PREA Potential Victim icon on the SCRIBE Offender page.

Sexual Aggressor Factor Rating:

If question #1 is answered yes, the offender will be classified as a Known Aggressor regardless of the other questions. This will generate the PREA Aggressor icon on the SCRIBE Offender page.

If two (2) or more of question #2 -4 are checked, the offender will be classified as a Potential Aggressor. This will generate the PREA Potential Aggressor icon on the SCRIBE Offender page.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked what the initial risk screening considers?

Staff indicated that the PREA screening covers all the requirements listed in 115.41 (b).

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates were randomly interviewed, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "when you first came here, do you remember whether you were asked any questions like:

- Whether you had been in jail or prison before?
- Whether you have ever been sexually abused?
- Whether you identify with being gay, lesbian, or bisexual?
- Whether you think you might be in danger of sexual abuse here?"

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. Nineteen of the interviewed inmates entered the facility within the last 12 months. The nineteen inmates reported that they could recall being asked questions regarding prior history of sexual abuse, or whether they identified as being gay, lesbian, or bisexual, and/or whether they were in danger of sexual abuse. All of the inmates reported that they were asked these questions on the same day or within a day of arrival.

115.41 (e)

The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.

The facility initial screening considers prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse in assessing inmate for risk of being sexually abusive.

115.41 (f)

Within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the facility will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.

The facility staff conducts a follow-up assessment of all identified PREA inmates after 14 days but not to exceed 30 days of intake.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 21, states, offenders whose risk screening indicates a risk for victimization or abusiveness shall be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and also for all offenders, within 30 days of arrival at the institution. A case note shall be entered in SCRIBE to indicate this review has been conducted. This case note is for the sole purpose of documenting the screening occurred and shall not include any confidential or clinical information.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates were randomly interviewed, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "when were you ask the questions again (115.41d)?"

Seven of the nineteen interviewed inmates reported that they do not recall being asked those types of questions again. The inmates who did recall reported that they have been asked several times and it is addressed at every 30-day review. All inmates are required to meet with their counselor every 30 days.

115.41 (g)

An inmate's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in section 5 page 21, requires the warden to designate a safe dorm or safe beds for offenders identified as highly vulnerable to sexual abuse. The location of these safe beds must be identified in the Local Procedure Directive, Attachment 9 and the Staffing Plan. The facility has designated a dorm to serve as a safe dorm, housing potential or actual victim of sexual assault. This facility will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender.

A review of reassessments confirm that reassessments were done within the required time frame of the inmate's arrival.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked if they reassess an inmate's risk level as needed due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?

Reassessments, staff said, are conducted within 30 days of admission. Staff indicated reassessments are required within 30 days for inmate's risk level as needed due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

115.41 (h)

Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d-1, 7, 8, 9) of this section.

The facility staff are made aware, through PREA training, that inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs in this section.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked if inmates are disciplined in any way for refusing to respond to or for not disclosing complete information related to the PREA risk screening?

Staff indicated no, saying inmates are not disciplined in any way for refusing to respond to or for not disclosing complete information related to the PREA risk screening. If staff receive additional information regarding the PREA screening, they will place a note in SCRIBE.

115.41 (i)

The agency shall implement appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates.

The facility staff are instructed through PREA training that any information obtained is limited to a need-to-know basis for staff, and only for the purpose of treatment, security, and management decisions, such as housing, work, education and programming assignments. Information is not to be indiscriminately discussed. The administration staff monitor and take immediate action if any sensitive information is exploited.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked: "has the agency outlined who can have access to an inmate's risk assessment within the facility in order to protect sensitive information from exploitations?"

Staff indicated that the facility has outlined who have access to risk assessment. This includes, the warden, deputy warden, Majors, Captain, Counselors, Medical and Investigators.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The agency PREA coordinator was asked, if the agency has outlined who should have access to an inmate's risk assessment within the facility in order to protect sensitive information from exploitation?

The agency has policy regarding protecting sensitive information, including the inmate's risk assessment. Access to the risk assessments is limited strictly to those who have a need to know.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Staffing Plan Designating Safe Housing • List of Transgender and Intersex Inmates – 0 • List of Bisexual Gay and Lesbian - 0 • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.42 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall use information from the risk screening required by standard 115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.</p> <p>Georgia DOC Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2, Use of Screening Information, requires that information from the risk screening is used to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments, the goal of which is to keep separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk for being sexually abusive. Wardens and superintendents are required to designate a safe dorm (s) for those inmates (Inmates) identified as vulnerable to sexual abuse.</p> <p>Policy requires that inmates at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and there is no alternative means of separation from likely abuser. If an assessment cannot be made immediately the offender may be held in involuntary segregation for no more than 24 hours while competing the assessment. The placement and justifications for placement in involuntary segregation must be noted in SCRIBE. While in any involuntary segregation, the offender will have access to programs as described in GDC SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation, which provides for reassessments as well as requiring the offender will be kept in involuntary segregated housing for protection only until a suitable and safe alternative is identified.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, requires that inmates/residents who are determined as a potential risk will not be singled out however they will be closely monitored by staff and their behavior will be evaluated throughout their stay. Housing decisions will be based on the risks determined by the intake screening and assessment instrument, as well as any information obtained through conversations during the intake process and medical and mental health screenings with the goal of keeping all inmates/residents safe and free from sexual abuse.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff was asked: “how does the agency or facility use information from risk screening during intake to keep inmates from being sexually victimized or being sexually abuse?”</p> <p>Staff that make the housing assignments indicated that Victim/Aggressor Assessments are conducted as part of the admission process on the same day the offender is admitted into the facility. Once the assessment is completed, the assessment is documented in SCRIBE and is accessible to staff making the dorm and bed assignments. When inmates are moved, the staff making the move are required to go into SCRIBE and see if there are any “no contact” messages preventing moving the inmate close to the “no contact” inmate.</p> <p>115.42 (b)</p> <p>The agency shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, states that inmates will not be placed in particular housing based on identification alone or status. Nor will identification or status be used as an indicator of possible sexual abusiveness.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked: “how does the agency/facility use information from the risk screening during intake to keep inmates safe from being sexual victimized or from being sexually abusive? “</p> <p>Staff that make the housing assignments. Staff indicated that the Victim/Aggressor Assessments are conducted as part of the</p>

admission process on the same day the offender is admitted into the facility. Once the assessment is completed, the assessment is documented in SCRIBE and is accessible to staff making the dorm and bed assignments. When inmates are moved, the staff making the move are required to go into SCRIBE and see if there are any "no contact" messages preventing moving the inmate close to the "no contact" inmate.

Targeted Resident Interview: The facility did not house any transgenders or intersex inmates during the audit period.

115.42 (c)

In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.

In making housing assignments for transgender or intersex offenders, the department will consider on a cases-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the offender's health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems. In compliance with the PREA Standards, placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex offender will be reassessed at least twice a year to review any threats to safety experienced by the offender.

GDC Policy 220.09, Classification and Management of Transgender and Intersex Offenders requires the following procedures:

- The chairperson must enter the appropriated profile on the Transgender and Intersex Offender List (TIOL) in SCRIBE, which will include all intersex and transgender offenders in GDC custody.
- The classification committee will determine, on a case-by-case basis, the most appropriate classification assignments for each transgender offender.
- Transgender offenders must never be placed in dedicated units or housed only with other transgender offenders.
- The offenders' own views with respect to their safety should be given serious consideration.

115.42 (d)

Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 21, states, placement and programming assignments for each Transgender or Intersex offender shall be reassessed no less than every six months to review any threats to sexual safety of the offender.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, states that transgender or intersex inmates' safety evaluation will be reassessed every thirty (30) days to review any threats to safety and each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his own safety will be given serious consideration.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked, "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?"

According to staff, if the facility receives a transgender or intersex inmate, the facility will meet with each transgender or intersex at least quarterly to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate and document in SCRIB.

115.42 (e)

A transgender or intersex inmate's own view with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked: "are transgender or intersex inmates' views of his or her safety given serious consideration in placement and programming assignments?"

According to staff, if the facility receives a transgender or intersex inmate, the facility will have a face-to-face meeting with each transgender or intersex coming into the facility and the inmate would be asked if they felt vulnerable and if so, what the facility might do to make them feel safer. Staff indicated the inmate's views for their own safety would be given serious consideration. They also stated if the inmate requested to shower separately because of safety and personal issues, the facility would strive to arrange that. Housing assignments for each transgender and intersex inmates would be made, according to staff, based on the PREA assessment and the inmate's feelings regarding safety.

Target Inmate Interview: The facility did not house any transgenders or intersex inmates during the audit period.

115.42 (f)

Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.

GDC requires facilities to implement procedures enabling inmates to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks or genital, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks.

GDC Policy 220.09, Classification and Management of Transgender and Intersex Offenders states that if the offender indicates he or she is transgender or intersex, staff must ensure he or she is allowed to shower separately.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, indicates that transgender or intersex inmates will be provided separate showering.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked if transgender and intersex inmates are given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?

According to staff, if the facility receives a transgender or intersex inmate, the facility will have a face-to-face meeting with each transgender or intersex coming into the facility and the inmate would be asked if they felt vulnerable and if so, what the facility might do to make them feel safer. Staff indicated the inmate's views for their own safety would be given serious consideration. They also stated if the inmate requested to shower separately because of safety and personal issues, the facility would strive to arrange that. Housing assignments for each transgender and intersex inmates would be made, according to staff, based on the PREA assessment and the inmate's feelings regarding safety.

Target Inmate Interview: The facility did not house any transgenders or intersex inmates during the audit period.

115.42 (g)

The agency shall not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates.

GDC Policy 220.09, Classification and Management of Transgender and Intersex Offenders requires transgender offenders must never be placed in dedicated units or housed only with other transgender offenders.

Transgender, intersex, lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates are not housed in a specific area. They are housed, as other inmates are and those decisions are based, according to staff on the following considerations:

1. PREA Issues,
2. The inmate's security level
3. Mental health status
4. Any disability

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, states that all housing placements will be made with the sole intention of ensuring the inmates health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security concerns.

Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked, if the facility is subject to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment requiring that it establish a dedicated facility, unit, or wing for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates?

Staff indicated that the facility is not subject to any consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment requiring that it establish a dedicated facility, unit or wing for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates.

Target Inmate Interview: The facility did not house any transgenders or intersex, lesbian, gay or bisexual inmates during the audit period.

Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The agency PREA coordinator was asked, how does the agency ensure against placing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, or wings solely on the basis of their sexual orientation, genital status, or gender identity?

The PREA Coordinator related, in an interview, that the Georgia Department of Corrections, does not house lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities nor do they house them in any dedicated wing of the prison they have been assigned to.

115.43	Protective Custody
Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard	
Auditor Discussion	
<p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Monthly PREA Reports • Monthly Compstat Reports • Incident Reports • Grievances for the Past 12 Months • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information • GDC Policy 208.6., IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation • Reviewed Investigation Packages (1) • Coordinated Response Plan • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.43 (a)</p> <p>Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If a facility cannot conduct such as assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, IV. d3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation, requires offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not place in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the offender may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement, including the concern for the inmate's safety is noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The inmate will be assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged. Assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, says that inmates who are determined to be at a high risk for victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregation unless after exploring all other alternatives, it is determined that there is no other alternative means of separating from the likely abusers. If you are unable to complete an assessment, the inmate may be held in involuntary segregation for less than 24 hours while an assessment is completed. The placement in involuntary segregation and the concern for the inmate's safety and the reason no other means of separation could be arranged must be documented in SCRIBE. Inmates who are assigned to involuntary segregation should not normally exceed a stay of 30 days and every 30 days the institution will review the inmate to determine if there is still a need for separation from the general population.</p> <p>The online Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there have been no inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of an assessment. It also affirmed there have been no inmates who were held in involuntary or segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement. There have been no inmates placed in involuntary segregation as the result of having a high potential for victimization or for being at risk of imminent sexual abuse. This was confirmed through PREA compliance manager and staff supervising segregation.</p> <p>115.43 (b)</p> <p>Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the facility shall document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The opportunities that have been limited. • The duration of the limitation; and • The reasons for such limitations. <p>Inmates in involuntary protective custody would have access to the following:</p>	

1. Programs: Education – the teacher would bring the materials to the inmate to complete.
2. Counselor – programmatic information to work on.
3. Access to the phone.
4. Access to a KIOSK
5. Access to the store.
6. Access to showers
7. Access to exercise.
8. Access to visitation.
9. They can keep their tablets from which they can send emails to their families and friends and email the PREA Unit. There are three to five tablets per living unit.

All inmates that are housed in administrative segregation have access to phone, Kiosk, store call and showering.

115.43 (c)

The facility shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.

Inmates are assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the facility uses involuntary segregation to keep an inmate safe, the facility documents the basis for their concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Reviews are conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

115.43 (d)

If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the facility shall clearly document:

- The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and
- The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.

See provision (a) response.

115.43 (d)

Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

See provision (a) response.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Brochure: Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) • Coweta County Prison Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan • Reporting is the First Step • PREA Poster English • PREA Poster Spanish • Investigation Packages (0) • Kiosks in Inmate Dorms (Observed) • Inmate Phones (Observed) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting • GDC Policy 208.06, 2. Offender Grievances • SOP 227.02 Statewide Grievance Procedures • GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.51 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation, by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents.</p> <p>GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate reporting, provides multiple ways for inmates to report. These include making reports in writing, verbally, through the inmate PREA Hotline and by mail to the department Ombudsman Office. Inmates are encouraged to report allegations immediately and directly to staff at all levels. Reports are required to be promptly documented. The department has provided inmates a sexual abuse hotline enabling inmates to report via telephone without the use of the inmate's pin number. If an inmate wishes to remain anonymous or report to an outside entity, he may do so in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Additionally, the inmate is provided contract information, including dialing instructions for reporting via the GDC Tip Line. The instructions tell the inmate the Tip Line is for anonymous reporting of staff and inmate suspicions and illegal activity. This information is posted next to the phones.</p> <p>Inmates also have access to outside confidential reporting services including those identified in the PREA Brochure given to inmates during the admission process and posted throughout the prison. Inmates may make a report of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation at this facility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verbally (Internal or External) 2. PREA Hotline (External) 3. Any staff member (Internal) 4. GDC Statewide PREA Coordinator (External) 5. Facility PREA Coordinator (Internal) 6. Report by KIOSK (Internal and External) 7. Report to Family Members (External) 8. Report to Friends (External) 9. Filing a Grievance (Internal) 10. Request Forms to contact Medical and the Administration (Internal) 11. Volunteers and Contractors (Internal) 12. Report to Legal Counsel (External) 13. You can call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line at: 1-888-992-7849. Call to this toll-free number is recorded. Message are checked Monday through Friday between 8 am – 5 pm by staff of the GDC PREA Unit. (External) 14. You can also send an email to: PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov (mailto:PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov). (External) 15. You can send correspondence to: Georgia Department of Corrections (External)

Attn: Office of Professional Standards/PREA Unit
300 Patrol Rd.
Forsyth, Ga. 31029
16. The Ombudsman Office (External)
P.O. Box 1529 Forsyth, Ga. 31029
17. Pardons and Paroles Director of Victims Services (External)
2 MLK Jr. Dr., Suite 458 East Tower
Atlanta, Ga. 30334

Observations: During the tour the auditor discussed with the inmates the process of operating the kiosk system and observed inmates using the system.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4K1, provides for the following:

- The Coweta County Correctional Division (CCCD) provides several different ways for an inmate to report any incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment and any type of staff neglect or violations of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Inmates are able to report either verbally, in writing and/or confidentially through anonymous communication of any incident concerning sexual misconduct to a staff member, medical personnel, any non-employee or the warden. In addition, the inmates may contact the Georgia Department of Corrections Sexual Assault/Abuse hotline on the phones in the dormitories. The PREA coordinator or SART member designated will test the telephones on a bi-weekly basis and results will be documented with the date and time of the test.
- The inmate housing areas will be equipped with anonymous PREA reporting sites. Kiosk will be checked daily by the PREA coordinator or designated SART member and all reports will be reviewed immediately.

