

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** Hope Valley Barracks

**Facility Type:** Lockups

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 04/22/2021

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"/>
<b>Auditor Full Name as Signed:</b> D. Will Weir	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 04/22/2021

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Weir, Will
<b>Email:</b>	prea.america@gmail.com
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	03/08/2021
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	03/09/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	Hope Valley Barracks
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	54 Nooseneck Hill Road, Richmond, Rhode Island - 02898
<b>Facility Phone</b>	
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	

<b>Primary Contact</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Lieutenant Michael Casey
<b>Email Address:</b>	michael.casey@risp.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	401-444-1068

<b>Sheriff/Chief/Director</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Colonel James Manni
<b>Email Address:</b>	james.manni@risp.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	401-764-5574

<b>Facility PREA Compliance Manager</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Michael Casey
<b>Email Address:</b>	michael.casey@risp.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	O: (401) 444-1068

<b>Facility Characteristics</b>	
<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	2
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	0
<b>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</b>	1
<b>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</b>	No
<b>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</b>	Both females and males
<b>Age range of population:</b>	18 and older
<b>Facility security levels/detainee custody levels:</b>	medium
<b>Does the facility hold juveniles or youthful detainees?</b>	No
<b>Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with detainees:</b>	250
<b>Number of individual contractors who have contact with detainees, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	0
<b>Number of volunteers who have contact with detainees, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	0

<b>AGENCY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Name of agency:</b>	Rhode Island State Police
<b>Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Physical Address:</b>	311 Danielson Pike, North Scituate, Rhode Island - 02857
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone number:</b>	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Email Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
<b>Name:</b>	Kenneth Buonaiuto	<b>Email Address:</b>	kenneth.buonaiuto@risp.gov

## AUDIT FINDINGS

### **Narrative:**

The auditor's description of the audit methodology should include a detailed description of the following processes during the pre-audit, on-site audit, and post-audit phases: documents and files reviewed, discussions and types of interviews conducted, number of days spent on-site, observations made during the site-review, and a detailed description of any follow-up work conducted during the post-audit phase. The narrative should describe the techniques the auditor used to sample documentation and select interviewees, and the auditor's process for the site review.

PREA America was hired on November 13, 2020, to conduct the PREA audits of the four Rhode Island State Police (RISP) Barracks. Introductory communication with the PREA Coordinator to discuss the audit process, audit preparation, the Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ), and supporting documents and elements of the on-site visit took place shortly after scheduling the on-site audit dates. The Audit Notice Posting was sent with instructions to print on color paper and proper distribution of the posting. Alternative language posting was also made available. Proof of posting was verified by emailed photos of the various locations in the facility the postings were placed. The date of the email was used to verify the minimum posting requirements of six weeks, along with observations of the posting during the physical plant tour. The notices were up by January 25, 2021. The PREA America Audit Team for these audits was Project Manager Tom Kovach, and DOJ Certified PREA Auditor David "Will" Weir, MCJ.

During the Pre-Audit Phase, an extensive desk audit of the facility/agency: PAQ, policies, procedures, as well as supporting documentation was conducted, and several emails were exchanged to clarify issues. This phase of the audit was used to collaborate with the PREA Coordinator on questions and concerns with documenting compliance. The communications were used to understand not only the policies and procedures unique to the facility but also to understand how PREA was put into practice. Internet research was done on the facility. In addition to the exchange of information regarding minimum PREA compliance, the PREA Coordinator expressed an interest in making sure his agency is following best practices and being properly innovative in keeping up with the changing industry expectations. The agency has a practice of reviewing and updating its policies and procedures, and he chooses this time to roll out and implement some policy changes, including those not explicitly required by PREA but enhance the overall functioning and safety of the agency's facilities.

Also, during the Pre-Audit Phase, in addition to dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, involving among many things, working from home, the audit team and the RISP PREA team engaged in a learning curve regarding the PREA Online Audit System (OAS). These issues culminated in numerous documents being provided to the Audit Team on a flash drive during the on-site audit. All documents received were reviewed, including logs, training files, and curriculum. Background checks of randomly selected staff (there were no contractors and volunteers who have or had access to the detainees) were reviewed to verify the initial background check as well as the 5-year recheck requirement. The agency completes background checks every 3 years as troopers re-enlist. Detainee files were randomly selected to verify PREA education and PREA Screenings. Phone calls were made to listed advocates to verify the advocacy required by the Standards.

The on-site audit started March 8, 2021, with a briefing that confirmed the current population, agenda and logistics review, discussion of mandatory reporting, and clarifying the need to allow any staff or detainee who requests an interview to get one. The audit team checked to see if there were questions or concerns. The agency had no detainees at first, but one was brought in by troopers after the Site Review. The detainee was brought into the RISP system through the Wickford Barracks but quickly transferred to

Scituate Barracks as is protocol during the COVID-19 pandemic. The detainee was interviewed at Scituate Barracks and was soon released. Although the agency was actively engaged in law enforcement and investigative work during the audit, no other individuals were detained in their barracks system during the on-site portion of the audit. The PREA Management Office (PMO) of the U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ) recently issued strong prohibitions against PREA auditors doing any kind of detainee interviews other than face-to-face interviews where privacy can be ensured. For this reason, detainees that came in during the 30 days after the on-site portion of the audit could not be interviewed. Audits, especially the on-site portions of audits, are snapshots of agency/facility functioning. This particular audit relies heavily on document review, site reviews, and staff interviews since only one detainee could be interviewed.

The site reviews of all 4 agency lockups were conducted on March 8th, although the audit continued into March 9th for the review of documentation received during the site reviews and additional interviews. The site review of each lockup included obtaining and studying the facility diagram of the physical plant and walking through all areas, including all areas where detainees are ever allowed, processed, held, or viewed through video monitoring. Random checks were made to assure doors intended to be secured were locked. Random checks of PREA Hotline phones for functionality were made. All housing units and bathroom facilities were inspected for compliance with cross-gender supervision requirements. This included a camera review for those areas with cameras. All areas of the physical plants were observed, with attention to those areas which statistically are at high risk for sexual abuse. PREA Postings, including third-party reporting postings, in the visitation area, were checked. Confirmation of the availability to the staff of First Responder Duties was also a part of the tour. Blind spots were identified, and procedures for checking them were verified. There are frequent mandatory checks of the cells, which include blind spots. Video records all areas, but the toilet areas are pixelated and obscured by a barrier to complying with the Standard for cross-gender supervision.

Interviews were selected in accordance with the guidance of the PREA Auditor Handbook. The unique circumstances of a lockup, coupled with the agency's protocols for the pandemic, left no options for random selections—all staff and, if available, detainees were interviewed. Interviews were in a conversational manner to gain the confidence of those interviewed and to put them at ease so the audit team could better understand their understanding of the PREA and the practice in the facility. The following interviews of staff were conducted, including administrator interviews conducted by phone: Agency Head Designee, Agency PREA Coordinator, Facility Director (referred to as the Commander, with the rank of lieutenant), Agency Human Resources, 3 Investigators, SANE Nurse (off-site), Staff that performs Screening and Intake, Staff who monitors for Retaliation, Incident Review Team, all troopers working the lockup, and a trooper who provides coverage at the facility. Staffing for the lockup is covered by troopers who rotate in from the field and rotate and fill in on shifts. Every RISP trooper will provide coverage for lockups, so all are trained in PREA. Consequently, all troopers work two shifts and cover the lockup when not on patrol or other assignments.

The Exit Briefing was conducted at the end of the day on March 8 and addressed all aspects of the audit to date. No determination of compliance was given. The recap of the aggregated information obtained and observed was summarized, including a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) briefing was provided by request of the facility staff to assist in furthering the efforts of the facility to prevent and detect sexual abuse and harassment. The briefing identified additional documents to be reviewed on March 9th and goals for the 30 days after the on-site audit. As mentioned earlier, the work associated with this audit included areas the agency identified for updates, even if the PREA Lockup Standards did not explicitly require them.

## AUDIT FINDINGS

### **Facility Characteristics:**

The auditor's description of the audited facility should include details about the facility type, demographics and size of the inmate or resident population, numbers and type of staff positions, configuration and layout of the facility, numbers of housing units, description of housing units including any special housing units, a description of programs and services, including food service and recreation. The auditor should describe how these details are relevant to PREA implementation and compliance.

The Hope Valley Barracks lockup is located on the lower level of the police facility. The building is an older brick-and-mortar structure built in the early 1930s. It consists of two double-occupancy lockup cells with toilets that are shielded from camera view for privacy. There is also an open temporary holding cell with bench seating located on the first floor. The open holding area and cells are completely separated and allow for easy sight and sound separation if needed. The audio/video system provides coverage of all areas where detainees are permitted. Detainees are not held at the facility long enough to shower.

Due to the extremely short-term nature of the holding facilities, there are no programs, recreation, or food services offered or required by generally accepted professional standards of care. The Rhode Island State Police does provide meal bars and water to detainees.

## AUDIT FINDINGS

### Summary of Audit Findings:

The OAS will automatically calculate the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and the number of standards not met based on the auditor's compliance determinations. If relevant, the auditor should provide the list of standards exceeded and/or the list of standards not met (e.g. Standards Exceeded: 115.xx, 115.xx..., Standards Not Met: 115.yy, 115.yy ). 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.

<b>Number of standards exceeded:</b>	0
<b>Number of standards met:</b>	35
<b>Number of standards not met:</b>	0

The facility demonstrated compliance with all PREA Lockup Standards. However, at the time of the on-site phase of the audit, the auditor requested more documentation regarding five Standards. This information was provided during the 30 days after the on-site audit and helped verify that the facility and agency are in full compliance with the Standards. A description of this work is provided below.

Standard 115.113: The revisions to the Staffing Plan that was updated and reviewed prior to the on-site portion of the audit were enacted and distributed. Verification of this process was provided to the audit team. The staffing of lockups is within the context of a reliable system of staffing the RISP for all their duties across the state. While no violations of the PREA Standards were found in previous plans, as a best practice, language was updated to more explicitly document compliance with this Standard relating to the care of detainees in lockups.

Standard 115.141: This standard requires that "before placing any detainees together in a holding cell, staff shall consider whether, based on the information before them, a detainee may be at a high risk of being sexually abused and, when appropriate, shall take necessary steps to mitigate any such danger to the detainee." In addition, for detainees who will spend the night, "all detainees shall be screened to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive toward other detainees." Policies and interviews indicated the agency facilities exceed the minimum requirements of this provision because they screen all detainees, not just those spending the night. However, the documentation of the screenings did not include documentation of all the questions to be answered in the screenings. The Standard does not explicitly require this level of documentation, but it is important to have this record and to fully document the facility's compliance. For this reason, the screening documentation was updated, issued, and implemented with training and follow-up to assure the improved protocol is in practice.

Standards 115.164 & 115.165: Some troopers had difficulty demonstrating an understanding of First Responder Duties. This was complicated by the fact that all RISP troopers receive sexual abuse investigation training, giving them a level of readiness to launch an investigation. Upon consultation, the agency determined that, even though the First Responders are trained investigators, it is better for the First Responder to stick to First Responder Duties and allow the assigned sexual abuse investigator to do the entire investigation. This allows for the proper logging and assigning of the allegation(s) for investigation, avoids reassignment of the investigation, better upholds objectives of uniformity and

investigative integrity, utilizes investigators/detectives with more experience and training, and reduces the chances that unintended multiple investigative interviews retraumatize the alleged victim. Troopers were retrained on First Responder Duties, and their roles were clarified. Verification was provided of the training being completed. This training included updates to the Coordinated Response Plan and agency policies. In a case where a trooper could not receive this training during the 30 days after the on-site, documentation was received by the audit team that, upon the trooper's return to work, the trooper will not supervise detainees until the training is completed.

Standard 115.188: The agency PREA Annual Report was due. This was completed and published on the website.