The auditor also requested some inmates to conduct a demonstration using the Kiosk system.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked, "how can inmates privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, or staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"

The interviewed random sample of staff (12) reported that the inmates can privately report by using the hotline number, notify staff, family, or friends. Such reports can be made verbally or in writing. All the interviewed staff reported that if an inmate makes a report verbally or in writing, sexual abuse or harassment, the allegations are responded to immediately and they would immediately document the allegation.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates were randomly interviewed, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked, "how would you report any sexual abuse or sexual harassment that happened to you or someone else?"

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. All of interviewed inmates stated that they had multiple ways to report. Most of the inmates reported that they would tell staff, call the hotline, tell family members, friends or use the kiosk system.

115.51 (b)

The agency shall also provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates detailed solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security.

GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate's native country be kept informed as the inmate's custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at <http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco>. This policy prescribes the GDC's responsibility for notification and that the inmate be informed of such notification. Foreign national inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the Consulate General of his/her native country. The visit must be scheduled at least 24 hours in advance unless the warden approves a shorter period.

The facility provided a document entitled "Offender's Decision Concerning Optional Consular Notification". This document included the following verbiage: "As a non-U.S. citizen who is being arrested or detained, you are entitled to have the Georgia Department of Corrections notify your country's consular representatives here in the United States. A consular official from your country may be able to help you obtain legal counsel, and may contact your family and visit you in detention, among other things. If you want this Department to notify your country's consular officials, you can request this notification now, or at any time in the future. After your consular officials are notified, they may call or visit you."

A second document entitled "Consular Notification Facsimile Form" provides the address to Embassy/Consulate from the Georgia Department of Corrections.

The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections website. The following information was posted for reporting sexual abuse or harassment:

The GDC investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. The following information is provided on the agency's website to make a report:

1. You can contact the Ombudsman & Inmate Affairs Office at (478) 992-5358 or by email at Ombudsman@gdc.ga.gov (mailto:Ombudsman@gdc.ga.gov)
2. You can contact the Pardons and Pardon Victim Services office at (404) 651-6668 or toll free at 1-800-593-9474 or by email at VictimServices@pap.ga.gov (mailto:VictimServices@pap.ga.gov)

You don't have to give your name, but it is critical that you provide as many details as possible. This includes:

- a. The name (s) and locations of all persons involved.
- b. The Offender GDC Number
- c. A brief description of the incident (s).
- d. A brief description of where the event (s) occurred.
- e. The date (s), time and place of occurrences (s)
- f. Your contact phone number and address (optional)

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4K4, states that anytime an inmate alleges that a sexual misconduct act occurred, the Rape Crisis Center and outside victim advocate who provides emotional support services related to sexual abuse (770-834-8905) will be notified as soon as possible to provide support to the alleged victim.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates, randomly selected, were interviewed and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. The inmates reported that they could make a report to someone who does not work at the facility by telling other family members or call the hotline.

115.51 (c)

Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports.

The facility staff have been trained to forward all reports or observations of sexual assault/harassments to their immediate supervisor and /or designated SART member promptly. These reports may be in writing, verbally, anonymously, or from third parties.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: "when an inmate alleges sexual abuse or sexual harassment, can he or she do so verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?"

The interviewed random sample of staff (12) reported that the inmates can privately report by using the hotline number, notify staff, family, or friends. Such reports can be made verbally or in writing. All the interviewed staff reported that if an inmate makes a report verbally or in writing, sexual abuse or harassment, the allegations are responded to immediately and they would immediately document the allegation

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates and three (3) targeted inmates were asked if they could make a report without having to give your name?

Fifteen of the inmates felt that they could make a report without giving their name; however, 14 also stated that, if there is no name that it would be hard to look into it, if you don't have a name.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) inmates, randomly selected, and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "can you make reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment either in person or in writing?"

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. The inmates were able to describe being able to make reports verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties.

115.51 (d)

The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: "how can staff privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?"

The interviewed random staff (12) reported that staff can privately reporting by using the hotline number, notify supervisor, notify the warden, or notify the PREA staff. Such reports can be made verbally or in writing. All of the interviewed staff also could articulate at least one method in which staff could make a private report. The majority of staff reported they would notify their supervisor.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) randomly selected inmates and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "have you ever reported to the authorities, either in person or in writing, that you were sexually abused or sexually harassed while in this facility?"

Twenty-one inmates were interviewed. All inmates stated that they have not reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment at this facility.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison Inmate Rules and Regulations • Grievance Investigations Packages (0) • Investigations Packages (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Reporting, Paragraph 2, Inmate Grievances • GDC Policy 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process, Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Procedure • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.52 (a)</p> <p>An agency shall be exempt from this standard if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse.</p> <p>GDC Policy explains the agency and facility grievance process. Upon entering the GDC or facility, each offender is required to receive an oral explanation of the grievance procedure and receive a copy of the Inmate Handbook, which includes instructions about the procedure.</p> <p>GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process, specifies the areas where grievance forms may be accessed. It affirms that offenders are not prohibited from assisting other offenders from filling out any forms related to the process. Policy provides that an offender may file a grievance on behalf of another inmate if the allegation involves sexual abuse. The policy and local operating procedures allow another inmate to file a grievance on behalf of another inmate.</p> <p>The following procedures pertain to reporting allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via the grievance process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Policy, Paragraph 4. Asserts that the offender is not required to attempt an informal resolution before filing a grievance. 2. Inmate may submit the grievance without having to submit it to the staff who is the subject of the complaint. 3. Inmates may seek assistance from third parties and parties can file grievances on behalf of the inmate. 4. If a third-party file a request on behalf of an inmate, the victim must agree to have the request filed. 5. If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his behalf, GDC will document the inmate’s decision as part of the SART or Internal Investigation report. <p>Staff will assist offenders who need special help (because of such things as language barriers, illiteracy, or physical or mental disability) filling out the grievance forms if requested by the inmate.</p> <p>Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that the agency has an administrative grievance policy. He indicated that inmates are allowed to submit a PREA related incident through the grievance process. If this were to occur the grievance coordinator will submit the PREA grievance directly to investigations. The assistant PREA coordinator also confirmed that the agency policy 208.6 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program states, “Offender Grievances: allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues. They should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in this policy.”</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, states that the institution will not process grievances regarding sexual abuse. They are immediately sent for investigations and reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections.</p> <p>115.52 (b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agency shall not impose a time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. • The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege and incident of sexual abuse. • The agency shall not require an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff,

an alleged incident of sexual abuse.

- Nothing in this section shall restrict the agency's ability to defend against an inmate lawsuit on the ground that applicable status of limitations has expired.

It was indicated that GDC had a policy that sexual abuse allegations were not grievable in order to make sure inmates reported to staff or some other manner that would get speedier response. Staff would accept the report verbally or written on a grievance, but all-time frames and other grievance criteria were not applicable to PREA related grievances. The PREA allegation reported through the grievance process is reported immediately for investigations.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that the agency does not impose a time limit on when an inmate can submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or require inmates to attempt to resolve with staff. The assistant PREA coordinator also confirmed that the agency policy 208.6 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program states, "Offender Grievances: allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues. They should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in this policy."

115.52 (c)

The agency shall 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, and
- Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.

The PREA allegation reported through the grievance process is reported immediately for investigations.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that the agency ensures that inmates who allege sexual abuse can submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff by dropping it in the medical box or the outgoing mail box.

115.52 (d)

- The agency shall 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 shall not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.
- The agency may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The agency shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made.
- 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, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.

The PREA allegation reported through the grievance process is reported immediately for investigations.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that the agency issues final decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse. However, all PREA related incidents are sent directly to investigations to begin the investigation process within 24 hours.

115.52 (e)

- Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist inmates in filing request for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates.
- If a third-party file such a request on behalf on 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.
- If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the inmate's decision.

The PREA allegation reported through the grievance process is reported immediately for investigations.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates are permitted to assist inmates in filing request for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and also are permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. All processes are documented.

115.52 (f)

- The agency shall establish procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.
- After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the agency shall 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, shall provide an initial response within 48 hours, and shall issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision shall document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.

The PREA allegation reported through the grievance process is reported immediately for investigations.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): An interview with the assistant PREA coordinator confirmed that the agency does not impose a time limit on when an inmate can submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or require inmates to attempt to resolve with staff. The assistant PREA coordinator also confirmed that the agency policy 208.6 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program states, "Offender Grievances: allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues. They should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in this policy."

115.52 (g)

The agency may discipline an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where the agency demonstrates that the inmates filed the grievance in bad faith.

Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked if the facility has within the past 12 months disciplined an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where the facility demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith?

Staff indicated no.

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • PREA Poster English • PREA Poster Spanish • Sexual Assault Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act – English Brochure • Sexual Assault Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act – Spanish Brochure • Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, • GDC Policy IIA234-0001, Consular Notification • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.53 (a)</p> <p>The facility shall 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, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigrant services agencies. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible.</p> <p>GDC procedures require the facility attempt to enter into an agreement with a rape crisis center to make available a victim advocate to inmates being evaluated for the collection of forensic evidence. Victim advocates from the community used by the facility will be pre-approved through the appropriate screening process and subject to the same requirements of contractors and volunteer who have contact with inmates. Advocates serve as emotional and general support, navigating the inmate through the treatment and evidence collection process.</p> <p>GDC prisons are often located in areas with limited or non-existent resources, including outside confidential support services. In response to that need the facility asked Just Detention International to help develop and secure these services for several prisons experiencing that issue. Just Detention International, according to interviews with the agency's PREA coordinator, brought together the PREA compliance staff and rape crisis centers and outside advocacy organizations throughout the state to attempt to pair specific prisons up with an outside agency.</p> <p>GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification; affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate's native country be kept informed as the inmate's custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco. This policy prescribes the GDC's responsibility for notification and that the inmate be informed of such notification. Foreign national inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the Consulate General of his/her native country.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4J, requires the institution to identify locally trained staff who will provide advocate services to victims of sexual assault.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding Coweta County Prison and Southern Crescent Sexual and Child Advocacy Center. The facility utilizes the services of an onsite victim advocate and/or the services of a victim advocate at the Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center as necessary for its resident victims.</p> <p>The Scope of Assistance:</p> <p>Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center shall provide and/or supervise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailing address and 24-hour toll-free crisis line for victims and sexual assault. • Emotional support services, crisis intervention, information and referrals. • Information and referral to assist the sexual assault victim and family or household members. • Medical exam accompaniment at one of the center's office locations. • Linguistically and culturally specific services, to include services for limited English proficient detainees. • Services and provisions for the disabled, to include, the deaf, visually impaired or otherwise disabled. • The development and distribution of materials on issues related to the services described in clauses (i) through (vii); and

- Assistance in filing or filing on a inmates' behalf a request for administrative remedy relating to allegations of sexual abuse.

Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center (SCSAC-CAC) Forensic Medical Exam Protocol provides that once a Sexual Assault has been reported to law enforcement, a forensic medical exam may be performed at the closest available facility by a SANE. The services are available 24 hours/7 days a week to perform exams for all ages.

Inmates can speak to an advocate through Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center 24/7 Crisis Line: 770-447-2177 or write to and advocate: P.O. Box 1788, Jonesboro, Ga 30237.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) randomly selected inmates and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "do you know if there are services available outside of this facility for dealing with sexual abuse, if you needed?"

Fourteen of the interviewed inmates reported that they were aware of services available outside of the facility that deal with sexual abuse if needed. It should be noted that when probed, only six inmates could describe any outside services.

A review of documentation indicated that outside information regarding services was available to inmates at intake, PREA brochures, posters and on the kiosk.

Resident Interviews: Eighteen (18) randomly selected inmates and three (3) targeted inmates were interviewed. They were asked: "does the facility give you mailing addresses and telephone numbers for these outside services?"

Fourteen of the interviewed inmates reported that there are numbers and mailing addresses posted in the facility and/or on the PREA video. The inmates that did know stated that they don't know the details of the services but feels they could confidentiality communicate with the services.

A review of documentation indicated that outside information regarding services was available to inmates at intake, PREA brochures, posters and on the kiosk.

115.53 (b)

The facility shall 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.

If inmates request to contact a rape crisis organization staff, make every effort the inmate reasonable privacy while maintaining visual security if located in restricted or sensitive areas within the facility. Inmates typically utilize the phone in their counselor's office. The counselors ensure privacy while the inmate is contacting the rape crisis counseling provider.

115.53 (c)

The agency shall 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. The agency shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements.

The facility maintains copies of agreements or documentations showing attempts to enter into such agreements.

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • GDC Website “How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?” • CCP Website 2021 • Ombudsman’s Office Number • Ombudsman’s Address • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • GDC Policy 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.54 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall establish a method to receive third party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections and the facility provide multiple ways for inmates to access third parties who may make reports on behalf of an inmate. GDC provides contact information enabling third-party reports may be made to the GDC Ombudsman’s Office, to the GDC Tip Line and the agency’s PREA Coordinator. Information is provided to inmates that allows them to call or write the Ombudsman’s Office. They are informed they may report in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services. This information is provided in the brochure given to inmates during admissions/orientation. The brochure entitled, “Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It” provides the phone number and mailing address for the Ombudsman and the mailing address for reporting to the Director of Victim Services. A PREA hotline is available for third-party reports and an inmate’s pin is not required to place a call using the “hotline”. Dialing instructions are posted at the phone.</p> <p>The Department’s Website contains a section entitled: “How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?” These are provided as ways to make third-party reports: Call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line (1-888-992-7849); email PREA.report@gdc.gov; Send correspondence to the Georgia DOC, Office of Professional Standards/PREA Unit; contact the Ombudsman and Inmate Affairs Office (numbers and email provided) and Contact the Office of Victim Services (phone number and email address provided) Anyone wishing to make a report can do so anonymously and there is a request that as much detail as possible be provided. The agency has a TIP Line accessible to third parties. Others, including family member, friends, and other inmates, may make a report for an inmate.</p> <p>The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections website. The following information was provided for reporting sexual abuse or harassment.</p> <p>The GDC investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. To make a report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You can call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line at: 1-888-992-7849. Call to this toll-free number is recorded. Message are checked Monday through Friday between 8 am – 5 pm by staff of the PREA Unit. 2. You can also send an email to: PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov (mailto:PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov). 3. You can send correspondence to: Georgia Department of Corrections Attn: Office of Professional Standards/PREA Unit 300 Patrol Rd. Forsyth, Ga. 31029 4. You can contact the Ombudsman & Inmate Affairs Office at (478) 992-5358 or by email at Ombudsman@gdc.ga.gov (mailto:Ombudsman@gdc.ga.gov) 5. You can contact the Pardons and Pardon Victim Services office at (404) 651-6668 or toll free at 1-800-593-9474 or by email at VictimServices@pap.ga.gov (mailto:VictimServices@pap.ga.gov) 6. You don’t have to give your name, but it is critical that you provide as many details as possible. This includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The name (s) and locations of all persons involved. b. The Offender GDC Number

- c. A brief description of the incident (s).
- d. A brief description of where the event (s) occurred.
- e. The date (s), time, and place of occurrences (s)
- f. Your contact phone number and address (optional)

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII-4L, states the following, "third parties, including fellow, inmates staff members, volunteers, contractors (See GDC mandated reporting policy which applies to all staff, volunteers, and contractors), family members, attorneys, outside advocates and others will be acceptable reporters of any sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reports."

GDC – see paragraph 18 and 23 of Employee Standards of Conduct, policy IVO14-001 to reference responsibilities as third-party reporters for all staff, volunteers and contractors.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): In an interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division, he was asked how the Department handles anonymous or third-party reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? He was also asked if they are investigated differently? Staff indicated that all reports of sexual abuse or harassment are handled the same. If a victim is identified, an immediate interview will occur if the allegations concern violence or injury.