## **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.

115.111	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Rhode Island State Police has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as a policy outlining how it will implement its approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy includes definitions of prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and it includes sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. According to interviews with staff, there is a commitment to the zero-tolerance policy and the safety of the detainees. Rhode Island State Police employs and designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator, who has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA Standards in the facility. The PREA Coordinator reports to the Bureau Chief of Performance and Policy. The PREA Coordinator is a captain who is in charge of Professional Standards. He reports directly to the Deputy Agency Director.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with PREA Coordinator; the Commander, and Troopers who supervise detainees; Agency policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its facilities (General Order 52 H II); Training Curricula; and Agency organizational chart.</p>

115.112	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>N/A. Neither the facility nor agency reports any contracts with other entities for the confinement of its detainees.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with the Contract Administrator and the PREA Coordinator; detainee logs and rosters; and randomly selected agency detainee files indicating release information.</p>

115.113	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Rhode Island State Police (RISP) develops, documents, and does its best to comply with a staffing plan that provides adequate staffing levels and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect detainees against abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and in determining the need for video monitoring, RISP takes into consideration: all components of the facility's physical plant; the composition of the detainee population; the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and any other relevant factors. The average daily number of detainees varies greatly, but if there is a high number due to "sweep," a trooper will be assigned to the cell. There is an average of about two detainees per month that spend the night. Normally there is only one detainee in a cell. When there is a need to double bunk, the detainees are asked, according to protocols and interviews, if they are comfortable with the double-bunking. At least once annually, RISP, in collaboration with the PREA Coordinator, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan; prevailing staffing patterns; the deployment of monitoring technology; or the allocation of agency or facility resources to commit to the staffing plan, to ensure compliance with it. Staffing plans, policies, and reviews were provided to the Audit Team for review. Video records audio and visual for at least 30 days. During the pandemic, the protocol called for overnight stays to be at Scituate or Lincoln Barracks. The vast majority of detainees are held less than 8 hours—overnight detention averages 2 per month per barracks. In circumstances that the staffing plan is not complied with, policy requires that these instances are documented and justified, but no such incident has occurred in the past 12 months. The revisions to the Staffing Plan that were updated and reviewed prior to the on-site portion of the audit were enacted and distributed during the 30 days after the on-site review. Verification of this process was provided to the audit team. The staffing of lockups is within the context of a much larger reliable system of staffing the RISP for all their duties and functions across the state. While no violations of the PREA Standards were found in previous plans, as a best practice, language was updated to more explicitly document compliance with this Standard and relating to the care of detainees in lockups.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with Agency Head Designee, Captains, Commander, Troopers, and PREA Coordinator; Documentation of staffing plan development process; Staffing plan; Documentation of Annual Reviews; General Order 52 H page 8 B 1 and 2.</p>

115.114	<b>Juveniles and youthful detainees</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Standard requires that youthful detainees be held separately from adult detainees. The agency accomplishes this task mainly through detaining very few juvenile detainees, keeping the juveniles in facilities with no adult detainees, and keeping them in custody for the shortest time possible.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with the facility Commander, other administrators, and selected staff; and a review of detainee lists and Agency Policy found in General Order 52E</p>

115.115	<p><b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b></p> <p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>No cross-gender searches of any kind are permitted by RISP, absent exigent circumstances, which must be documented. The facility does not conduct any kind of cross-gender searches of detainees, except in exigent circumstances, which are fully documented and justified or when performed by medical practitioners. According to interviews and documentation provided, none of these have been conducted in the past year. Detainees can perform bodily functions without staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, other than in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Staff of the opposite gender announce their presence when entering a detainee housing unit. Staff is forbidden from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex detainee for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's genital status. If the detainee's genital status is unknown, such may be determined amid conversations with the detainee, through review of medical records, or, if necessary, by obtaining that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner. RISP has trained security staff in conducting cross-gender pat-down searches in exigent circumstances and conducting searches of transgender and intersex detainees in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: interviews with randomly selected staff and one agency detainee; Policies and procedures governing: pat-down searches of detainees, strip searches and visual body cavity searches, and cross-gender viewing, (Logs of exigent circumstances were not applicable since no such searches were completed); policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex detainee for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's genital status; training curricula regarding cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex detainees; and staff training logs. The policies are found in General Order 52 A (A-3, 5, 6, &amp; 7).</p>
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115.116	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The PREA Coordinator assures that whenever the barracks have a detainee with a disability, its administrators make the appropriate accommodations for the detainee to comprehend PREA. The facility provides a list of interpreter services, with instructions and protocols for utilizing the services, including for emergencies. A poster in the booking area is used to help determine what language a detainee speaks. Also provided are the RISP policies, applying to all facilities, for providing close supervision, when needed, by detainees who have developmental disabilities and/or serious mental health needs. iPads are provided with close captioning for the hearing impaired. The Audit team witnessed a person with limited vision being processed through Intake and the interview indicated the detainees' understanding of PREA and the steps taken to ensure that the detainee's disability was addressed. These policies address the identification of needs and provide appropriate services, during Intake and throughout the time the detainee is in care. Also specifically addressed is the provision of services for victims of sexual assault. RISP has established procedures to provide detainees with disabilities and detainees with limited English proficiency 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. Agency policy prohibits the use of detainee interpreters, detainee readers, or other types of detainee assistants, other than in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the detainee's safety, the performance of first-response duties under B 115.364, or the investigation of the resident's allegations. In the past 12 months, there have been no instances where detainee interpreters, readers, or other types of detainee assistants have been used, and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromise the detainee's safety, the performance of first-response duties under B 115.364, or the investigation of the detainee's allegations.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with the Agency Head designee and all available troopers. Policy prohibiting the use of detainee interpreters, detainee readers, or other types of detainee assistants, except in limited circumstances. Contracts with interpreters or other professionals hired to ensure effective communication with detainees. Written materials used for effective communication about PREA with detainees with disabilities, limited reading skills, or limited English proficiency. Documentation of staff training on PREA-compliant practices for detainees with disabilities. Policies and procedures regarding the equal opportunity of detainees with disabilities and of detainees with limited English proficiency to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Policies are found in General Order 55D-III. Procedures are located in GO at IV A-E.</p>

115.117	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with detainees, and it prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with detainees, who: has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution covered by PREA; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in this section. RISP policy requires the consideration of 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 detainees. Policy requires that, before it hires any new employees who may have contact with detainees, RISP conducts criminal background record checks; and, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. During the past 12 months, all staff and contract persons who have been hired, who may have contact with detainees, have had criminal background record checks. Policy requires that all troopers must reenlist every three years, requiring all reviews and background checks be conducted as if they were a new hire. The Agency policy states that material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. 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.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with Human Resources staff. Policies on promotions and hiring of employees and contractors, including policies governing criminal background checks, of current employees and contractors who may have contact with detainees. Files of persons hired or promoted in the last 12 months to determine whether proper criminal record background checks have been conducted and whether questions regarding past conduct were asked and answered. Documentation of background records checks of current employees at three-year intervals, when applicable. Relevant Agency Policy for this Standard is found in General Order 52H IV C.</p>

115.118	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP has not acquired a new facility or substantially updated Hope Valley Barracks. The facility has installed a video monitoring system. The documentation provided, as well as interviews with administrators, indicates that PREA will be considered as any updates are planned in the future.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with Agency Head and facility Commander; Agency Policy relevant to this Standard are found in General Order 52H-C-4; and demonstration of video monitoring system during the Site Review.</p>

115.121	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP completes administrative and criminal investigations. Criminal investigations are completed either through their Major Crimes or Professional Standards Units, depending on the type of allegation. There were no investigations or forensic interviews performed or indicated in the past 12 months regarding this barracks. The Rape Crisis Center is available to provide victim advocate services. The facility does not have a qualified agency staff member to fulfill these duties. The Auditor verified that the Rape Crisis Center is available 24/7, 365 days per year, providing advocacy whenever it is needed. RISP has MOU's with the Rape Crisis Center and other organizations that provide similar services regionally. Rhode Island State Police Training Academy teaches how to conduct criminal investigations. Academy classes include Sexual Assault Investigation, Crime Scene Processing, Evidence Preservation, Interviewing, Interrogation, and Internal Affairs. Topics covered in these classes include legal issues; cultural competency; trauma; victim response; medical and mental health care issues of sexual assault victims; First Responder responsibilities; evidence collection, processing, and preservation; interviews with victims and suspects; ensuring proper documentation; working with the Attorney General Office and Victim Advocates; Miranda rights; and application of Garrity rights. When conducting a sexual abuse investigation, the investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol that is developmentally appropriate. Forensic examinations are offered without financial cost to the victim. They are conducted by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or (SANEs) at local hospitals or, most often, Rhode Island Hospital in Providence. Due to the size of the State, all barracks are within a 45-minute drive to the main Hospital. When SANEs or SAFEs are not available, a qualified medical practitioner performs forensic medical examinations. The facility documents efforts to provide SANEs or SAFEs. These procedures are well-stated in RISP's Coordinated Response plans, and they are understood by the administrators and managers, who will assure proper care is provided to alleged victims.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with Troopers, Commander, forensic experts, investigators, SANE Nurse, and PREA Coordinator. Uniform evidence protocol governing how to obtain usable physical evidence in allegations of sexual abuse. General Order 52H VIII C and D.</p>

115.122	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP and each barracks ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In the past 12 months, there have been no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment received regarding detainees. The agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. Investigative responsibilities are published on the agency website.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with the Agency Head designee, PREA Coordinator, and investigative staff; agency website; and policies and procedures governing investigations of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment found in GO 77A and 77B as well as GO 52H-IV.</p>

115.131	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP trains all employees who may have contact with detainees on the all of these required matters, as confirmed in multiple staff interviews: zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to fulfill responsibilities under RISP’s policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response; detainees’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; the right of both detainees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement facilities; the common reactions of victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; how to avoid inappropriate relationships with detainees; how to communicate effectively and professionally with all detainees; and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. Between trainings, RISP provides employees with annual refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Power DMS is used to distribute new policies, procedures, and trainings and ensures each trooper has read and understands the information.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with troopers; training policy and procedures; staff training curricula; and samples of records documenting staff training regarding compliance with this Standard. Policy and procedures for training are found in GO 52H -V. Volunteers and contractors have not been allowed to have contact with detainees during the pandemic. SOP has all contractors escorted if they are in the cell area.</p>

115.132	<b>Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Hope Valley Barrack's detainees receive information, at the time of Intake, about the zero-tolerance policy and about how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Key information, the facility ensures, is continuously and readily available or visible to detainees through posters and other formats. According to interviews and information provided, all detainees admitted during the past 12 months have received this information. The agency maintains documentation of detainees' participation in PREA education sessions. There are no contractors at this time who have contact with detainees. There are no detainees or inmates who work at the facility.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes an interview with an agency detainee, the Commander, Barrack's intake staff, and troopers; random file selection of detainees; and observation of postings in the cell and intake areas.</p>

<b>115.134</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP does conduct its own administrative investigations, but it does so after first performing criminal investigations if they are indicated. The Rhode Island State Police are officially certified with their own independent crime lab, which the audit team was allowed to tour. In addition to the extensive investigator and sexual abuse investigator training, special training for sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings is taken through the National Institute of Corrections. All RISP troopers are trained regarding their responsibilities and may be retrained when questions arise regarding their understanding of their duties or regarding their performance. RISP requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training includes techniques for interviewing juvenile 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>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with Investigative staff and a forensic expert; Agency training policy for Investigative staff; Investigator training curriculum; and documentation that Agency Investigators have completed the required training. The relevant policy is found in GO 52H at V C-8. Two investigators were interviewed by phone, and an administrative investigator was interviewed during the on-site audit. All seemed very informed regarding PREA and in all investigative procedures and protocols about which they were questioned.</p>