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	<p data-bbox="244 147 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="244 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="244 273 775 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="244 331 1484 591" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Staff Guide on the Prevention and Reporting of Sexual Misconduct with Offenders – Brochure • List of Inmates Under the Age of 18 – (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="244 622 347 649">115.61 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="244 680 1477 801">The agency shall 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; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.</p> <p data-bbox="244 833 1433 896">In accordance with GDC SOP 208.06, all personnel are provided with PREA training which instructs them regarding the proper procedure for reporting any incidents that are in any way related to PREA.</p> <p data-bbox="244 927 1490 1223">Department of Corrections policy requires staff who witness or receive a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or who learn of rumors or allegations of such conduct, must report information concerning incidents or possible incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the supervisor on duty and write a statement, in accordance with the Employee Standards of Conduct. The highest-ranking supervisor on duty who receives a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment, is required to report it to the appointing authority or his/her designee immediately. The supervisor in charge is required to report it to notify the PREA compliance manager and/or SART leader as designated by the Local Procedure Directive. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make an initial inquiry to determine if a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, is a rumor or an allegation. Allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment are major incidents and are required to be reported in compliance with policy.</p> <p data-bbox="244 1254 1490 1415">Once reported, an evaluation by the SART leader/team of whether a full response protocol is needed will be made. Appointing authorities or designee (s) are required to report all allegations of sexual assault with penetration to the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) Special Agent In-Charge and the Department’s PREA coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. OPS will determine the appropriate response. Staff, failing to comply with the reporting requirements of DOC Policy, may be banned from prisons or will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.</p> <p data-bbox="244 1447 1445 1536">In the prevention section, policy requires staff to be aware of and attempt to prevent sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, thorough offender communications, comments to staff members, offender interactions, changes in offender behavior, and isolated or vulnerable areas of the institution.</p> <p data-bbox="244 1568 1481 1697">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIM, requires all staff of the Coweta County Correctional Division to immediately report any known or suspected act or allegation of sexual misconduct or retaliation to the administration through the appropriate chain of command (Contact shift supervisor). All staff must also ensure the confidentiality of the victim (s) in incidents of sexual misconduct is not compromised.</p> <p data-bbox="244 1729 1315 1756">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIM, includes the following,</p> <ul data-bbox="244 1787 1493 2002" style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) will promptly report the allegation to the Georgia Department of Corrections. • When an inmate is identified as being at risk for sexual abuse on his current housing unit, the screening staff will request that the supervisor on duty immediately move the inmate to an alternate unit. If alternative placement cannot be arranged, the warden and/or PREA coordinator will develop a written plan of action that will provide a safe and secure environment for the victim and ensure that plan is implemented. <p data-bbox="244 2033 1445 2096">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIR4, states that failure of employees to report incidents of sexual misconduct is cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination.</p> <p data-bbox="244 2128 1490 2154">Facility Staff: Staff who conducts medical and mental health services were asked: “Are you required to report any knowledge,</p>

suspicion, or sexual harassment to a designated supervisor or official immediately upon learning?"

Facility Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked: "Does the agency require all staff to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation?"

Twelve random staff interviews indicated a clear understanding of the duty to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of retaliation immediately.

The various ways staff indicated that they could make a report included, but was not limited to:

- Report to supervisor
- Report to the PREA "person" and Warden
- Complete an incident report

The 12 interviewed staff consistently described a process for reporting any information related to sexual abuse incidents as: reporting immediately, taking the inmate to medical, isolate the inmate from other inmates, don't allow the inmate to bathe, shower, or brush teeth, preserve evidence; and report to someone else for the investigation

115.61 (b)

Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.

The facility staff is instructed through PREA training that any information obtained is limited to a need-to-know basis for staff, and only for the purpose of treatment, security, and management decisions, such as housing, work, education and programming assignments. Information is not to be indiscriminately discussed. Supervisors will always remind staff of this issue when staff report PREA related issues to their supervisor.

115.61 (c)

Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services.

In accordance with GDC SOP 208.06, any sexual abuse information obtained by medical and mental health personnel will be reported per policy to the appropriate personnel with the facility.

115.61 (d)

If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a state or local vulnerable persons statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.

In a past interview with the GDC PREA Coordinator, the Coordinator stated and affirmed that all GDC employees are mandated reporters, meaning that should they become aware of any allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or if they witnessed or were the first-person having knowledge of alleged abuse or sexual harassment of any inmate, regardless of age or physical status, they are mandated to report it. If an inmate is under 18 years of age, that inmate is typically housed in a dedicated living unit and area at a specific Georgia facility designed for youthful offenders. Allegations of sexual abuse for inmates under 18, must be reported not only through the normal GDC reporting process/procedures but must also be reported to the Georgia Department of Family and Children Services. Older inmates are housed throughout the state. Allegations of sexual abuse of the elderly must also be reported to DFCS.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The agency PREA coordinator was asked: "How do you respond when an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is made by someone under the age of 18 or someone considered a vulnerable adult under state or local law?"

The PREA Coordinator stated and affirmed that all GDC employees are mandated reporters, meaning that should they become aware of any allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or if they witnessed or were the first-person having knowledge of alleged abuse or sexual harassment of any inmate, regardless of age or physical status, they are mandated to report it. If an inmate is under 18 years of age, that inmate is typically housed in a dedicated living unit and area at a specific Georgia facility designed for youthful offenders. Allegations of sexual abuse for inmates under 18, must be reported not only through the normal GDC reporting process/procedures but must also be reported to the Georgia Department of Family and

Children Services. Older inmates are housed throughout the state. Allegations of sexual abuse of the elderly must also be reported to DFCS.

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked: "How do you respond when an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is made by someone under the age of 18 or someone considered a vulnerable adult under state or local law?"

There are no youthful offenders at this facility under the age of 18. Youthful offenders are housed at the GDC's Buruss Training Center in Forsyth, GA. This is confirmed through reviewing the Buruss Training Center Website and GDC PREA policy.

The facility does not house inmates under the age of 18.

Vulnerable adult allegations are investigated by the facility administrative investigator and if criminal reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections for investigations.

115.61 (e)

The facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIM, requires the following:

- Treat all reported incidents or prohibited conduct seriously and ensure that known suspected acts or allegations of sexual misconduct are reported immediately and referred to the proper authorities.
- Provide complete cooperation and full disclosure during any inquiry or investigation into an alleged act of sexual misconduct or retaliation.

In accordance with GDC SOP 208.06, allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, will be reported to the facility, the warden or designee will notify GEC Statewide PREA coordinator, and the GDC Internal Investigations Unit. The warden is responsible for ensuring these notifications are made as soon as possible.

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked: "Are all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment reported directly to designated facility investigators?"

Policies require all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports must be reported to the facility's designated investigators. All allegations are required to be reported to the staff's immediate supervisor who then notifies the Sexual Assault Response Team. The Warden/designee then will notify the GDC Statewide PREA Coordinator and the Regional Office whose Special Agent in Charge will provide and assign a GDC Office of Professional Standards Investigations Unit Investigator/ Special Agent, with arrest powers and extensive training in conducting investigations, to respond to the prison and begin the criminal investigation. The Warden is responsible for ensuring the notifications are made as soon as possible.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	<p data-bbox="240 147 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 273 777 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 331 1485 591" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2, Facility Protection Duties • SOP 209.06 Administrative Segregation • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="240 622 347 649">115.62 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="240 680 1426 739">When an agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the inmate.</p> <p data-bbox="240 770 1477 1097">GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Facility Protection Duties, requires that upon learning of a sexual abuse, staff are to separate the alleged victim and abuser and ensure the alleged victim has been placed in safe housing which may be protective custody in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation. If the inmate victim is placed in administrative segregation, a note is placed in SCRIBE indicating the reason for the placement. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, ensure that the Sexual Assault Response Team has again evaluated the victim within 72 hours. Again, a note is be entered into SCRIBE indicating the reason for continued placement. The care and treatment member of SART is responsible for documenting the reasons in SCRIBE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and if the alleged perpetrator has been placed in Administrative Segregation in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation, again, a case note documenting the reason for placement is completed and documented in SCRIBE.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1128 1490 1223">If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, the SART evaluates the offender again within 72 hours and if continued placement is required, the reasons are documented in SCRIBE. The care and treatment staff from the SART are responsible for the documentation.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1254 1481 1617">If the alleged perpetrator is staff member, the staff member and alleged victim are separated during the investigation period. The staff member may be reassigned to other duties or other work area; transferred to another institution, suspended with pay pending investigation or temporarily banning the individual from the institution, whichever option the appointing authority deems appropriate. Staff are instructed, if applicable, they are to consult with the SART, regional director, the department's PREA coordinator or the Regional SAC within 72 hours of the reported incident to determine how long the alleged victim or perpetrator should remain segregated from the general population and document the final decision in the offender's file with specific reason for returning the offenders to the general population or keeping the offenders segregated and ensure the SART has evaluated the victim within 24 hours of the report. Once a determination has been made that there is sufficient evidence of sexual assault, staff ensure closure of the matter by serving notice of adverse action or banning the staff member, making housing and classification changes if the perpetrator is an offender, and update the victim's offender file with incident information.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1648 1315 1675">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIM, requires the following,</p> <ul data-bbox="240 1706 1493 1921" style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) will promptly report the allegation to the Georgia Department of Corrections. • When an inmate is identified as being at risk for sexual abuse on his current housing unit, the screening staff will request that the supervisor on duty immediately move the inmate to an alternate unit. If alternative placement cannot be arranged, the warden and/or PREA coordinator will develop a written plan of action that will provide a safe and secure environment for the victim and ensure that plan is implemented. <p data-bbox="240 1953 1477 2114">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VII, includes first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct. It requires that the PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079 and the West Georgia Rape Crisis Center 770-834-8905. Any non-criminal cases will be handled administratively by the institution investigator.</p>

Facility Specialized Staff: Specialized staff were asked: "when you learn that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, what protective action does the facility take?"

Staff indicated if they became aware that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the first thing they would do is remove that inmate immediately from the alleged threat, place him in a safe place or escort him to the supervisor's office, or place him temporarily in a segregation cell with single occupancy and notify their supervisor. When asked where they would place the inmate or where they thought he would be placed, they indicated the inmate would be probably be placed temporarily in protective custody until he could be transferred to a facility where he might feel safer. Staff stated they would take the change action immediately and when pressed to see what they themselves would do with an inmate making such an allegation, they often said they'd take him to a safe place, to the security office, or elsewhere until the supervisory staff made a decision about where to house him

Facility Random Staff: Twelve (12) staff were randomly interviewed. They were asked "If you are the first person to be alerted that an inmate has allegedly been the victim of sexual abuse, what is your responsibility in that situation?"

Twelve interviewed random staff reported being aware of the agency procedure for reporting any information related to an inmate who may be at imminent risk of sexual abuse. One hundred percent of the interviewed staff could articulate immediate notification to the supervisor. Nine of the interviewed staff also stated that they would seek to have the inmate moved into another area, separate involved parties, secure evidence and immediately complete an incident report.

When the 12 interviewed staff were probed on who they would not share the information with staff that they would only share with immediate supervisor or higher ups, and that they would not share with other inmates.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • List of Inmates arriving at the facility that reported allegations while at another facility – 0 • List of Inmates reported allegations to another facility that occurred while at your facility - 0 • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, 3. Reporting to other Confinement Facilities • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.63 (a)</p> <p>Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility that received the allegation shall notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred.</p> <p>In cases where an inmate is sexually abused while confined at another facility, the facility PREA coordinator will immediately upon notification notify the head of that facility, SART, the GDC PREA coordinator, and GDC Internal Investigations. A full investigation will be coordinated between both facilities by the GDC Internal Investigations Unit.</p> <p>Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3. Reporting to other Confinement Facilities, requires that in cases where there is an allegation that sexually abusive behavior occurred at another department facility, the warden/designee of the victim’s current facility is required to provide notification to the warden of the identified institution and the department’s PREA coordinator. In cases alleging sexual abuse by staff at another institution, the warden of the inmate’s current facility refers the matter directly to the Office of Professional Standards Special Agent In-Charge. For the non-department secure facilities, the warden/superintendent will notify the appropriate office of the facility where the abuse allegedly occurred. For non-department facilities, the warden/designee (s) contacts the appropriate office of that correctional department.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIN, requires that upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while residing at another facility, the warden will notify the administrator of the institution where the alleged abuse occurred and will also notify the Georgia Department of Corrections.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Specialized staff were asked: “if another agency or facility within another agency refers allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred within one of your facilities, is there a designated point of contact?”</p> <p>Upon notification of an allegation of sexual abuse that occurred while an inmate was housed at another facility, the facility warden or designee will contact the institution head of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred and will notify GDC PREA Unit and investigations. This notification will be provided within seventy-two (72) hours of receiving the report and will be documented and provided to the facility’s PREA compliance manager/PREA coordinator.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked: “What happens when your facility receives an allegation from another facility or agency that an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment occurred in your facility?”</p> <p>Notification must be provided as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. Notification is documented. The warden/ designee or Department office receiving the notification is required to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards and the Georgia Department of Corrections.</p> <p>115.63 (b)</p> <p>Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIN, requires that notification will be provided as soon as possible but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.</p> <p>Notification must be provided as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. Notification is documented. The facility head or Department office receiving the notification is required to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards.</p> <p>115.63 (c)</p>

The agency shall document that it has provided such notification.

The notification will be documented and maintained within the inmate's SCRIBE case notes and through the investigation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIN, requires that the institution will document that it has provided such notification.

115.63 (d)

The facility head or agency office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.

A full investigation will be coordinated between both facilities by the GDC Internal Investigations Unit.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIN, requires that any report filed by another agency to the Coweta County Correctional Division will be investigated the same as any other incident that pertains to the PREA policy and procedures.

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan • SANE’s List • PREA Medical Log - 0 • Designating SART Members • First Responder Cards • Monthly PREA Reports • Monthly Compstat Report • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • LOP – “PREA Reporting Process” • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.64 (a)</p> <p>Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate the alleged victim and abuser. • Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence. • If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and • If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, 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. <p>Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, describes, in detail, actions to take upon learning that an inmate has been the victim of sexual abuse. Actions described included the expectations for non-security first responders. Policy and local operating procedures require that upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff to respond to the report is to respond in the following manner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separate the alleged victim and abuser. 2. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, in compliance with SOP IK1-0005, Crime Scene Preservation. 3. If the abuse occurred within 72 hours 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. 4. If the abuse occurred within 72 hours ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, or eating. 5. If the first responder is not a security staff, the responder is required to request that the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence and notify security staff immediately. <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIIH 1-9, requires the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff members, volunteers and contractors have an affirmative duty to immediately report to the PREA coordinator (s) and the administration any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual misconduct involving an inmate and/or any retaliation or neglect in violation of this policy. • Any staff members, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated. • Advise the victim to not shower or clean themselves in any way, to not eat, drink, brush their teeth or take any other action

that would damage or destroy evidence.

- Secure the scene of the alleged assault if possible and secure any video footage of that area.
- The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.
- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079 and the West Georgia Rape Crisis Center 770-834-8905. Any non-criminal cases will be handled administratively by the institution investigator.
- Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) or whomever is designated by the warden will promptly contact the Department of Corrections regarding the allegations.
- In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, volunteer or contractor, there will be no contact with the alleged victim under any circumstances.

Georgia Department of Corrections requires that all staff and contractors having contact with inmates attend, minimally, Day 1 of Annual In-Service Training. Staff at facility, including a cross section of interviewed staff, attend Annual In-Service Training and Day 1 of that training includes PREA. That training includes a refresher on first responding.

Staff are issued a first responder sheet identifying the actions they are to take in response to a sexual assault. The agency initiates a Sexual Assault Response Protocol serving as a checklist of actions to take. Interviewed staff, including non-uniformed staff, explained the steps required as a first responder.

They were consistent in their responses and the responses were consistent with the GDC Policy (208.06) and the Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated response Plan.