115.141	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP has a policy that requires that, upon admission to the facility or transfer from another facility, all detainees must receive screening for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other detainees upon Intake, even when not held overnight. They attempt to ascertain information about: Whether the detainee has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; The age of the detainee; The physical build and appearance of the detainee; Whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated; the detainee's own perception of vulnerability; and Any other specific information about individual detainees that may indicate heightened needs for supervision, additional safety precautions, or separation from certain other detainees. This information is ascertained through conversations with the detainee during the Intake process.</p> <p>This standard requires that “before placing any detainees together in a holding cell, staff shall consider whether, based on the information before them, a detainee may be at a high risk of being sexually abused and, when appropriate, shall take necessary steps to mitigate any such danger to the detainee.” In addition, for detainees who will spend the night, “all detainees shall be screened to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive toward other detainees.” Policies and interviews indicated the agency facilities exceed the minimum requirements of this Standard because they screen all detainees, not just those spending the night. However, the documentation of the screenings did not include documentation of all the questions to be contained in the screenings. The Standard does not explicitly require this level of documentation, but it is important to have this record and to fully document the facility’s compliance. For this reason, during the 30 days after the on-site audit, the screening documentation was updated and implemented with training and follow-up to assure the new protocol is in practice.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with Risk Screening staff, an agency detainee, and the PREA Coordinator. Also, policy and procedures were reviewed governing screening of detainees upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility. The screening instrument used to determine the risk of victimization or abusiveness was reviewed. Records for detainees admitted to the facility within the past 12 months were reviewed. The relevant policy is found under General Order 52H at VI A.</p>

115.151	<b>Detainee reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP has established procedures allowing for multiple internal ways for detainees to report privately to agency officials about sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation by other detainees or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. RISP provides at least one way for detainees to report abuse or harassment to an entity that is not part of the facility. RISP has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties. Staff are required to document verbal reports immediately. RISP does provide detainees with access to tools for making written reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation by other detainees or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The option for external, potentially anonymous reporting is the Rhode Island Victims of Crime 24-Hour Helpline operated by the RI Coalition Against Domestic Violence AKA Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center (800-494-8100). The Agency has also established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of detainees.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with troopers, an agency detainee, PREA Coordinator, and the Commander. Reviews were conducted of all of the following policies and agreements: detainee reporting policy; documentation on detainee reporting; documentation of agreement with an outside entity responsible for taking reports; detainee reporting policy relevant to reporting to an outside entity; policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties; staff training regarding resident reporting; MOU with Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center and policy and documentation outlining procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of detainees. Relevant Agency Policy is found in GO 52H at VII. The MOU requires Blackstone Advocacy Center to immediately forward detainee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the detainee to remain anonymous upon request.</p>

115.154	<b>Third-party reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP provides methods to receive third-party reports of resident sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Policy clearly states any staff member is required to take complaints and that complaints can be anonymous. Anyone can call the reporting line. The RISP agency website explains ways to report, and it provides methods whereby to report.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Publicly distributed information on how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment on behalf of detainees, in the form of postings. However, during the pandemic, visitors are not allowed. Length of stay is also minimal, making visits rare even pre-pandemic.</p>

115.161	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>All staff are required to report, immediately and according to agency policy: any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred; any retaliation against detainees or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. RISP requires all staff to comply with any applicable mandatory child abuse reporting laws, as well as reports, as (and when) appropriate, to licensing agencies and Adult Protective Services. Other than when reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated State or local service agencies, RISP policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone beyond what is necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, the barracks promptly reports the allegation to the appropriate agency office and to agency investigators.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with the Agency Head designee, PREA Coordinator, the lieutenant (Commander) in charge of the facility, and with Troopers. Relevant policy found in GO 52H VI B. The audit team tested the reporting system.</p>

115.162	<b>Agency protection duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>When RISP or the barracks learns that a detainee subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes action to protect the detainee immediately. There have been no instances in the past 12 months when the facility determined that a detainee was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with the Agency Head designee, PREA Coordinator, the Commander, and, with staff (troopers); and relevant policy governing the agency's protection duties when detainees are subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse found in GO 52H VI B.</p>

115.163	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Hope Valley Barracks has a policy requiring that, upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Commander, within 72 hours and as soon as possible, must notify the head of the facility or the appropriate office of the agency or facility, where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. Protective Services and law enforcement will also be contacted, as appropriate. RISP is required to document that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. The agency/facility policy requires that allegations received from other facilities/agencies have been investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards. In the past 12 months, there have been no other facilities about or from which Hope Valley Barracks has received allegations of sexual abuse.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard include the following: Policy requiring reporting to other facilities within 72 hours found in General Order 52H VII C; the form used to document allegations; and interviews with the Agency Head designee, PREA Coordinator and facility Commander.</p>

115.164	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP has a First Responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse. Its policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, the trooper responding to the report shall be required to: (1) separate the alleged victim and abuser; and (2) 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, those appropriate steps will be as follows: (1) the First Responder requests 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 (2) the First Responder should 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. First Responders must also make sure their superiors are aware of the incident and that notifications are made according to Standard 115.361 above. In the past 12 months, there were no allegations; so, First Responder protocols were not utilized regarding any instance of sexual abuse. During audit interviews, some troopers had difficulty demonstrating an understanding of all the First Responder Duties. This was complicated by the fact that all RISP troopers receive sexual abuse investigation training, making them ready to immediately launch an investigation when called upon. Upon consultation, the agency determined that, even though the First Responders are trained investigators, it is better for the First Responder to stick to First Responder Duties and allow the assigned sexual abuse investigator/detective to do the entire investigation. This allows for the proper logging and assigning of the allegation(s) for investigation, avoids reassignment of the investigation, better upholds objectives for uniformity and investigative integrity, utilizes investigators with more experience and training, and reduces the chances that the alleged victim will be retraumatized by unintended multiple investigative interviews. During the 30 days after the on-site audit, troopers were retrained on First Responder Duties, and their roles clarified. Verification was provided of the training being completed. This training included updates to the Coordinated Response Plan and agency policies. In a case where a trooper could not receive this training during the 30 days after the on-site, documentation was received by the audit team that, upon the trooper's return to work, the trooper will not supervise detainees until the training is completed.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with troopers (First Responders), administrators, investigators, and supervisors. Agency policy governing staff First Responder duties is found in GO 52H VIII, GO 77 B and Go 53B. Also reviewed were training materials and the Coordinated Response Plan.</p>

115.165	<b>Coordinated response</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP has developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken, among staff First Responders, any medical or mental health practitioners, Investigators, and facility leadership, in response to an incident of sexual abuse. Any receiving facility shall be notified of any known medical and social services needs of an alleged victim that is transferred, unless the victim requests otherwise. During the 30 days after the on-site audit, coordinated response plan training was provided to troopers. This training included updates to the Coordinated Response Plan as well as other updates to agency policies.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard include the Coordinated Response Plan which was provided to the Audit Team. It was discussed during interviews with the Commander, the PREA Coordinator, agency head designee, and others. Also considered was the training associated with the plan, and evidence that the plan was understood, implemented, distributed, posted, and regularly reviewed.</p>

115.166	<b>Preservation of ability to protect detainees from contact with abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The agency, facility or other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has neither entered nor renewed any collective bargaining agreement that restricts their ability to protect detainees from abusers.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes a review of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, General Order 52H X A, and interviews with the Agency Head designee, PREA Coordinator, and human resources.</p>

115.167	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP's policy intends to protect all detainees and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other detainees or staff. It designates specific staff with ensuring proper retaliation monitoring. RISP monitors the conduct or treatment of detainees or staff who reported sexual abuse and that of detainees who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by detainees or staff. Status checks for detainees are included in this policy. If any retaliation is noted or suspected, and RISP acts promptly to remedy any such retaliation. There have been no reports of retaliation in the past 12 months. RISP s monitoring includes any resident disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard include the following: Interviews with the Agency Head designee, PREA Coordinator, the Commander and designated staff in charge of Retaliation Monitoring; and Policy prohibiting retaliation in GO 52H VII-I.</p>

115.171	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The agency conducts criminal investigations (when the alleged behavior is criminal) and then administrative investigations. RISP has policy and procedure related to agency investigations which requires investigations to be completed promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations. All investigators conducting sexual abuse investigations shall have special training in sexual abuse investigations. Also, investigators are required to gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data. They must interview suspected victims and perpetrators as well as witnesses. They must also review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. The agency does not terminate an investigation solely because the source of the allegation recants it. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution through the Attorney Generals' Special Victims Unit. The agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative and/or criminal investigations of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness will be assessed on an individual basis; it will not be determined by the person's status as a detainee or staff. No polygraphs are required. Investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. Such investigations will be documented in written reports, which shall include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of RISP will not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with 3 investigative staff, with the Commander, and with the PREA Coordinator; agency policies related to criminal and administrative agency investigations; training curricula; and training records for Investigators. Investigative Policies are in GO 52H -IV.</p>

115.172	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Written policy and interviews with administrators verify that RISP imposes a standard of preponderance of the evidence when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes the interviews with investigative staff and the PREA coordinator, policy imposing a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof for determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated in GO 52H IV B.</p>

115.176	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP troopers are subject to disciplinary sanctions, up to and including termination, for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. This is enunciated during new employee training. Termination is the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse. Disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) are 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. 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, are reported to agency investigators, any other applicable law enforcement, and any relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Staff disciplinary policy regarding violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies in GO 52H-IV C. Review of hiring and training materials, and interview with human resources staff. Interviews with PREA Coordinator, Commander, and trainer.</p>

115.177	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>RISP stipulates in its policy that any contractor who engages in sexual abuse shall be reported to law enforcement agencies unless the activity was clearly not criminal and to relevant licensing bodies. RISP policy requires that any contractor be prohibited from contact with detainees unless escorted by a trooper. There have been no allegations in the past 12 months; so, no contractors have been reported to law enforcement agencies or relevant licensing bodies for engaging in sexual abuse of detainees. The facility takes appropriate remedial measures, and it considers whether to prohibit further contact with detainees in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes an interview with the facility lieutenant indicating no contractors or volunteers who have contact with detainees. This is consistent with PAQ information provided by the PREA Coordinator.</p>

115.178	<b>Referral for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>When there is probable cause to believe a detainee sexually abused another detainee, the agency refers the matter to investigators and prosecutors. Also, a detainee may be sent to another facility.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with the Commander, PREA Coordinator, investigators, and troopers. Also reviewed were PREA policies and training.</p>

115.182	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>According to RISP policy and interviews conducted, detainee victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, which will probably be in Providence. Treatment services will be provided to the victim, without financial cost, and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with the investigation.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with staff and a review of policies and procedures regarding access to treatment services by detainee victims of sexual abuse found in GO 52H page 1. Also reviewed, and compared with other sources of information, were First Responder Duties and the Coordinated Response Plans.</p>

115.186	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>According to policy, RISP conducts a sexual abuse Incident Review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse criminal or administrative investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. Because, in the past 12 months, there have been no criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, no Incident Reviews were required. In the event of an investigation, the Commander and the PREA Coordinator verify that Hope Valley Barracks will conduct a sexual abuse Incident Review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. The sexual abuse Incident Review Team will include upper-level management officials, and it will allow for input from line supervisors, investigators. The review team's responsibilities include the following: They 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 caused by other group dynamics at the facility; examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred, to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area, during different shifts; assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented, to supplement supervision by staff; prepare a report of their findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to this section, and any recommendations for improvement; and submit such report to the facility head and the PREA Coordinator. The agency head designee, as well as the facility Commander, assured the Audit Team that these processes are taken very seriously by RISP and that barracks will certainly implement the recommendations for improvement or document its reasons for not doing so.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with the Commander, with the PREA Coordinator, and with the Incident Review Team; policies and procedures on conducting sexual abuse Incident Reviews found in GO 52H-IV A. Also, procedures were reviewed regarding other types of reviews that have occurred within the agency, consistent with the way sexual abuse incident reviews would be held.</p>