Correctional Staff consistently reported they would immediately separate the alleged victim from the alleged perpetrator, notify their supervisor, secure the crime scene, tell the victim and aggressor not to eat, shower, change clothes, use the restroom or brush their teeth.

Medical staff explained what their roles would be as non-security first responders. They would do the same if they were the first person to become aware of an allegation or incident of sexual abuse. It was explained that their role would be to separate the inmate from the alleged aggressor and report the allegation and to assess the inmate but attempt to protect evidence that may be on the person or his clothing. They would conduct a visual assessment of the inmate but would take all precautions possible to protect the evidence.

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner would be called to conduct the forensic exam, collecting potential forensic evidence. A chain of custody would be started, and the sexual assault kit turned over to the security staff at the facility, who would in turn, turn it over to the GDC Office of Professional Standards, Special Agent.

115.64 (b)

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

Non-custody staff have been trained in first responding. They receive the same annual in-service training during Day 1, that includes PREA. Staff could describe the steps they would take in response to being informed an inmate had been sexually assaulted. They stated the same procedures as correctional staff.

There were no occasions in which a non-security staff was the first responder.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 208 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 271 777 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 329 1485 689" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan • GDC 208.6 Sexual Abuse Response Checklist, Attachment 6 • Investigation Packages (0) • PREA Medical Log (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 5, Coordinated Response • LOP – PREA Reporting Process • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="240 719 347 748">115.65 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="240 777 1458 837">The facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.</p> <p data-bbox="240 866 1477 1028">Georgia DOC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Coordinated Response, requires each facility to develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. The plan must be kept current and include names and phone numbers of coordinating parties. The facility provided the Coordinated Response Plan in a document entitled: PREA Reporting Process and Local Directive.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1057 1490 1218">The local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process" describes the actions taken by the First Responders, notification of the OIC/Duty Officer, Warden's Notification, and the actions of the Sexual Assault Response Team Leader, medical involvement, and mental health involvement. SART conducts the initial investigation. Duties of each SART member are identified and include duties for the SART Team Leader-Security, the Counselor, and Health Services. Lastly the SART Investigation Process is detailed. This document serves as the facility's coordinated response plan.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1247 1437 1308">The facility uses the GDC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist (GDC 208.06, Attachment 6) to coordinate the actions and response of first responders.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1337 1493 1467">Following the initial first response from staff first becoming aware of an incident or allegations of sexual abuse, staff would contact the Sexual Assault Response Team who would take over once on the scene. They would then be responsible for ensuring the potential crime scene is protected and secured and notify the Office of Professional Standards investigators who would advise the SART and then come on sight if needed to collect evidence and assume the investigation.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1496 1390 1556">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIII 1-9, requires the following first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 1585 1493 2145" style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff members, volunteers and contractors have an affirmative duty to immediately report to the PREA coordinator (s) and the administration any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding sexual misconduct involving an inmate and/or any retaliation or neglect in violation of this policy. • Any staff members, volunteer or contractor who receives a report of sexual misconduct whether in writing or verbally will immediately notify the shift supervisor and complete an incident report. The shift supervisor will then notify the institution investigator and the PREA coordinator (s). The shift supervisor should ensure the alleged victim and aggressor are physically separated. • Advise the victim to not shower or clean themselves in any way, to not eat, drink, brush their teeth or take any other action that would damage or destroy evidence. • Secure the scene of the alleged assault if possible and secure any video footage of that area. • The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call

medical staff.

- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079 and the West Georgia Rape Crisis Center 770-834-8905. Any non-criminal cases will be handled administratively by the institution investigator.
- Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator (s) or whomever is designated by the warden will promptly contact the Department of Corrections regarding the allegations.
- In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, volunteer or contractor, there will be no contact with the alleged victim under any circumstances.

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked if the facility has a plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership in response to an incident of sexual abuse?

The facility has a Coordinated Response Plan to ensure that during an emergency, the Coordinated Response Plan serves as the Emergency Plan, like other emergency plans required for secure facilities and the GDC Sexual Assault Response Checklist serves as a coordinated response plan as well. The Local Operating Directive provides guidance in notifying parties when there is an allegation of sexual abuse.

After the shift supervisor notifies the Warden/designee and the Duty Officer, the Sexual Assault Response Team is notified. The directive provides reference names and phone numbers. The SART is composed of the PREA compliance manager/SART leader, a representative from medical and from counseling. The Operating Directive describes 1st Responder Reporting Duties that include the immediate actions the first responder must take.

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Union Contracts (Collective Bargaining) - None • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.66 (a)</p> <p>Neither the agency nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits 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.</p> <p>The Commissioner's Designee stated that the state of Georgia is a "work at will state" and the agency did not have any union contracts. The designee verified that the agency could remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmate pending an investigation or a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff were asked, "Has your agency, or any governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on your behalf, entered into or renewed any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements since August 20, 2012?"</p> <p>Staff affirmed the facility is not involved in any form of collective bargaining and can remove and separate from contact any staff as a part of an investigation.</p> <p>115.66 (b)</p> <p>Nothing in this standard shall restrict the entering into or renewal of agreement that govern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conduct of the disciplinary process, as long as such agreements are not inconsistent with the provisions of standards 115.72 and 115.76; or • Whether a no-contact assignment that is imposed pending the outcome of an investigation shall be expunged from or retained in the staff member's personnel file following a determination that the allegation of sexual abuse is not substantiated. <p>Georgia is a Right to Work State and employees are all non-union and not involved in any form of collective bargaining. The warden/designee can remove any staff member from contact with inmates following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p>

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="240 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 271 777 297">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 331 1485 555" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Investigation Package (0) • 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist Form (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="240 589 347 616">115.67 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="240 647 1398 739">The agency shall establish 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 and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation.</p> <p data-bbox="240 770 1477 929">Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, affirms the agency has a zero tolerance for any form of retaliation and is committed to protecting inmates or staff who report sexual abuse and sexual misconduct or sexual harassment from retaliation. Policy requires that anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in good faith is subject to disciplinary action. Policy requires a staff be identified to monitor for retaliation.</p> <p data-bbox="240 960 1449 1086">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIO-1, includes the following, Protection from Retaliation: The Coweta County Correctional Division will protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with investigations pertaining to sexual abuse and sexual harassment from retaliation by other staff or inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1117 1430 1243">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIR3, states that retaliation against an inmate who refuses to submit to sexual activity or retaliation against individuals (including witnesses) because of their involvement in the reporting or investigation of sexual misconduct is also prohibited and grounds for disciplinary actions including termination and criminal prosecution.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1274 1426 1366">Facility Specialized Staff: The auditor interviewed the designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation and asked: "What role do you play in preventing retaliation against inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations?"</p> <p data-bbox="240 1397 1490 1523">The facility PREA compliance manager serves as the Retaliation Monitor for the facility. An interview with the retaliation monitor indicated he understands and is knowledgeable of the prevention measures the facility might take in a given situation to prevent retaliation in the first place. He indicated following the review, the monitor will initiate contact with the inmate and make him aware that he can contact the retaliation monitor if he is having any issues.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1554 1203 1581">Prevention measures, identified by the Retaliation Monitor and, in a memo, include the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 1615 670 1740" style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer abusers or victims • Remove staff from contact with the victim • Provide emotional support services • Monitor changes <p data-bbox="240 1771 1490 1897">The monitor related as a prevention action he would move the aggressor from the facility, move him from details and that this would occur the same day. If dorm changes could be safely made, he indicated he would change the victim's dorm. If a staff is involved, he indicated he would separate that staff and instruct that staff to avoid all contact with that inmate, to do nothing to provoke the inmate and that he would instruct the sergeant to monitor the staff and the situation.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1928 1474 1989">As a part of the monitoring process, he indicated he would monitor things like DR's. He would monitor dorm changes, detail assignments and any job assignments. He would monitor all the items on the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Forms.</p> <p data-bbox="240 2020 347 2047">115.67 (b)</p> <p data-bbox="240 2078 1481 2139">The agency shall 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</p>

fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations.

The inmate may be moved to another housing unit, moved to another side of the complex, or transferred but the inmate should be separated from the source of the retaliation. If an allegation is against a staff member, the staff and inmate should be separated. The staff may be reassigned to another job within the facility where he/she is not supervising the inmate, placing the staff on no contact, placing the staff on leave or reassigning the officer or staff.

GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program section IV.A. Page 25, states, the Warden/Superintendent shall designate a staff member to serve as the facility Retaliation Monitor and identify them as such in the PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan (Attachment 7). Multiple protection measures include offender housing changes or transfers, removal of alleged staff members or offender abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for offenders or staff members who fear retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with investigations.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIO-2, Protection from Retaliation: States the following are measures to protect staff and inmates and includes but are not limited to the following:

- o Transfer of victims and abusers
- o Removal of staff from contact with the victim
- o Provide emotional support services
- o Monitoring for any changes by staff or inmates that suggest possible retaliation

Facility Specialized Staff: The staff designated to monitor retaliation was asked, "Can, can you describe the different measures you take to protect those inmates and staff from retaliation?"

Prevention measures, identified by the Retaliation Monitor and, in a memo, include the following:

- Transfer abusers or victims
- Remove staff from contact with the victim
- Provide emotional support services
- Monitor changes

The monitor related as a prevention action he would move the aggressor from the facility, move him from details and that this would occur the same day. If dorm changes could be safely made, he indicated he would change the victim's dorm. If a staff is involved, he indicated he would separate that staff and instruct that staff to avoid all contact with that inmate, to do nothing to provoke the inmate and that he would instruct the sergeant to monitor the staff and the situation.

As a part of the monitoring process, he indicated he would monitor things like DR's. He would monitor dorm changes, detail assignments and any job assignments. He would monitor all the items on the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Forms.

115.67 (c)

For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items the agency should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The agency shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.

Monitoring is required to be conducted for at least 90 days following a report of abuse. Monitoring will include monitoring the conduct and treatment of inmates and staff to see any changes to indicate possible retaliation and to remedy any retaliation. Monitoring includes:

1. Review of inmate disciplinary reports,
2. Housing or program changes,
3. Negative performance reviews or reassignment of staff, etc.

Monitoring may continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates the need for it.

115.67 (d)

In the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks.

The facility designee for monitoring retaliation will continue to monitor inmates with periodic status checks.

Facility Specialized Staff: The staff member designated to monitor retaliation was asked: "Do you initiate contact with inmates who have reported sexual abuse?" The staff stated yes, the process starts when the facility is notified.

115.67 (e)

If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the agency shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

If any other staff or inmate who cooperates with the investigation, feels a need for retaliation monitoring, the designated staff for the victim will also serve as monitor for any inmate or staff that cooperates or involve in the investigation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIO - 3, states it at any time, other individuals express a fear of retaliation by another inmate or staff member the proceeding policy will apply.

- Investigation Packages – The facility reported a total of zero PREA investigations in the past 12 months:

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked:” If an individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, how does the agency take measures to protect that individual against retaliation”

The Georgia Department of Corrections and the facility has a zero tolerance toward retaliation against any inmate/detainee or staff who report an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This is expressed and documented in GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program.

The compliance manager serves as the Retaliation Monitor for the facility. Staff indicated following the review, the monitor will initiate contact with the inmate and make the staff or inmate aware that he can contact the retaliation monitor if he is having any issues. Prevention measures, identified by the Retaliation Monitor, include the following:

- Transfer abusers or victims
- Remove staff from contact with the victim
- Provide emotional support services
- Monitor changes

The monitor related as a prevention action staff would move the aggressor from the facility, move him from details and that this would occur the same day. If dorm changes could be safely made, staff indicated he would change the victim's dorm. If a staff is involved, it was indicated that he would separate that staff and instruct that staff to avoid all contact with that inmate, to do nothing to provoke the inmate and that he would instruct the designee staff to monitor the staff and the situation. As a part of the monitoring process, staff indicated he would monitor things like DRs and shift assignments. Staff would monitor dorm changes, detail assignments and any job assignments. Staff would monitor all the items on the GDC Retaliation Monitoring Forms.

115.67 (f)

An agency's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded.

The obligation for monitoring terminates if the allegation is unfounded. Policy requires that monitoring is documented on the GDC Form 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist. The checklist is completed for each inmate being monitored.

Facility Specialized Staff: The designated staff member changed with monitoring retaliation was asked: “How long do you monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates and staff who report the sexual abuse of an inmate or were reported to have suffered sexual abuse?”

The retaliation monitor indicated monitoring would continue for increments of 30, 60 and 90 days and beyond, if needed.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 210 451 239">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 777 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="242 360 1485 555" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="242 586 349 616">115.68 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="242 645 1442 703">Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of standards 115.43.</p> <p data-bbox="242 734 1490 1128">Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody, prohibits placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and a determination made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the inmate may be held in involuntary segregation for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including concern for the inmate's safety, must be documented in the inmate/offender database, SCRIBE, documenting concern for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Inmates who are placed in involuntary segregation are housed there only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and the assignment, ordinarily, shall not exceed 30 days. Reviews are required to be conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Inmates in involuntary segregation will receive services in accordance with SOP HNo9-0001, Administrative Segregation.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1160 1469 1218">GDC Policy 209.06, Administration Segregation states that Voluntary Assignment to Administrative Segregation (Protective Custody (PC) may be requested by an inmate.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1249 1466 1346">Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked, "Are inmates at high risk for sexual victimization or who have alleged sexual abuse placed in involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from the likely abusers can be arranged?"</p> <p data-bbox="242 1377 1469 1503">Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization are housed in the general population. Generally, inmates at high risk for victimization will be placed in one of the dorms identified as providing a safer environment with no aggressors assigned to the dorm. They are not placed in segregated housing and would not be placed there unless there were no other options for safely housing the detainee/resident.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1534 1477 1630">The facility may designate housing that are safer for inmates who are at risk of sexual abuse. If there was no place to safely house a potential or actual victim, the victim will be temporarily housed in the administrative segregation area but would be expeditiously transferred to another facility where he could feel safe.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1662 1490 1787">If an inmate is assigned to involuntary segregated housing it is only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the facility uses involuntary segregation to keep an inmate safe, the facility documents the basis for their concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.</p>

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • PREA Investigations (0) • Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist (0) • Notification of Results of Investigations (0) • Referrals to Medical and Mental Health (0) • PREA Initial Notification Form (0) • Forms Documenting SART Receiving Grievances Alleging Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment (0) • GDC 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist (0) • GDC Incident Report • NIC Certificates • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, G. 14 Investigation • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.71 (a)</p> <p>When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy (208.06) requires that all reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be considered allegations and will be investigated. Policy requires investigations are conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively. It also requires, and staff confirmed, that allegations or reports, including any knowledge, information or suspicions are taken seriously and are investigated. These include reports made verbally, in writing, from third parties and from anonymous sources.</p> <p>GDC Policy 1K01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contract, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment of Offenders requires that allegations of sexual contact, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment filed by sentenced offenders, against departmental employees, contractors, vendors or volunteers be reported, fully investigated, and treated in a confidential and serious manner. It requires staff attitudes and conduct towards such allegations will be professional and unbiased, and staff member are required to cooperate with investigations into those matters. Policy also requires that investigations are conducted in such a manner as to avoid threats, intimidation, or future misconduct.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, describes the investigative process. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make the initial investigation inquiring to determine if a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is a rumor or an allegation. The local Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for initially inquiring and subsequent investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with limitations. In cases where allegations are made against staff and the SART deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence of facility documentation, video monitoring systems, witness statements, or other investigative means, the case can be closed at the facility level. The appointing authority or designee (s) are required to report all allegations of sexual abuse with penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact, to the OPS SAC and the department's PREA coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation.</p> <p>Investigations are required to be prompt and thorough, including those reported by third-parties or anonymously. Administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. Reports are documented and include descriptions physical and testimonial evidence, reasoning behind the credibility of assessments and investigative facts and findings.</p> <p>The warden provided information designating the members of the prisons' Sexual Assault Response Team. The team consists of a lead member who is the facility's Mental Health director, a facility-based investigator who initiates the investigation and a medical staff. A counselor serves as the facility-based advocate.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP, states that any reports (direct, indirect, third party), received involving sexual abuse and sexual harassment will be reviewed by the warden and/or PREA coordinator to determine if an incident meets the minimum criteria under the guidelines established by the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The incident will be reviewed promptly, thoroughly and objectively. If the minimum criteria are met, the allegations will be</p>

reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections.

Investigation Packages – The facility reported a total of zero PREA investigations in the past 12 months

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, “How long does it take to initiate an investigation following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?”

Staff indicated that the investigation process starts immediately after receiving an allegation. The investigations policies and procedures require that as soon as an incident of sexual contact, sexual abuse, or sexual harassment, comes to the attention of staff, the staff receiving the information is required to immediately inform the warden and/or the Duty Officer, and/or Internal Investigations, and the Office of Professional Standards Investigators, verbally and followed up with a written report to the warden.

GDC Investigations must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date of the assignment. When there is a backlog in testing rape kits in the State’s Crime Lab, the investigation may take longer. An interview with a Special Agent indicated that the lab does not have a backlog at this time.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations was asked, “How do you handle anonymous or third-party reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? Are they investigated differently?”

Staff indicated that all PREA allegations are treated the same as well as the investigation process.

Georgia Department of Corrections Policy (208.06) requires that all reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be considered allegations and will be investigated. Policy requires investigations are conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively. It also requires, and staff confirmed, that allegations or reports, including any knowledge, information or suspicions are taken seriously and are investigated. These include reports made verbally, in writing, from third parties and from anonymous sources.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): In an interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division, the Inspector was asked how long does it take to initiate an investigation following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? He indicated no more than 24 hours. Normally, depending on the scope and severity, the investigation will be launched immediately.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, what would be the first steps in initiating an investigation and how long would they take? He indicated, the first step is the initial notification from a facility’s representative (Warden, Regional Director, Supervisor, Officer and other staff members). The allegation is made to the Special Agent in charge of the region or to a PREA staff member within OPS. Depending on the scope and factors such as injury, violent assault etc., the investigation can be launched immediately or within 24 hours.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked to describe the investigation process. He indicated that an OPS facility investigator is notified by the OPS Criminal Investigations SAC. Depending on the nature of the allegation, Special Agents may be assigned to include Crime Scene Technicians/Agents to process the scene, conduct interviews and submit laboratory specimens to the crime lab.

115.71 (b)

Where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to standard 115.34.

The facility PREA investigators and members of the SART have completed the required specialized investigation training through NIC.

115.71 (c)

Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP, states that the Coweta County Correctional Division Investigator (s) will gather and preserve evidence, will interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators and witnesses and will assist the Georgia Department of Corrections and/or Internal Affairs with reviewing prior reports if any of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. The Coweta County Correctional Division will cooperate with the Georgia Department of Corrections and Internal Affairs and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.

Facility Specialized Staff The facility investigator was asked to describe any direct and circumstantial evidence he would be responsible for gathering in an investigation of an incident of sexual abuse.

Staff indicated that the investigator collects any direct or circumstantial evidence, such as video footage, witness statements, photos, rape kit as directed by the warden for SANE Nurse, incident reports and other PREA reports.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): In an interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division the auditor asked him to describe any direct and circumstantial evidence he would be responsible for gathering in an investigation of an incident of sexual abuse. He indicated that GDC Criminal Investigations is responsible for the entire scope of the investigation to include interviews, collection of evidence, and crime scene processing.

115.71 (d)

When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.

Criminal investigations are documented in written reports that contain thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and copies of all documentary evidence when feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked: "When you discover evidence that a prosecutable crime may have taken place, do you consult with prosecutors before you conduct compelled interviews?"

If evidence is discovered that will lead to a prosecutable crime, this information is immediately referred to the GDC for investigations. GDC will make the decision whether to send the case to the local DA's office.

115.71 (e)

The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual as is and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. No agency shall require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIM2, states that all reports of sexual misconduct, sexual contact or sexual abuse must be considered credible and promptly investigated without regard to whether:

- o the inmate named in the allegation is in custody or not.
- o Staff members named in an allegation are currently employed or not.
- o the report of the allegation was made in a timely manner or not.
- o the inmate reporting the allegation is known to have made past false allegations.
- o the source of the allegation recants the allegation.
- o the employee receiving the compliant believes or does not believe the allegations.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "Would you, under any circumstances, require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with an investigation" The staff responded, "No, this is not a requirement. "

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, on what basis would you judge the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness? He indicated all staff or inmates are treated the same until evidence, statements, etc., determine differently. Credibility is assumed until proven otherwise.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): In an interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division, he related that he would not, under any circumstances, require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with an investigation.

115.71 (f)

Administrative Investigations:

- Shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and
- Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP7, states that if the Internal Affairs Division deem the act to be of a non-criminal nature, then an administrative investigation will occur. This incident review shall determine whether the staff actions or inactions contributed to the incident. The review will be documented.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "What efforts do you make during and administrative investigation to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the sexual abuse?"

Staff indicated that they will review agency and/or facility policies and procedures that govern staff behavior and job duties. Staff past actions will also be reviewed.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "Do you document administrative investigations in written reports? What information do you include in those reports? "

Staff indicated that administrative investigations are in written format. They include summary of findings, evidence, staff statements, inmates' statements, incident reports, offender grievance, supplement reports, inmates' personal data summary and disciplinary reports.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, what efforts he or his staff would make during an administrative investigation to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the sexual abuse? He indicated that these investigations are handled by the agency Internal Affairs Section.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, if he or his investigators document administrative investigations in written reports. He said an investigation is documented and a file is created by the Internal Affairs Section.

115.71 (g)

Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a through description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.

Criminal investigation reports involving a PREA investigation are maintained locally as part of the SART investigation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP5, states that the Internal Affairs Division will document in a written report thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial and documentary evidence when feasible and refer any substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal for prosecution.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "Do you document investigations and what is included in the reports?"

Staff indicated that criminal investigations are in written format. They include a summary of findings, evidence, staff statements, inmates' statements, incident reports, offender grievances, supplemental reports, inmates' personal data summary and disciplinary reports.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The auditor, in an interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division, asked if criminal investigations documented and if so, what is contained in that report? Staff indicated yes, saying that all criminal investigations are assigned a computer-generated case number. The file is time driven, and the agent/investigator must complete processes in a specific window of time. The file is periodically reviewed through the computer-generated case management system (ACISS) and must ultimately be approved by a supervisor. Interviews, lab submissions, along with other information is documented within the case file.

115.71 (h)

Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP5, states that the Internal Affairs Division will document in a written report thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial and documentary evidence when feasible and refer any substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal for prosecution.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "When do you refer cases for prosecution?"

The facility refers all criminal cases to the GDC, and GDC will send the cases for prosecution if warranted.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, "When you discover evidence that a prosecutable crime may have taken place, do you consult with prosecutors before you conduct compelled interviews?" He stated normally no, interviews are an integral part of the investigation. Prosecutors are normally consulted upon conclusion of the investigations.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): When asked, in an interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division, when were cases referred for prosecution, he indicated that upon conclusion of the investigation the case file is reviewed for accuracy and completeness and then presented to the appropriate prosecutor for

consideration of prosecution.

115.71 (i)

The agency shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP5, states that the Internal Affairs Division will document in a written report thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial and documentary evidence when feasible and refer any substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal for prosecution.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP6, requires that the Coweta County Correctional Division will retain all written reports for as long as the alleged abuser is in custody or employed by the institution plus (5) years.

115.71 (j)

The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.

The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the department does not provide a basis for termination of the investigation.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIP4, states that the Georgia Department of Corrections and/or Internal Affairs Division will not terminate an investigation if the source of the allegation recants the allegation. Any departure of the alleged abuser or victim from employment or custody of the Coweta County Correctional Division will not provide a basis for termination of the investigation.

Investigation Packages – The facility reported a total of zero PREA investigations in the past 12 months
Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "How do you proceed when a staff member alleged to have committed sexual abuse terminates employment prior to a completed investigation into his/her conduct?"

Staff indicated if it is criminal, it will be sent to GDC or if it is administrative the facility investigator will continue to investigate. The case whether it is criminal or administrative the investigation will not stop until completion.

The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Department does not provide a basis for termination of the investigation.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, "how do you proceed when a staff member alleged to have committed sexual abuse terminates employment prior to a completed investigation into his/her conduct?" He indicated that the investigation continues regardless.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): Similarly, the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, how do you proceed when a victim who alleges sexual abuse or sexual harassment or an alleged abuser leaves the facility prior to a completed investigation into the incident? He indicated that the investigation continues and follow up occurs wherever the victim is located.

115.71 (k)

Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.

The Georgia Department of Corrections investigators conducts investigations as guided by Georgia Department of Corrections policy 208.6 Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program.

115.71 (l)

When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.

The facility PREA coordinator explained that outside agencies do not conduct investigations of sexual abuse for the county. The GDC has investigators who have had to undergo training at designated Peace Officers Training Facilities. Successful completion of this portion of training gives the staff the arrest powers as a Peace Officer in Georgia. In addition to this training, Investigators must complete investigation training provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. This training is around 16 additional weeks.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "When an outside agency investigates an incident of

sexual abuse in this facility, what role do you play?"

Staff indicated that they will serve as the facility point of contact. They will assist in setting up staff and inmates' interviews, collect statements, and provide any additional information that is needed by the outside agency.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The agency PREA coordinator was asked if an outside agency investigates allegations of sexual abuse, how does the agency remain informed of the progress of a sexual abuse investigation?

The PREA Coordinator explained that outside agencies do not conduct investigations of sexual abuse for the agency. The GDC has investigators who have had to undergo training at designated Peace Officers Training Facilities. Successful completion of this portion of training gives the staff the arrest powers as a Peace Officer in Georgia. In addition to this training, Investigators must complete investigation training provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. This training is around 16 additional weeks.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): In an Interview with the Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division, the Inspector was asked, "when an outside agency investigates an incident of sexual abuse in the facility, what role do you play?" The inspector indicated that this normally does not occur because GDC Criminal Investigations Division has the authority and responsibility to conduct criminal investigations. If it occurred, he said, the CID would assist the primary agency.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Investigation Packages (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, G. 14 • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.72 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexual Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. requires that there shall be no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "What standard of evidence do you require to substantiate allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?"</p> <p>Staff indicated the preponderance of evidence is used in determining allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p> <p>Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, "what standard of evidence do you require to substantiate allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?" He indicated the standard of evidence the agency uses is the federal rules of evidence.</p>

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Investigation Packages (0) • GDC Notification Form, Attachment 5 • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15 • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.73 (a)</p> <p>Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, the agency shall inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.</p> <p>Following an investigation into an allegation of sexual abuse, within 30 days, the facility is required, by policy (208.6), to notify the inmate of the results of the investigation as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15, requires that following the close of an investigation into an offender's allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse in a department facility, the facility is required to inform the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.</p> <p>Policy requires the notification be completed by a member of the local SART unless the appointing authority delegates to another designee under certain circumstances. Notifications are required to be documented.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIQ1, requires that inmates who are currently in the custody of the Coweta County Correctional Division are entitled to know the outcome of the investigation in their allegation as following: following an investigation into an inmate or resident allegation of sexual abuse in the institution, the PREA coordinator will inform the inmate whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. All notification s or attempted notifications will be documented.</p> <p>115.73 (b)</p> <p>If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.</p> <p>If an outside entity conducts the investigation the agency/facility will request the relevant information from the agency conducting the investigation to inform the inmate of the outcome of the investigation.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIQ1, requires that inmates who are currently in the custody of the Coweta County Correctional Division are entitled to know the outcome of the investigation in their allegation as following: following an investigation into an inmate or resident allegation of sexual abuse in the institution, the PREA coordinator will inform the inmate whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. All notifications or attempted notifications will be documented.</p> <p>The facility will request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.</p> <p>Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The Inspector of the Criminal Investigations Division was asked, in an interview, if the agency's procedures require that an inmate who makes an allegation of sexual abuse must be informed as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation? He indicated yes.</p> <p>115.73 (c)</p> <p>Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the inmate (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit. • The staff member is no longer employed at the facility.

- The agency learns that the staff member has been indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
- The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

A member of the SART or designee is required to notify the inmate when staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIQ1b, includes the following, if the allegation involved a staff member. The PREA coordinator will inform the inmate whenever:

- o The staff member is no longer posted in the institution.
- o The staff member is no longer employed at the institution.
- o The staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution or the staff member has been convicted on a change related to sexual abuse within the institution.

115.73 (d)

Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:

- The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
- The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

The agency would also notify the inmate when the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse with the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIQ1c, states that if the allegation involved another inmate, the PREA coordinator will inform the alleged victim when the alleged abuser has been:

- o Indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution or the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution.

115.73 (e)

All such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented.

The notification form would document, for the inmate, if the investigation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded, or referred to OPS.

Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked, "Does your facility notify an inmate who makes an allegation of sexual abuse when the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation?"

The agency's standard operating procedure, 208.06, Reporting to Inmates and facility, requires that inmates who are in custody of the Georgia Department of Corrections are entitled to know the outcome of the investigation. The inmate must be notified whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

All notifications or attempted notifications are documented. If the allegations involved a staff member, the staff making the notification will, using the GDC Inmate Notification Form, inform the inmate whenever:

- The staff is no longer posted in the facility.
- The staff is no longer employed at the facility.
- The staff has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse with the institution or the staff has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

If the allegation involved another inmate, staff are required to inform the alleged victim when the alleged abuser has been:"

- Indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or.
- The alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

Notifications are documented on the GDC Notification Form that documents all the above.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conduct investigations were asked, "Does your agency procedures require that an inmate who makes an allegation of sexual abuse must be informed as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation?"

Staff indicated yes; the facility uses GDC notification attachment to inform inmates.

If an outside entity conducts the investigation the agency/facility will request the relevant information from the agency conducting the investigation to inform the resident of the outcome of the investigation.

115.73 (f)

An agency's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the inmate is released from the agency's custody.