115.187	<b>Data collection</b>
	<p data-bbox="252 170 898 203"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="252 327 1457 528">The RISP PREA Coordinator verified that each barracks collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse, using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The barracks provides this to RISP for annual reporting. The facility maintains, reviews, and collects data, as needed, from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse Incident Reviews.</p> <p data-bbox="252 573 1465 730">Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes: Interviews with administrators, the policy regarding sexual abuse data collection (GO 52H IV -B), the set of definitions used for collecting data on sexual abuse allegations at facilities, and the data collection instrument used for collecting data on sexual abuse allegations at facilities.</p>

<b>115.188</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Data collected and aggregated pursuant to §115.387 is reviewed in order to improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response by identifying problem areas, taking corrective actions, and preparing an Annual Report. The agency PREA Annual Report was due during the audit. This was completed and published to the website during the 30 days after the on-site audit. The Annual Report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years, and it provides an assessment of RISP's progress at each facility, as well as within the agency as a whole. RISP makes its Annual Report readily available to the public. The agency head approves the Annual Reports after any needed redactions are made. These redactions are limited to specific materials, where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of the facility. The Auditor reviewed the RISP Annual Report available at <a href="https://risp.ri.gov/forms/index.php">https://risp.ri.gov/forms/index.php</a>.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with the Agency Head designee and the PREA Coordinator; documentation of corrective action plans; Annual Reports of findings from data reviews and any corrective actions; and the link to the website where the Annual Report is available. Policy for corrective action in the annual report is found in GO 52H IV-C.</p>

115.189	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>The agency ensures that data collected pursuant to § 115.187 are securely retained. The agency makes all aggregated sexual abuse data from lockups under its direct control readily available to the public annually through its website. The agency maintains sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.187 for at least 10 years after the initial collection date.</p> <p>Analysis: Evidence used to determine compliance with this Standard includes interviews with the PREA Coordinator, and policy is found in GO 52H IV. Data is available at <a href="https://risp.ri.gov/forms/index.php">https://risp.ri.gov/forms/index.php</a>.</p>

<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	The agency ensures that each lockup is audited at least once every 3 years.

<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	The agency ensures that the auditor’s final report is published on the agency’s website.

<b>Appendix: Provision Findings</b>		
<b>115.111 (a)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment</b>	
	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
<b>115.111 (b)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment</b>	
	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 lockups?	yes
<b>115.112 (a)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees</b>	
	If this agency is law enforcement and it contracts for the confinement of its lockup detainees in lockups operated by private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the law enforcement agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of detainees.)	na
<b>115.112 (b)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees</b>	
	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 law enforcement agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of detainees OR the response to 115.112(a)-1 is "NO".)	na

<b>115.113 (a)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that it has developed for each lockup a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect detainees against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it has documented for each lockup a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect detainees against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The physical layout of each lockup?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The composition of the detainee population?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any other relevant factors?	yes
<b>115.113 (b)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the lockup document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	na

<b>115.113 (c)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: 1. The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: Prevailing staffing patterns?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The lockup's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the lockup has available to commit to ensure adequate staffing levels?	yes
<b>115.113 (d)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	If vulnerable detainees are identified pursuant to the screening required by § 115.141, does security staff provide such detainees with heightened protection, to include: Continuous direct sight and sound supervision?	yes
	If vulnerable detainees are identified pursuant to the screening required by § 115.141, does security staff provide such detainees with heightened protection, to include: Single-cell housing or placement in a cell actively monitored on video by a staff member sufficiently proximate to intervene, unless no such option is determined to be feasible?	yes
<b>115.114 (a)</b>	<b>Juveniles and youthful detainees</b>	
	Are juveniles and youthful detainees held separately from adult detainees? (N/A if the facility does not hold juveniles or youthful detainees (detainees <18 years old).)	yes
<b>115.115 (a)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
<b>115.115 (b)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes

<b>115.115 (c)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup implement policies and procedures that enable detainees 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 lockup require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where detainees are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing?	yes
<b>115.115 (d)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex detainees for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's genital status?	yes
	If a detainee's genital status is unknown, does the lockup determine genital status during conversations with the detainee, 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
<b>115.115 (e)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the agency train law enforcement 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 agency train law enforcement staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex detainees in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
<b>115.116 (a)</b>	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all	yes

	aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Detainees who have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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 the overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with detainees 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 detainees with disabilities including detainees who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with detainees with disabilities including detainees 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 detainees with disabilities including detainees who: are blind or have low vision?	yes

<b>115.116 (b)</b>	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient</b>	
	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 detainees 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
<b>115.116 (c)</b>	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on detainee interpreters, detainee readers, or other types of detainee assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the detainee's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.164, or the investigation of the detainee's allegations?	yes

<b>115.117 (a)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with detainees 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 detainees 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 detainees who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the bullet immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with detainees who: o 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 detainees 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 detainees who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the bullet immediately above?	yes
<b>115.117 (b)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency 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 detainees?	yes
<b>115.117 (c)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with detainees, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with detainees, 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

<b>115.117 (d)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with detainees?	yes
<b>115.117 (e)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with detainees or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
<b>115.117 (f)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with detainees 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 detainees 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
<b>115.117 (g)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
<b>115.117 (h)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Unless prohibited by law, 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

<b>115.118 (a)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new lockup or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing lockups, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect detainees 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
<b>115.118 (b)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	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 detainees 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
<b>115.121 (a)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in its lockups, 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
<b>115.121 (b)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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

<b>115.121 (c)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.121 (d)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the detainee is transported for a forensic examination to an outside hospital that offers victim advocacy services, does the agency permit the detainee to use such services to the extent available, consistent with security needs?	yes
<b>115.121 (e)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating entity follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
<b>115.122 (a)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	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

115.122 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	<p>If another law enforcement agency is responsible for conducting investigations of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its lockups, does the agency have a policy in place to ensure that such allegations are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a).)</p>	na
	<p>Has the agency published such policy, including a description of responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity, on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a).)</p>	na
	<p>Does the agency document all such referrals? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a).)</p>	na

<b>115.131 (a)</b>	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>	
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: Its zero-tolerance policy and detainees' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement, including which detainees are most vulnerable in lockup settings?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: The right of detainees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to communicate effectively and professionally with all detainees?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
<b>115.131 (b)</b>	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>	
	Have all current employees and volunteers who may have contact with detainees received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee and volunteer with annual refresher information to ensure that they know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes

<b>115.131 (c)</b>	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.132 (a)</b>	<b>Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy</b>	
	During the intake process, do employees notify all detainees of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.132 (b)</b>	<b>Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that, upon entering the lockup, all contractors and any inmates who work in the lockup are informed of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.134 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees and volunteers pursuant to §115.131, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received 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 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.134 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	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 115.121(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 115.121(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 115.121(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 115.121(a).)	yes

<b>115.134 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	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 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.141 (a)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	If the lockup is not utilized to house detainees overnight, before placing any detainees together in a holding cell do staff consider whether, based on the information before them, a detainee may be at a high risk of being sexually abused? (N/A if the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight.)	na
	When appropriate, do staff take necessary steps to mitigate such danger to the detainee? (N/A if the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight.)	na
<b>115.141 (b)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	If the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight, are all detainees screened to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive toward other detainees? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
<b>115.141 (c)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	In lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section, do staff always ask the detainee about his or her own perception of vulnerability? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes

115.141 (d)	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the detainee has a mental, physical, or developmental disability. (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The age of the detainee? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The physical build and appearance of the detainee? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The nature of the detainee's alleged offense and criminal history? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
115.151 (a)	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Does the agency provide multiple ways for detainees to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple ways for detainees to privately report: Retaliation by other detainees or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple ways for detainees to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes

<b>115.151 (b)</b>	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for detainees 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 entity or office able to receive and immediately forward detainee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the detainee to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
<b>115.151 (c)</b>	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Do staff members accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Do staff members promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment ?	yes
<b>115.151 (d)</b>	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of detainees?	yes
<b>115.154 (a)</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its lockups?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a detainee?	yes
<b>115.161 (a)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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 an agency lockup?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against detainees or staff who reported such an incident?	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

<b>115.161 (b)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, do 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, and investigation decisions?	yes
<b>115.161 (c)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.161 (d)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Does the agency report all allegations of sexual abuse, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the agency's designated investigators?	yes
<b>115.162 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>	
	When the agency learns that a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the detainee?	yes
<b>115.163 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Upon receiving an allegation that a detainee 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
<b>115.163 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
<b>115.163 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
<b>115.163 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes

<b>115.164 (a)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement 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 a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement 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 a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement 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
<b>115.164 (b)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	If the first staff responder is not a law enforcement staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify law enforcement staff?	yes
<b>115.165 (a)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	Has the agency 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 a lockup incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law and unless the victim requests otherwise, inform the receiving facility of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services?	yes

<b>115.165 (b)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law, inform the receiving facility of the incident unless the victim requests otherwise? (N/A if the agency is not permitted by law to inform a receiving facility, where a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility as a result of an allegation of sexual abuse of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services.)	yes
	If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law, inform the receiving facility of the victim's potential need for medical or social services unless the victim requests otherwise? (N/A if the agency is not permitted by law to inform a receiving facility, where a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility as a result of an allegation of sexual abuse of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services.)	yes
<b>115.166 (a)</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect detainees from contact with abusers</b>	
	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 limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with detainees pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
<b>115.167 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all detainees and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other detainees or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
<b>115.167 (b)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for detainee victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or detainee abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for detainees or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

<b>115.167 (c)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of detainees or staff who have reported sexual abuse?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of detainees who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
<b>115.167 (d)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	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
<b>115.171 (a)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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 115.121(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 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.171 (b)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.134?	yes
<b>115.171 (c)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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

<b>115.171 (d)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.171 (e)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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 detainee or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a detainee who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
<b>115.171 (f)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.171 (g)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.171 (h)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
<b>115.171 (i)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.171(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
<b>115.171 (j)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the lockup or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes

<b>115.171 (l)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, does the agency 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 115.121(a). )	na
<b>115.172 (a)</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.176 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
<b>115.176 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.176 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	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
<b>115.176 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	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: o 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

<b>115.177 (a)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with detainees?	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
<b>115.177 (b)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	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 detainees?	yes
<b>115.178 (a)</b>	<b>Referral for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse</b>	
	When there is probable cause to believe that a detainee sexually abused another detainee in a lockup, does the agency refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting authority?	yes
<b>115.178 (b)</b>	<b>Referral for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse</b>	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency inform the investigating entity of this policy? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for administrative and criminal investigations. See 115.121(a).)	na
<b>115.182 (a)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Do detainee victims of sexual abuse in lockups receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment?	yes
<b>115.182 (b)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	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
<b>115.186 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the lockup 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

<b>115.186 (b)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
<b>115.186 (c)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors and investigators?	yes
<b>115.186 (d)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	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 was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the lockup?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the lockup 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 §§ 115.186(d) (1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the lockup head and agency PREA coordinator?	yes
<b>115.186 (e)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the lockup implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
<b>115.187 (a)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at lockups under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes

<b>115.187 (b)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
<b>115.187 (c)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Local Jail Jurisdictions Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice, or any subsequent form developed by the Department of Justice and designated for lockups?	yes
<b>115.187 (d)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.187 (e)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its detainees? (N/A if the agency does not contract for the confinement of its detainees.)	na
<b>115.187 (f)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
<b>115.188 (a)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.187 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 § 115.187 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 § 115.187 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 lockup, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes

<b>115.188 (b)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.188 (c)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.188 (d)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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 lockup?	yes
<b>115.189 (a)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.187 are securely retained?	yes
<b>115.189 (b)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from lockups under its direct control and any private agencies 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
<b>115.189 (c)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
<b>115.189 (d)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.187 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
<b>115.401 (a)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	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

<b>115.401 (b)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a “no” response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	no
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	na
<b>115.401 (h)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
<b>115.401 (i)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
<b>115.401 (m)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
<b>115.401 (n)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	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
<b>115.403 (f)</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>	
	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