If an inmate is released from the department's custody the department's obligation to "notify" the inmate of the outcome of the investigation is terminated. Notifications are required to comply with the PREA Standards and GDC policies.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Investigation Reports (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, H. Discipline, 1 Disciplinary Sanction for Staff • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.76 (a)</p> <p>Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.</p> <p>Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act. H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff, requires that staff who engage in sexual misconduct with an offender are banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, termination, whichever is appropriate. Staff may be referred for criminal prosecution when appropriate.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIR1, states that Coweta County Correctional Division has a zero tolerance for sexual misconduct between inmates and any staff members. Sexual misconduct perpetrated by staff is contrary to the policies of this institution and professional ethical principles that all employees are bound to uphold. Any such conduct is cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination.</p> <p>115.76 (b)</p> <p>Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for who have engaged in sexual abuse.</p> <p>In accordance with GDC SOP 208.06, termination will be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who engage in sexual abuse with offenders.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee indicated that termination is the presumptive disciplinary sanction for those who have engaged in sexual activities.</p> <p>115.76 (c)</p> <p>Disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.</p> <p>Violations of department policy related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than engaging in sexual abuse) will be commensurate with the nature and circumstance of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.</p> <p>115.76 (d)</p> <p>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, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p>Terminations for violations of the Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation are reported to law enforcement agencies unless the activity was clearly not criminal. These cases are also reported to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST).</p> <p>Substantiated cases of nonconsensual sexual contact between offenders or sexual contact between a staff member and an offender will be referred for criminal prosecution.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The facility investigator indicated that all terminations for violations of facility sexual misconduct policies, including resignations by staff will be reported if criminal to law enforcement regarding relevant licensing bodies.</p>

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<p data-bbox="242 145 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="242 210 451 239">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="242 271 777 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="242 329 1485 622" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct PREA Education Acknowledge Statement for Employees, Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers (0) • Incident Report and Investigation Packages (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="242 651 349 680">115.77 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="242 710 1489 770">Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p data-bbox="242 799 1489 896">The facility will immediately remove any contractor or volunteer from the facility if they engage in sexual abuse activities. The contractor or/and volunteer will be prohibited from contact with residents and will reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The relevant licensing body will also be notified.</p> <p data-bbox="242 925 1469 1052">Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and volunteers, requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and will be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1081 1436 1209">Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIS1, requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with the inmate, the Coweta County Correctional Division and staff. Contractors and volunteers are subject to be reported to the Newnan Police Department for further investigations.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1238 349 1267">115.77 (b)</p> <p data-bbox="242 1296 1465 1357">The facility shall take appropriate remedial measures and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1386 1422 1482">The facility is required to take appropriate remedial measures and to consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates in the case of any other violation of department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1512 1422 1639">The facility volunteers and contractors that do not adhere to the PREA standards set forth in Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.6 will be subject to the disciplinary standards as defined by that same policy. Remedial measures may include prohibiting contact with residents and reporting the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency.</p> <p data-bbox="242 1668 1465 1765">Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked, "In the case of any violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, what remedial measures does your facility take? Does the facility always prohibit further contact with inmates?"</p> <p data-bbox="242 1794 1465 1989">The facility is required to take appropriate remedial measures and to consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates in the case of any other violation of Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. Contractors and Volunteers, as a part of their PREA training sign a GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional institution.</p>

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	<p data-bbox="240 147 738 174">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="240 210 451 237">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="240 273 775 300">Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul data-bbox="240 331 1485 591" style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Incident Reports • PREA Investigations (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, H. Discipline, Paragraph 3. Disciplinary Sanction for Offenders • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p data-bbox="240 622 347 649">115.78 (a)</p> <p data-bbox="240 680 1485 770">Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse.</p> <p data-bbox="240 801 1485 896">The facility will subject inmates to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. This sanction will be imposed in accordance with GDC SOP IIB02-0001 and 208.06.</p> <p data-bbox="240 927 1485 1120">GDC policy prohibits all consensual sexual activity between offenders and offenders may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual sexual activity between offenders does not constitute sexual abuse but is considered a disciplinary issue. Paragraph b. requires that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following and administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The sanctions that may be imposed are prescribed in Standard Operating Procedures 209.01, Offender Discipline.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1151 1485 1514">GDC Policy 209.01, Offender Discipline states that prison staff are required to prepare a written Disciplinary Report using the SCRIBE Disciplinary Application and the standard forms that are part of the application when they witness a violation of departmental or prison policies, rules, or instructions or have reasonable cause to believe that such a violation has been committed by an offender. If, in the opinion of the staff member, a disciplinary report is warranted, the staff member will notify their supervisor or shift supervisor (s), and relay to him/her the circumstances surrounding the incident (s). Based upon the information received, the supervisor (s) will start a preliminary investigation of the incident; determine the correct disciplinary charge; if warranted, place the offender in administrative segregation (Pre-hearing detention), until the completion of the investigation, as assist in the writing of the disciplinary report. If the offender is placed in segregation, Attachment I, Offender Assignment to Segregation (Form 1) from SOP 209.06 Administrative Segregation will be completed by the Shift Supervisor and forwarded to the warden, superintendent, or design within 72 hours including weekends and holidays, for review. The offender (s) will also be provided with a copy of the Form 1.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1545 347 1572">115.78 (b)</p> <p data-bbox="240 1603 1422 1662">Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses for other inmates with similar histories.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1693 1469 1787">The facility sanctions will be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmates' disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. Appropriate sanctions are covered by GDC SOP IIB02-0001.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1818 347 1845">115.78 (c)</p> <p data-bbox="240 1877 1437 1935">The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, in any, should be imposed.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1966 1485 2128">GDC SOP IIB02-0001 requires staff to consider an inmate's mental disability or mental illness during the disciplinary hearing process and when determining appropriate sanctions. GDC SOP VG34-0001 also addresses this issue. Therapy, counseling or other interventions can be offered to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse and the facility will consider whether to offer therapy, counseling, or other interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.</p>

115.78 (d)

If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.

GDC SOP IIB02-0001 requires staff to consider an inmate's mental disability or mental illness during the disciplinary hearing process and when determining appropriate sanctions. GDC SOP VG34-0001 also addresses this issue. Therapy, counseling or other interventions can be offered to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse and the facility will consider whether to offer therapy, counseling, or other interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conducts medical and mental health were asked if the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other intervention services designed to address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for sexual abuse, does the facility consider whether to offer these services to the offending inmate?

If the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility is required to consider whether to offer the offending offender to participate in such interactions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits. Policy affirms that an offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

115.78 (e)

The agency may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

Policy affirms that an offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.

GDC policy and facility PREA policy prohibits all consensual sexual activity between inmates and inmate may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual sexual activity between inmates does not constitute sexual abuse, but it is considered a disciplinary issue. Paragraph b. requires that inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The sanctions that may be imposed are prescribed in Standard Operating Procedures 209.01, Offender Discipline.

115.78 (f)

For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.

Reports made in good faith upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute false reporting or lying, even if the investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. However, following an administrative finding of malicious intent on behalf of the offender making the report, then the offender will be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process in accordance with SOP 209.01, Offender Discipline.

115.78 (g)

An agency may, in its discretion, prohibit all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. An agency may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced.

GDC policy and facility PREA policy prohibits all consensual sexual activity between inmates and inmate may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual sexual activity between inmates does not constitute sexual abuse, but it is considered a disciplinary issue. Paragraph b. requires that inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The sanctions that may be imposed are prescribed in Standard Operating Procedures 209.01, Offender Discipline.

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Medical PREA Log (0) • Victim/Aggressor Assessment (60) • Mental Health Referrals (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, I., Medical and Mental Care • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.81 (a)</p> <p>If the screening pursuant to standard 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.</p> <p>GDC Policy 508.14, Mental Health Reception Screen states that, it is the policy of the Georgia Department of Correction (GDC) that all offenders are screened for mental health needs and that referrals for further evaluations are made as clinically indicated. This procedure is applicable to all Georgia Department of Corrections facilities with diagnostic units.</p> <p>GDC Policy,208.06, asserts that if an inmate's intake assessment indicated the inmate has experienced any prior victimization or has perpetrated any sexual abuse, whether in an institutional setting or in the community or whether in a jail, the inmate will be offered a follow-up meeting within 14 days of the intake screening. This will be documented on the inmate's intake screening instrument. Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is required to be strictly limited to necessary staff maintaining strict confidentiality.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT1, requires that if an inmate's intake assessment indicated that he has experienced any prior victimization or has perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the inmate will be offered a follow-up meeting within 14 days of the intake screening. Documentation of such will be noted on the inmates' intake screening instrument. Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting will be strictly limited to necessary staff maintaining strict confidentiality.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness were asked, "If a screening indicates that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether in an institutional setting or in the community, do you offer a follow-up meeting with a medical and/or mental health practitioner?"</p> <p>Staff indicated that if a screening reveals an inmate prior sexual victimization, the inmate would be referred for a follow-meeting. The inmate may choose to refuse. If the inmate wants to have a follow-up with mental health, the staff makes the referral.</p> <p>Resident Interviews: Three (3) targeted inmates who disclosed sexual victimization during risk screening were interviewed. They were asked, "When you told someone here that you were sexually abused, did he or she ask if you wanted to meet with a medical or mental health care practitioner?"</p> <p>The three interviewed inmates reported that when they told someone at the facility that they were sexually abused, they were offered counseling services immediately after notifying staff. Two inmates reported that staff routinely follow up with them. The follow up occurred immediately and have occurred every 30 days.</p> <p>115.81 (b)</p> <p>If the screening pursuant to standard 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.</p> <p>If the screening process indicates an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff ensure that the offender is offered a follow up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. Reviewed investigation files consistently had documented referrals to mental health at</p>

this facility.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT1, states that if an inmate's intake assessment indicated that he has experienced any prior victimization or has perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, the inmate will be offered a follow-up meeting within 14 days of the intake screening. Documentation of such will be noted on the inmates' intake screening instrument. Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting will be strictly limited to necessary staff maintaining strict confidentiality.

115.81 (c)

If the screening pursuant to standard 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner with 14 days of the intake screening.

GDC Policy 508.17 Identification of Offenders with a History of Physical or Sexual Abuse defines Specially Trained Counselor as any mental health counselor, or licensed clinical consultant (psychiatrist, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN), psychologist, social worker, counselor) who has successfully completed the Georgia Department of Corrections Sexual Assault Counseling Training Program or who has a comparable combination of training and experience approved by the Statewide Mental Health Program supervisor/designee.

115.81 (d)

Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law.

Care is taken to protect reported information. Information reported by offenders related to prior victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education and program assignments or as otherwise required by Federal, State or local law.

115.81 (e)

Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conducts medical and mental health were asked: "Do you have a separate informed consent process for inmates under the age of 18?"

Staff indicated that the facility does not house youthful inmates.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Nursing Assessment Form for Alleged Sexual Assault (0) • PREA Medical Logs (0) • Coordinated Response Plan • Lists of SANES • PREA Investigation Packages (0) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.82 (a)</p> <p>Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall 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.</p> <p>GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abuse Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program requires the facility to provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with this standard. It requires SART to arrange for immediate medical examination of the alleged victim, followed by a mental health evaluation within 24 hours. One of the SART members is a health services administrator. Medical staff are required to contact the appropriate Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who will respond as soon as possible, but within 72 hours of the time the alleged assault occurred to collect forensic evidence. The facility provided the agency's procedures for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection. This document provides detailed procedures beginning with the initial report of sexual abuse or assault. Medical staff are charged with conducting an initial assessment of the offender to determine if there is evidence of physical trauma requiring immediate medical intervention in accordance with good clinical judgement.</p> <p>Medical staff immediately initiate all necessary urgent/emergent treatment for bleeding, wounds, and other traumas. They then complete the Nursing Protocol Assessment Form for alleged sexual assault. Facility clinicians document physical examinations in the progress notes. When medically indicated, medical staff are required to arrange transfer of the offender (if no SANES are available on site) to the designated emergency facility for continued treatment and collection of forensic evidence. If an alleged assault occurred within 72 hours of the reported incident and the offender does not require transport to the emergency room, the designated facility SANE (from the list of SANE nurses) shall be immediately notified and an appointment scheduled for the collection of forensic evidence.</p> <p>This process will occur only if there has been penetration, including oral penetration, reported by the patient. Otherwise, no rape kit will be collected. If the sexual assault occurred more than 72 hours previously, the decision on whether the evaluation is done by a local hospital, by the SANE nurse, or facility staff will be made on a case-by-case basis. The decision is made by the health authority in consultation with the facility investigator and in accordance with GDC PREA Policy requires that if the facility does not have a designated SANE Nurse, the offender is sent to the designated emergency room for collection of forensic evidence.</p> <p>The facility maintained a Medical PREA Log by medical Staff regarding sexual assaults.</p> <p>This log includes the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Logs the date of the incident, 2. Reported within 72 hours, 3. Transport to ER, 4. Inmate consent signed, 5. SANE notified, 6. Time notified, 7. Date Exam Scheduled, 8. Date Exam completed, 9. Time SANE arrived, 10. SANE Conducting the Exam, 11. Company Chain of Command for Rape Kit, and

12. Date the rape kit is accepted by security.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIII 1-9, requires the following, first responder instructions-all alleged sexual misconduct:

- The alleged victim should be immediately taken to the Medical Department for an initial evaluation and any immediate first aid. If the Medical Department is the first to be made aware of a sexual assault by an alleged victim, then they are to notify the shift supervisor. The medical staff at Coweta County Corrections Division are not permitted to gather forensic evidence. If medical staff are off duty, then the shift supervisor shall place the alleged victim in a secure area and notify the on-call medical staff.
- The alleged victim should always be visible to staff. The alleged victim will be transported to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room where he/she can be examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- The PREA coordinator (s) will assume responsibility for handling the sexual misconduct allegations. Cases involving alleged sexual acts will be reported to the Georgia Department of Corrections (404) 863-3079 and the West Georgia Rape Crisis Center 770-834-8905. Any non-criminal cases will be handled administratively by the institution investigator.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conducts medical and mental health were asked, "Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services?"

GDC Policy requires that inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and the services are within the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. This was confirmed through reviewed policies and procedures, and the PREA compliance manager.

115.82 (b)

If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to standard 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, describes, in detail, actions to take upon learning that an inmate has been the victim of sexual abuse. Actions described included the expectations for non-security first responders. Policy and local operating procedures require that upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff to respond to the report is to respond in the following manner:

1. Separate the alleged victim and abuser.
2. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, in compliance with SOP IK1-0005, Crime Scene Preservation.
3. If the abuse occurred within 72 hours 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.
4. If the abuse occurred within 72 hours ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, or eating.
5. If the first responder is not a security staff, the responder is required to request that the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence and notify security staff immediately.

The Sexual Assault Response Team will be notified and will implement the local protocol.

The local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process" describes the actions taken by the First Responders, notification of the OIC/Duty Officer, Warden's Notification, and the actions of the Sexual Assault Response Team Leader, medical involvement, and mental health involvement. SART conducts the initial investigation. Duties of each SART member are identified and include duties for the SART leader, security, the counselor, and Health Services. Lastly the SART Investigation Process is detailed. This document serves as the facility's coordinated response plan.

Following the initial first response from the staff first becoming aware of an incident or allegation of sexual abuse, staff would contact the Sexual Assault Response Team who would take over once on the scene. They would then be responsible for ensuring the potential crime scene is protected and secured and notify the Office of Professional Standards investigators would advise the SART and then come on site if needed to collect evidence and assume the investigation.

115.82 (C)

Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care,

where medically appropriate.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT3, states that, "Upon return from the GDCP, the institution nurse is to assess for any lingering acute or non-acute physical injuries as well as any psychological impact of the victimization. Follow up medications, treatment, testing, etc. will be completed as ordered. This may include repeat HIV/STD testing and follow up medication as needed/ordered for HIV/STD. All findings must be documented in the inmates' medical record and strict confidentiality will be maintained at all times."

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conducts medical and mental health were asked, "Are victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis?"

Staff indicated that when an inmate returns, they would give timely information about access to contraception and sexually transmitted infections.

115.82 (d)

Treatment services shall be 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.

GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E., Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee, requires that medical care initiated by the facility is exempt from health care fees.

The department has promulgated a Local Procedure Directive encompassing the procedures related to responding to victims of sexual assault and the victim is provided the opportunity for a forensic exam as soon as possible. Forensic exams are provided at no cost to the victim.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT2, requires that any time an allegation of sexual abuse occurs, the inmate will be taken to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room to be seen by a SANE nurse without financial cost to the inmate or residents.

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff who conducts medical and mental health were asked, "Are the medical and mental services offered consistent with community level of care?"

Staff indicated that the services provided by the facility is consistent with community level of care or better because the inmates have access to the services.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • MH/MR Services (0) • Medical PREA Log (0) • PREA Investigation Packages (0) • GDC “Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.83 (a)</p> <p>The facility shall 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.</p> <p>The agency’s “Procedure for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection” provides specific actions required when an inmate alleges sexual abuse/assault. It requires that following a SANE Examination, the facility provider or designee is responsible for ordering prophylactic treatment for STIs. A follow up visit by a clinician is required three working days following the exam. The facility has facility specific coordinated response plan (Local Procedure Directive). This plan requires each victim receive a mental health evaluation within 24 hours.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT2, states that any time an allegation of sexual abuse occurs, the inmate will be taken to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room to be seen by a SANE nurse without financial cost to the inmate or residents.</p> <p>115.83 (b)</p> <p>The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or replacement in, other facilities, or their release from custody.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT3, requires that upon return from the GDCP, the institution nurse is to assess for any lingering acute or non-acute physical injuries as well as any psychological impact of the victimization. Follow up medications, treatment, testing, etc. will be completed as ordered. This may include repeat HIV/STD testing and follow up medication as needed/ordered for HIV/STD. All findings must be documented in the inmates’ medical record and strict confidentiality will be maintained at all times.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT4, requires that mental health treatment services can be provided by GDCP or alternate West Georgia Rape Crisis Center 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. If the inmate desires, then the PREA coordinator or medical staff will contact them.</p> <p>115.83 (c)</p> <p>The facility shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.</p> <p>In compliance with Georgia Department of Corrections SOP 208.96, the facility offers medical and mental health evaluation and, if needed, treatment to all inmates victimized by sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup or juvenile facility and as appropriate, the facility offers appropriate follow-up services and mental health evaluation, including referrals for continued care following transfer or placement in other facility or their release from custody.</p> <p>This facility has limited medical services and ongoing medical services, if beyond the scope of services offered at the facility, the inmate would be placed in a more appropriate GDC facility, capable of providing those services. The same is true with mental health services. Mental health services are not available in the County Prisons under contract with the GDC because these are considered work camps where inmates perform work details out of and inside the facility, so inmate with mental health needs are not sent to these facilities and when treatment is needed, the inmate is sent to a more appropriate facility providing mental health services.</p>

Facility Specialized Staff: Staff indicated that the services provided by the facility is consistent with community level of care or better because the inmates have access to the services.

115.83 (d)

Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.

Facility Specialized Staff: Medical staff was asked, "if pregnancy results from sexual abuse while incarcerated, are victims given timely information and access to all lawful pregnancy related services?"

Staff stated that this does not apply to this facility. The facility is male only.

115.83 (e)

If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services.

There are no female inmates at this prison therefore inmates obviously are not offered pregnancy tests nor is the substandard regarding providing timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services.

115.83 (f)

Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT3, states that following, upon return from the GDCP, the institution nurse is to assess for any lingering acute or non-acute physical injuries as well as any psychological impact of the victimization. Follow up medications, treatment, testing, etc. will be completed as ordered. This may include repeat HIV/STD testing and follow up medication as needed/ordered for HIV/STD. All findings must be documented in the inmates' medical record and strict confidentiality will be maintained at all times.

115.83 (g)

Treatment services shall be 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.

GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E., Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee, requires that medical care initiated by the facility is exempt from health care fees.

The department has promulgated a Local Procedure Directive encompassing the procedures related to responding to victims of sexual assault and the victim is provided the opportunity for a forensic exam as soon as possible. Forensic exams are provided at no cost to the victim.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIT2, states that any time an allegation of sexual abuse occurs, the inmate will be taken to GDCP or alternate Piedmont Emergency Room to be seen by a SANE nurse without financial cost to the inmate or residents.

115.83 (h)

All prisons shall 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.

GDC policy requires that the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate on inmate abusers within 60 days of becoming aware of such history and offer treatment as appropriate.

The facility does not have mental health staff, therefore mental health services are provided either at GDCP or at another appropriately identified facility. Mental Health assessments are conducted on victims of sexual abuse, and they are either offered services or are continued in care on the caseload, if appropriate. Medical and mental health staff provide services consistent with the community level of care, consistent with the GDC Policy, VH-08-0002.

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Monthly PREA Reports • Compstat Reports • GDC Annual Report • Coweta County Prison Comparison Report (2019, 2020, 2021) • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, J. Data Collection and Review • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.86 (a)</p> <p>The facility shall 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.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program J. Data Collection and Review, 1. Monthly Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Program Review, affirms and requires that each facility meet once per month to review and assess the facility’s PREA prevention, detection, and response efforts. During that meeting, policy requires an incident review to be conducted for each sexual abuse allegation that has been concluded within the past 30 days. This review is to be conducted on all abuse allegation deemed to be substantiated and unsubstantiated. Reviews of unfounded allegations are not necessary.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIU1, includes the following, Debriefing – The Coweta County Correctional Division will conduct a debriefing of all incidents of sexual misconduct in order to assess the environmental factors, relevant issues or problem areas that could have contributed to the incident and will implement identified improvement to increase inmate safety.</p> <p>Policy requires that the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including when the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation was determined to be unfounded. The review, in compliance with policy, must ordinarily be conducted within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The PREA Policy asserts that the facility will always conduct the review of the incident within 30 days.</p> <p>115.86 (b)</p> <p>Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIU2, includes the following related to Incident Review – for incidents involving allegations of sexual acts or contact, the Coweta County Correctional Division Review Team will conduct an incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.</p> <p>115.86 (c)</p> <p>The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.</p> <p>DOC Policy requires that the members of the incident review team consist of the PREA compliance manager, SART, and representatives from upper-level management, line supervisors and other staff members, as designated by the warden of the facility. The warden provided a memo designating the members of the SART for the facility.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIU3, states that the Incident Review Team will include upper-level management officials, with input from supervisors, investigators and medical staff.</p> <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The warden/designee was asked, “Does your facility have a sexual abuse incident review team?”</p> <p>The Incident Review Team includes upper-level management officials, with input form line supervisors, investigators, medical practitioners and a counselor. SART members are included in the review.</p> <p>115.86 (d)</p>

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; lesbian; gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise cause 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.
- Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and
- Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager.

Team members consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect or respond to sexual abuse; whether the allegation was motivated by the perpetrator's or victim's race, ethnicity, gender identity, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification, status or perceived status, or gang affiliation, or was motivated by other group dynamics at the facility; to examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area enabled the abuse; to assess the adequacy of staffing levels in the area during different shifts; assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff and prepare a report of findings, including, but not limited to, determinations regarding all of the above and any recommendations for improvements, and submit the report to the warden or PREA compliance manager.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIU4, includes the following, according to the policy the Incident Review Team is listed and reviews all the areas listed above.

115.86 (e)

The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document its reasons for not doing so.

In conducting the incident reviews, the members described the process and indicated they would use the GDC Incident Review Form.

Using the GDC Incident Review Form, the following are a part of the review process:

- Consider whether the allegations 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, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification status or perceive status, gang affiliation or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the institution.
- Examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess any physical barriers in the area that may enable abuse
- Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during various shifts

The review team, in compliance with policy and confirmed, then will prepare a report of its findings to the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager who are authorized to implement the recommendations for improvement or document the reasons for not doing so.

Facility Specialized Staff: The PREA compliance manager stated that when the facility received recommendations for improvement, they will implement as long as the recommendations is reasonable.

Necessary changes will be made immediately upon their identification. If changes are not made because GDC SOP modification is necessary, the recommendations sent up the chain of command will be clearly documented by SART during their review of the incident.

115.87	Data collection
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta Annual Report • Monthly PREA Reports • Monthly Comstat • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3 • GDC Annual Report • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.87 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.</p> <p>The facility complies with these provisions by adhering to Georgia Department of Corrections Policy Number 208.6. The facility submits a report to the Department’s PREA coordinator each month using GDC SOP UA21-0001 Attachment 1-PREA Monthly Report Form. This form is submitted by electronic method and is due by the fifth business day of the month following the reporting month. AU allegations occurring within the month are included on the report along with the appropriate disposition.</p> <p>Cases that have not been closed by the last day of the month require a notification to the Department’s PREA coordinator by e-mail advising status of case when it is closed. It is not necessary to submit a blank form when no allegations are reported within the month; the facility may submit an e-mail stating there were no PREA allegations for the reporting month and e-mail must include the reporting month/year, the facility name and name of person submitting report. In addition to the monthly reports, a GDC Major Incident Report is filed for every allegation of sexual abuse at the facility.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions and aggregates the incident-base sexual abuse data at least annually.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, j.3, requires each facility to submit to the department’s PREA analyst, each month, a report, using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA coordinator’s office. The form submitted by email the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. It requires that allegations occurring within the month will be included on this report along with the appropriate disposition. The monthly report is to be completed in accordance with the Facility PREA Log User Guide.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV1, states that the Coweta County Correctional Division will collect uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse using the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. The following data will be collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The number of incidents that met the definition of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment as outlined in PREA standards. o The area where the incident occurred. o The time of the incident. o The victim’s age, ethnicity and gender. o The type of abuse or injury. o How the incident was reported. <p>The facility collects sexual abuse data including data related to staff on inmate sexual abuse, staff on inmate sexual harassment, inmate on inmate sexual harassment, and inmate on inmate sexual abuse. This data is collected and reported each month, as required, in the Monthly PREA Report that is submitted to the Georgia Department of Correction’s PREA Unit, where a PREA Analyst collects data from each facility and aggregates that data at least annually.</p> <p>115.87 (b)</p> <p>The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.</p> <p>The GDC PREA Unit carried out this responsibility. The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections 2019</p>

Annual PREA Report. The report incident-based sexual abuse data is aggregated annually and approved by the agency.

The auditor reviewed the facility 2018, 2019 and 2020 Annual PREA Report on agency website. The report incident-based sexual abuse data is aggregated annually and provided by the agency.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV2, requires that data will be collected, reviewed annually and maintained from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigations files and sexual abuse reviews.

115.87 (c)

The incident-based data collected shall 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.

The GDC PREA Unit carried out this responsibility. The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections 2019 Annual PREA Report. The report incident-based sexual abuse data is aggregated annually and approved by the agency.

County Staff: An interview with the PREA coordinator indicated that the facility collects all data that is required by the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

115.87 (d)

The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV2, requires that the data will be collected, reviewed annually and maintained from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigations files and sexual abuse reviews.

115.87 (e)

The agency also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.

The aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections. Before making the data available, the Department will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will but, the nature of the material redacted will be indicated. The facility reported the sexual abuse/sexual harassment data on the Facility's Website.

This facility does not contract out for the confinement of its inmates.

115.87 (f)

Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

Upon request, DOC and/or the facility provides data from the previous calendar year to the US Department of Justice no later than June 30th.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV4, states that upon request all such data from the previous calendar year will be provided to the Department of Justice.

Facility Specialized Staff: The PREA compliance manager indicated that the facility can and will provide the required PREA data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice upon request.

The GDC PREA Unit has a dedicated staff person, an analyst, who collects and analyzes the data. Based on the data reviewed the GDC can track allegations and investigations and findings from each facility and assess the need for any corrective actions. The PREA Compliance Manager related the facility sends a monthly PREA report (208.06, Attachment 2), to the Agency's PREA Analyst. This report, according to the compliance manager, consists of the numbers of PREA Cases, victims and predators, statistics on allegations of sexual abuse, assaults, grievances filed, the results of investigations and a response to the question, "was the investigation or allegations sent to the OPS investigators. In addition to the monthly PREA statistical report submitted by each facility; the facility also submits to GDC, a Monthly Operational Report, providing statistics on a multitude of topics, including PREA incidents. The monthly PREA Report documents all allegations/incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The auditor reviewed all twelve months of reports to the PREA Unit. The PREA Analyst provides the auditor, prior to each audit; reports documenting the disabilities of residents; lists of residents disclosing prior victimization (when available), as well as an email documenting the names of residents contacting the PREA Hotline

during the past twelve (12) months. The disability report enables the auditor to identify residents/residents who are hearing or visually impaired or who have some other form of disability.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Coweta County Prison Website • Coweta Annual Report • GDC Annual Report • GDC Agency's Website • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.88 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to standard 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying problem areas. • Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and • Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections requires each facility to conduct incident reviews after each sexual abuse allegation investigation if the allegations are founded or unsubstantiated. The purpose of this is to determine what the motivation for the incident was and to assess whether there is a need for corrective actions including additional staff training, staffing changes or requests for additional video monitoring technology or other actions to help prevent similar incidents in the future.</p> <p>The agency reviews data collected to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training, including identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility and the GDC. The department has a dedicated staff person whose job is to collect and analyze the data.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIW1, requires that the Coweta County Correctional Division will review data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, response policies, practices and training including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identifying problem areas. o Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis. o Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for the institution. <p>Facility Specialized Staff: The facility PREA compliance manager was asked, “if the agency reviews data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, and training, what role does the facility and facility data play in this review?”</p> <p>The agency and facility reviews data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including identifying problem areas and taking corrective action as necessary on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>The GDC requires each facility to maintain PREA related data and to report to the GDC PREA Unit, monthly the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including inmate on inmate and staff, contractor, volunteer on inmate. The agency collects the data for each facility and aggregates it at least annually and provides comparisons from previous years as well as actions the Department has taken as a result of analysis of the data. The annual reports are comprehensive and informative.</p> <p>Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The GDC agency PREA coordinator was asked if 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, and training?</p> <p>The PREA Coordinated indicated data is collected and reviewed monthly and annually. The purpose of the review is to identify trends or issues that need to be considered and/or addressed. The PREA Unit receives data through several processes. The PREA Unit receives reports of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment on a daily basis. They maintain data on the phone calls they receive via the agency hotline and otherwise. Monthly reports are submitted to the</p>

PREA Unit. These include the allegations of Inmate-on-Inmate Sexual Abuse; Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment; Staff on Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment. This information is collected and analyzed by the PREA Coordinator and her team, including the PREA Analyst. Investigations are also uploaded into the agency's computerized system. This information enables the PREA Unit to track the progress of investigations as well as to review the quality of the investigation.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The GDC agency PREA coordinator was asked if the agency takes corrective action on an ongoing basis based on these data?

The PREA Coordinator indicated, in an interview, that data is collected at least monthly from every facility in GDC. This information enables the PREA Unit to analyze the collected data and to identify any issues that may need to be addressed. Based on the data from the monthly reports and the annual report, the PREA Unit may initiate corrective actions for the agency or for specific prisons or programs.

115.88 (b)

Such reports shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections 2019 Annual PREA Report. The report incident-based sexual abuse data is aggregated annually and approved by the agency. On page 7 of the report the agency has provided a comparison with previous years 2013 – 2019.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIW2, requires that such reports will include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from the prior years and provide an assessment of the Coweta County Correctional Division's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

115.88 (c)

The agency's report shall be approved by the agency heard and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means.

The reviewed of the Georgia DOC 2019 PREA Annual report identified initiatives at each GDC facility to improve and enhance the facility and agency's approach to prevention, detection, responding and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The 2019 annual report included the following:

- Introduction
- Total Allegations (Charts)
- Allegation Types and Dispositions
- Comparison with Previous Years: 2013 – 2019
- Substantiated Cases Per Year Chart
- Allegations Versus Population Chart
- Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) Training
- PREA Focused Initiatives
- Partnered Initiatives
- Physical Plant Improvements
- Corrective Actions Taken/Recommendations

Annual reports are posted on the Georgia Department of Corrections website and have been approved by the agency.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV6, states that all aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections website. Before making the data available, the Coweta County Correctional Division will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will be indicated the nature of the material redacted.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIW3, requires that the report will be approved by the warden and made available to the public through the county website.

115.88 (d)

The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

The auditor reviewed the Georgia Department of Corrections 2019 Annual PREA Report. The report redacts specific information from the reports that may cause specific threats to the safety and security.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV states that all aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections website. Before making the data available, the Coweta County Correctional Division will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will be indicated the nature of the material redacted.

Previously Interviewed Staff (Georgia Department of Corrections): The agency PREA coordinator was asked, what types of material are typically redacted from the annual report? Does the agency indicate the nature of material redacted?

The PREA Coordinator indicated that personally identifying information is redacted from the annual reports.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, VI. Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy • Online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire Prisons and Jails • Interviews <p>115.89 (a)</p> <p>The agency shall ensure that data collected pursuant to standard 115.87 are securely retained.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections makes all aggregated sexual abuse data from all facilities under its direct control and private facilities with whom its contracts, readily available to the public through the Georgia GDC Website. GDC policy requires all reports are securely retained and maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless the Federal, State, or local laws require otherwise.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexual Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, VI. Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy, requires that the retention of PREA related documents and investigations will be securely retained and made in accordance with policy in VI.1, Sexual abuse data, files and related documentation requires they are retained at least 10 years from the date of the initial report.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV6, requires that all data collected will be securely retained. All sexual abuse data will be available to the public on the county website and in annual reports. All personal identifiers will be removed as it pertains to confidentiality. All data collected will be maintained no less than 10 years from initial date of collection.</p> <p>115.89 (b)</p> <p>The agency shall 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.</p> <p>Review of the Georgia Department of Corrections website indicated that the agency makes all aggregated sexual abuse data to include the annually reports. Reports are published on the website for public access.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV6, requires that all aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections website. Before making the data available, the Coweta County Correctional Division will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will be indicated the nature of the material redacted.</p> <p>115.89 (c)</p> <p>Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency shall remove all personal identifiers.</p> <p>Review of the Georgia Department of Corrections website indicated that the agency removes all personal identifiers for the annual report before publishing on the website.</p> <p>Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV6, states that all aggregated sexual abuse data will be readily available to the public at least annually through the Georgia Department of Corrections website. Before making the data available, the Coweta County Correctional Division will remove all personal identifiers. Some information may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the institution, but it will be indicated the nature of the material redacted.</p> <p>115.89 (d)</p> <p>The agency shall 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.</p>

Criminal investigations data, files and related documentation is required to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater. Administrative investigation data files and related documentation is to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years; or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater.

Coweta County Prison Local Operating Procedures Ref. #: LOP 208.06 section VIIV6, requires that all data collected will be securely retained. All sexual abuse data will be available to the public on the county website and in annual reports. All personal identifiers will be removed as it pertains to confidentiality. All data collected will be maintained no less than 10 years from initial date of collection.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p>
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy • Notices of PREA Audit • GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits • Interviews • Agency Website (PREA Cycles) • A1 – GDC Facility Types • Interviews <p>115.401 (a)</p> <p>During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three-year period thereafter, the agency shall ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited at least once.</p> <p>A review of the agency's website provided PREA audit reports according to cycles.</p> <p>The facility PREA reports are included on the agency website.</p> <p>115.401 (b)</p> <p>During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, the agency shall ensure that at least one third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited.</p> <p>A review of the agency's website provided PREA audit reports according to cycles.</p> <p>The facility PREA reports are included on the agency website.</p> <p>115.401 (c)</p> <p>The Department of Justice may send a recommendation to an agency for an expedited audit if the department has reason to believe that a particular facility may be experiencing problems relating to sexual abuse. The recommendation may also include referrals to resources that may assist the agency with PREA related issues.</p> <p>The PREA coordinator and the facility acknowledges this provision.</p> <p>115.401 (d)</p> <p>The Department of Justice shall develop and issue an audit instrument that will provide guidance on the conduct of and contents of the audit.</p> <p>The auditor uses the required Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Prison and Jails standards audit instrument to enter collected information online, 28 C.F.R Part 115 Docket No. OAG-131 RIN 1105-AB34 May 17, 2012.</p> <p>115.401 (e)</p> <p>The agency shall bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>The PREA coordinator and facility acknowledge this provision. The agency and the facility provided requested information to bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>115.401 (f)</p> <p>The auditor shall review all relevant agency-wide policies, procedures, reports, internal and external audits, and accreditation for each facility type.</p> <p>The auditor has requested all relevant policies, procedures, reports, internal and external audits for the facility during the pre-audit, onsite and post audit phases.</p> <p>115.401 (g)</p>

The audits shall review, at a minimum, a sampling of relevant documents and other records and information for the most recent one-year period.

The auditor sample size is based on the number of residents at the facility on the first day. The random staff sample size is based on a minimum of twelve or more based on interview outcomes and facility size.

115.401 (h)

The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities.

On the first day of the audit after the entrance conference, the auditor conducted a comprehensive tour of the facility. It was requested that when the auditor paused to speak to a resident or staff, that staff on the tour to please step away so the conversation might remain private. This request was well respected.

During the site review the auditor made numerous observations, including the posting of Notices of PREA Audits, PREA Related Posters, and TIP Posters (with phone numbers to call to report any concern or condition), notices advising inmates that female staff routinely work in the facility, locations of showers and privacy issues, if any, grievances and grievance boxes, requests forms and boxes for requests, configuration of living units, capacities of dorms, observations of blind spots, camera deployment, the use of mirrors to mitigate blind spots, staffing levels, supervision of inmates, accessibility to telephones and instructions for using the phones to report sexual abuse.

The Coweta County Prison is a complex and unique facility consisting of a main compound, a transitional/work release center housed in a separate building off the main compound, and an animal control unit located outside the secure perimeter. The compound consists of the main building, housing the administration, control room, various service areas associated with typical secure facilities, and nine (9) open bay dormitories capable of housing up to 24 inmates in each dorm. Outside the main building but still on the compound is a large building that houses a welding shop, sign shop and a paint shop. Welding classes are provided through the local Vocational College. There are currently eight (8) inmates assigned to the welding class. In addition to a teacher, one correctional officer is stationed in one of the three vocational areas. Coweta County Prison has a building on the compound where inmates work on county equipment including heavy equipment.

A Certified Correctional Officer, who works for the County Public Works provides supervision to inmates working in this area. The Coweta County Work Release Program is housed outside the main compound in a separate building. This building houses up to 64 inmates, including a capacity of 16 state inmates and 48 county inmates. There are currently four (4) state inmates assigned to the work release center. The Coweta County Prison houses medium and minimum custody offenders who for the most part is toward the end of their prison sentences, so admissions are transfers coming either from the Georgia Diagnostic Facility or from other state prisons in Georgia.

Visitors arrive at the facility and park in the parking lot and enter the facility by reporting to a "gate shack/guard house" where entry onto the compound grounds is controlled. Gatehouse staff review identification and have the visitor sign in. The auditor was granted admission and met by an officer and escorted to the main building housing the administrative area.

The main control room contains multiple video monitors enabling the control room to staff to monitor the 233 cameras strategically placed throughout the facility. The control room post is a priority one post meaning it is staffed 24/7.

There are no cameras in medical but there is a camera in the hall that captures entry and exit into and from medical. If an inmate was sexually abused but did not require emergency treatment at the emergency room of the local hospital, the inmate would have a forensic exam in medical. There were two (2) administrative segregation cells, both equipped with cameras however the view of the toilets is blocked by the angle of the camera. The auditor observed the camera position on a monitor and the camera was positioned so that an inmate's sink but not toilet seat could be seen on the monitor. Going into the living unit/program/service areas there is a large dining room off to the left of the corridor. The auditor observed two (2) cameras in opposite corners of the room. PREA Posters were posted in the dining area. Another smaller dining area referred to as the café was next to the main dining area.

Cameras in the halls covered this area and again, more PREA posters were observed in this area. A long elevated "catwalk" goes long the long corridor and is staffed on the 6PM to 6AM shift. This post can walk along the walk and look into each of the nine (9) dorms. Although staff can look into the dorm, staff cannot see an inmate completely naked in the showers. To test this, an inmate was asked to walk under each of the showers in the community shower to see if the auditor could view someone in the shower. The view enables viewing of the chest to neck up but does not provide a full view of an inmate showering. Nine separate open bay dorms are situated along a long corridor, each with bars and an open view into the dorm enabling staff walking down the corridor to view into the dorms.

The Warden has also aligned the double bunked beds in single lines also to facilitate viewing. Toilets are obscured by a half wall but are not separated into separate stalls. An isolation/segregation unit consists of eight (8) cells with a camera in each of the eight (8) cells and again the angle of the camera enable staff to view into the cell to keep the inmate safe but only shows the head or upper body of someone on the toilet. This unit is monitored by a "floor officer" who is required to make

rounds into the unit at least every 30 minutes but staggering the rounds for security purposes. There is one shower at the end of the hall in this unit. Anytime a staff in segregation is taken out of the cell, the staff reported two staff must be present. If the inmate was showering, the male staff would, according to staff, monitor showering while the female staff made cell checks and was available to assist in an emergency. PREA Posters were also in this unit. A movie room is equipped with two (2) cameras and a camera in the hall monitors anyone going in or out of the movie room. There are two community showers, one on each end with more than ¾ walls. Staff and inmates reported that female staff do not come into the shower area unless there was an emergency or if inappropriate or illegal behavior was occurring or thought to be occurring.

A large day room (one room) houses a weight room, library and leisure activity. PREA Posters in both Spanish and English were observed. The day room is open to inmates from 6PM to 11PM. Camera coverage is provided. There are nine (9) dormitories, each open bay, with three single file lines of bunk beds. Each houses a total of 24 inmates. There are two (2) cameras in the front of the dorm and two (2) cameras in the rear of the dorm. Toilets have half walls and viewing could potentially occur if a staff comes to the rear of the unit. Inmates are not allowed in the restroom area during count which is when a potential for female viewing could occur.

The main laundry room is equipped with cameras. Six (6) inmates are reportedly assigned to the laundry that is open until around 8PM. The laundry room inmates are under the view of cameras and a Correctional Officer is assigned to supervise and monitor inmates working in this area. Between the dining hall and kitchen are three (3) KIOSKS accessible to inmates enabling them to send requests to see or talk to staff, including the warden, deputy warden, medical and other higher-level staff.

Food Services: The food service manager is a Lieutenant who supervises four or five additional staff, all of whom, are certified officers and who have been trained as correctional officers and certified through the Georgia Peace Officer's Standards Training Commission, as peace officers. In addition to the PREA Training they receive as newly hired employees, these officers also attend POST training to become certified correctional officers, where they receive additional PREA training and then PREA training during annual in-service training. The kitchen/food service area has multiple cameras supplementing staff supervision. Cameras were observed not only in the serving line/food prep areas but also in dry storage areas, in the cooler and in the freezer. The cooler and freezer also have windows facilitating viewing. There was one blind spot in the freezer because boxes of food recently received for a special occasion, were stacked up slightly obstructing viewing. These were restacked to enable viewing. The auditor thought one of the dry storage areas had a blind spot however the Manager, took the auditor into his office, where he can view all the cameras on a video monitor, and demonstrated that the camera location did cover what the auditor thought may be a blind spot. One of the freezers did not store food in an elbow and the auditor thought there may be a blind spot that the "fish" type camera did not capture.

The Deputy Warden and auditor reviewed the video camera monitor, and the camera actually did capture all the cooler/freezer. The food services office in the food prep area contains windows all around the office enabling the staff to monitor from the office. The staff, in the office, can view the video monitor on the manager's desk to supplement staff supervision. Outside the kitchen on the loading dock is another dry storage area. There was one camera in the dry storage room.

The Work Release Building consists of four dorms, three of which are being used to housework release inmates. Living units have a capacity of 16 inmates each. There is a camera on each side of the building and a camera in the lobby area. There is one control room staffed by one correctional officer 24/7. Staffing for this unit consists of a Major who serves as manager of the unit, a Lieutenant, one control room staff, and a non-certified office staff.

The toilet area of each dorm has two half walls on each end horizontally and a half wall at the end of the dorm area provides minimal privacy however, staff reported that females would not go into the restroom area unless they suspected something illegal or against facility rules was occurring. A KISOK enables the inmates to make requests to see staff, including the warden, deputy warden and any other higher-level staff. Every area of the main building was immaculate. Floors were clean and highly shined. There was no wax or dirt buildup in corners. Dorms were exceptionally clean and orderly. Inmates were, during the entire on-site audit, relaxed, cordial, and interacted positively with the auditor and with facility staff.

115.401 (i)

The auditor shall be permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information).

The PREA coordinator and the facility provided the auditor all relevant documents to include electronically stored information.

115.401 (j)

The auditor shall retain and preserve all documentation relied upon in making audit determinations. Such documentation shall be provided to the Department of Justice upon request.

The auditor has upload additional information in OMS. Other reviewed information will be maintained for the required timeframe before destruction.

115.401 (k)

The auditor shall interview a representative sample of inmates, residents, and detainees, and of staff, supervisors, and administrators.

Staff Interviewed:

The auditor conducted interviews with the following agency leadership staff and are counted in the totals. Below are the staff interviewed previously, by the lead auditor, associate, on-site, and by telephone:

- Georgia Department of Corrections Staff (3 – Previously Interviewed)
- Specialized Staff (16)
- Randomly Selected Staff (12)

The auditor requested and was provided a staff roster with non-security and security staff.

Interviews with random and specialized staff confirmed that the facility's staff understood the agency's position regarding the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Random and specialized staff were all knowledgeable about their roles in the prevention, reporting, and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and their responsibilities in the event of a PREA related incident, particularly as a first responder.

115.401 (l)

The auditor shall be permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees.

Inmates Interviewed:

- Randomly Selected Inmates: (18)

The auditor requested and was provided a roster of inmates listed by living units.

- Informally Interviewed Inmates (8)
- Targeted Inmates (3)

All inmates that were formally interviewed were asked the required random interview questions provided by the National PREA Resource Center.

Inmates were respectful and cooperative with auditor and the associate auditor. All inmates wore masks and maintained social distancing practices during the formal interviews. The inmate's uniforms were clean, and their hygiene satisfactory.

Interviews with inmates revealed that they understand PREA safeguards and the facility's zero-tolerance policy.

Comprehensive resident PREA education is provided in written form during resident orientation, and through the handbook, kiosks, personal instruction, videos, and posters.

115.401 (m)

Inmates, residents, and detainees shall be permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel.

During the pre-audit period, the facility received instructions to post the required PREA Audit Notice of the upcoming audit prior to the on-site visit for confidential communications. The facility posted the notices in English and Spanish. The auditor received email, pictures confirming the posted notices and observed the posted notices on-site.

As of 12/14/21, there was no communication from an inmate or staff. Staff interviews indicated that residents are permitted to send confidential information or correspondence in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel.

115.401 (n)

Auditors shall attempt to communicate with community-based or victim advocates who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility.

The auditor reached out to the following:

- Just Detention International (JDI)

- National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)
- Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Supporting Documents, Interviews and Observations:

- Coweta County Prison LOP 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention Program – Local Policy
- GDC Policy 208.6. Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abuse Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits
- Interviews
- Agency Website (PREA Cycles)
- Interviews

115.403 (a)

Each audit shall include a certification by the auditor that no conflict of interest exists with respect to his or her ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.

Compliant.

115.403 (b)

Audit reports shall state whether agency-wide policies and procedures comply with relevant PREA standards.

The auditor's report stated whether agency wide policies and procedures comply with relevant PREA standards.

115.403 (c)

For each PREA standard, the auditor shall determine whether the audited facility reaches one of the following findings: Exceeds Standards, Meets Standards; Or Does Not Meet Standard. The audit summary shall indicate, among other things, the number of provisions the facility has achieved at each grade level.

The auditor has assigned a finding to each standard.

115.403 (d)

Audit reports shall describe the methodology, sampling sizes, and basis for the auditor's conclusions about each standard provision for each audited facility and shall include recommendations for any required corrective action.

The auditor uses a triangular approach, by connecting the PREA audit documentation, on-site observation, site review of the entire facility and complex, determination of facility practice, interviewed staff and inmates, local and national advocates, etc. to make determinations for each standard. Each standard and/or provision is designed with documentation reviewed, online PREA Audit: Pre-Audit Questionnaire, overall findings, and interview results.

The auditor is using the stylistic rules for the Field Training Program (FTP) Auditor Trainee Report Writing Reference Manual as best practices.

The auditor sample size is based on the number of residents at the facility on the first day. The random staff sample size based on a minimum of twelve or more based on interview outcomes and facility size.

115.403 (e)

Auditor shall redact any personally identifiable inmate or staff information from their reports but shall provide such information to the agency upon request and may provide such information to the Department of Justice.

The auditor has redacted personally identifiable residents from the report and can provide such information to the agency upon request and may provide such information to the Department of Justice.

115.403 (f)

The agency shall ensure that the auditor's final report is published on the agency's website if it has one or is otherwise made readily available to the public.

The facility's final PREA reports are published on the agency website.

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.)	na
	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.)	na
115.12 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
115.12 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	na
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	na
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes

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

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

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

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

115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	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.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes

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).)	na
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes

115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes

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

115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes

115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	yes
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	yes
115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes

115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes

115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	na
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	na
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	na
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d)	Protective Custody	
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e)	Protective Custody	
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes

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

115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

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

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

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

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

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

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes

115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes

115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes

115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	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.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	na

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

115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	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.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes