PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 06/21/2024 **Date Final Report Submitted:** 10/04/2024

Auditor Certification		
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.		
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.		
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.		
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Alton Baskerville Date of Signature: 10)4/2024

AUDITOR INFORMATION		
Auditor name:	Baskerville, Alton	
Email:	alton.abm@preaauditors.com	
Start Date of On- Site Audit:	05/09/2024	
End Date of On-Site Audit:	05/10/2024	

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name:	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	
Facility physical address:	160 Peregory Lane, Charlottesville , Virginia - 22902	
Facility mailing address:		

Primary Contact

Name:	Theresa Schwab
Email Address:	schwabt@acrj.org
Telephone Number:	4349896382

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director		
Name:	Colonel Martin Kumer	
Email Address:	kumerm@acrj.org	
Telephone Number:	434-962-3015	

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

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site		
Name:	Rachel Gaddis	
Email Address:	gaddisr@acrj.org	
Telephone Number:	434-977-6981 ext. 28	

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	329	
Current population of facility:	228	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	296	
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No	
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Both females and males	

Age range of population:	18 is the low, 84 is the high	
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	A-Outside trusty and HEI, B-Inmate workers in 700 & WRC2, C- Maximum custody, M- M-custody (seg)	
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No	
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	136	
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	16	
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	104	

AGENCY INFORMATION		
Name of agency:	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):		
Physical Address:	160 Peregory Lane, Charlottesville, - 22902	
Mailing Address:		
Telephone number:		

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

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Theresa Schwab	Email Address:	schwabt@acrj.org

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

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

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

Number of standards exceeded:		
0		
Number of standards met:		
45		
Number of standards not met:		
0		

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION		
GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION		
On-site Audit Dates		
1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2024-05-09	
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2024-05-10	
Outreach		
10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	YesNo	
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	Virginia Action Alliance.	
AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION		
14. Designated facility capacity:	329	
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	296	
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	27	
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	Yes No Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)	

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit **36.** Enter the total number of inmates/ 249 residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit: 7 38. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 5 39. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 40. Enter the total number of inmates/ 2 residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 41. Enter the total number of inmates/ 2 residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 42. Enter the total number of inmates/ 7 residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit: 43. Enter the total number of inmates/ 9 residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:

44. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0	
45. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0	
46. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	31	
47. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0	
48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	Data is collected from the PREA Initial Assessment.	
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit		
49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	137	
50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	82	

51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	16	
52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No additional information.	
INTERVIEWS		
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	16	
54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	 Age Race Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) Length of time in the facility Housing assignment Gender Other None 	
55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	I looked at the data of offenders and selected from all housing assignments as well as demographic information that was available.	
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/ resident/detainee interviews?	● Yes ○ No	

No additional information. 57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation): Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews 11 58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed: As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/ resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/ residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0". 60. Enter the total number of interviews 1 conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English **Proficient Inmates" protocol:** 61. Enter the total number of interviews 1 conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol: 62. Enter the total number of interviews 1 conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:

63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	2
66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	Discussion with staff and offenders regarding this category of offender concluded zero present.

67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	2
68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	1
69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	Discussion and observations indicated none were present.
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No additional information.

Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews			
Random Staff Interviews			
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	12		
72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	 Length of tenure in the facility Shift assignment Work assignment Rank (or equivalent) Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) None 		
If "Other," describe:	Gender and race.		
73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?			
74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	No additional information.		
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews			
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.			
75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	19		

Yes
No
Yes
No
Yes
○ No
Yes
No
NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

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

	Other
81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	1
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	 Education/programming Medical/dental Mental health/counseling Religious Other
82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	● Yes ○ No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	1
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	Security/detention Education/programming Medical/dental Food service Maintenance/construction Other
83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No additional information.

SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

Site Review

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

compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.		
84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	YesNo	
Was the site review an active, inquiring proce	ess that included the following:	
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, crossgender viewing and searches)?		
86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?		
87. Informal conversations with inmates/ residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	YesNo	
88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	YesNo	

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

Staff and offenders were positive.

Documentation Sampling

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

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



O No

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

Auditor conducted a review of the 12 employee record files and a review of 12 offender records, one offender record for each month of the 12-month audit period.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	
Inmate- on- inmate sexual abuse	6	1	6	1
Staff- on- inmate sexual abuse	1	0	1	0
Total	7	1	7	1

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	
Inmate-on- inmate sexual harassment	7	0	7	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual harassment	6	0	6	0
Total	13	0	13	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on- inmate sexual abuse	1	0	0	0	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	4	2	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	1	0	0
Total	0	5	7	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	5	2	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	5	1	0
Total	0	10	3	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Cavual	Abusa	Investigation	Eilaa	Calactad	for Doviou	٠.
Sexual	Abuse	investigation	riies	Selected	ior keviev	N

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

1

99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation	files
100. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	7
101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation fil	es
103. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Select	ed for Review
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	7
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investig	gation files
108. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	5
109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigat	ion files
111. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	6
112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	No additional information.
SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION	
DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support S	taff
115. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	Yes No

Non-certified Support Staff	
116. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	YesNo
a. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF NON- CERTIFIED SUPPORT who provided assistance at any point during this audit:	2
AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND	COMPENSATION
121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?	 The audited facility or its parent agency My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option) A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm) Other

Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

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

Auditor Discussion Instructions

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

Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures,
- Organizational Chart
- Interviews

04/2024

- 1. Iail Administrator
- 2. PREA Coordinator

Through interviews with offenders and staff and review of offender and personnel files, review of facility and agency protocols and a facility tour, it is evident that this facility interweaves requirements of PREA in their daily protocols. Both offenders and staff could speak to facility PREA practices and protocols being used as is described in the agency's Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Policy.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ, SOP 1.56

ACRJ has a zero tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse as outlined in this policy. ACRJ's policy detailed below will address the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. ACRJ includes definitions of prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse/harassment.

Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating ACRJ's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Termination shall be 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, shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.

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

ACRJ shall designate a PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. As there is only one facility, ACRJ does not have a PREA compliance manager.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed policies and procedures, organizational chart, and interviewed staff and offenders to verify the facility's level of compliance with this standard. The facility's zero tolerance policy outlines prevention, detection and response approaches towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Prevention efforts include architectural design, environmental controls, supervision strategies, offender movement practices, accessible and non-accessible facility areas, education efforts, and staff training.

Detection efforts include around the clock supervision, unannounced supervisory security rounds, staff prohibited from alerting other staff of supervisory security rounds, not relinquishing care and custody of offenders, requirements of documenting observations, staff prohibited from visiting other posts, encouraging offenders and requiring staff to report knowledge or suspicion of sexual abuse or sexual misconduct, and allowing staff to accept third party reports of allegations.

Response efforts include maintaining multiple ways for offenders to privately report allegations or retaliation, notifications of allegations to other agencies, protection methods, retaliation monitoring, investigating all allegations, reporting criminal acts of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to local law enforcement, notifying victims of investigative findings, conducting incident reviews, disciplinary action for abusers, and employing a PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager.

Interviews with offenders reveal the facility has accomplished a zero-tolerance culture towards sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All offenders interviewed were

knowledgeable in the facility's PREA prevention, detection, and response efforts.

Offenders felt confident in staff's ability to respond to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All offenders felt safe in the facility.

Conclusion:

ACRJ maintains an appropriate policy and has successfully created a zero-tolerance culture. The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard after a thorough review of policy and procedures, organizational chart, and interviewing staff and offenders.

115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

ACRI Institutional PAQ

Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Manager
- 2. Jail Administrator

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- 2. § 115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates.
- A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.
- Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.

ACRJ, when contracting for the confinement of inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.

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

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail does not contract with any other jurisdiction to house inmates for PREA. A copy of this memorandum will be placed in

the PREA file for standard 115.12.

Conclusion:

Through such reviews, the facility meets the standard requirements.

115.13 Supervision and monitoring

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024

Annual Report/Staff Analysis

Housing Unit Logs

Interviews:

- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. Correctional Officers
- 4. Correctional Lieutenant / Rounds
- 5. Superintendent

Auditor Discussions:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

ACRJ shall develop, document and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, the ACRJ shall consider:

- i. Generally accepted detention and correctional practices;
- ii. Any judicial findings of inadequacy;
- iii. Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies;
- iv. Any finding of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies;
- v. All components of the facility's physical plant, including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated;
- vi. The composition of the inmate population;
- vii. The number and placement of supervisory staff;
- viii. Institution programs occurring on a particular shift;
- ix. Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards;
- x. The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse;
- xi. Any other relevant factors.
- b. In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations from the plan. This shall be accomplished

documenting the deficiency in the shift packet.

Whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once each year, command staff in consultation with the PREA coordinator, required by § 115.11, shall assess, determine, and document by memo or updated staffing plan, whether adjustments are needed to:

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

Analysis/Reasoning:

Interviews with the offenders and Correctional Officers demonstrated opposite gender staff make cross-gender announcements were occurring at the beginning of each shift, upon a female reporting for duty to a unit and upon when entering a pod.

The interview with the Correctional Lieutenant demonstrated he conducts unannounced rounds every day by never going to the same pod at the same time and ensures he is seen on camera, completing rounds. In addition to completing rounds in each unit, and other areas of the facility, the Correctional Lieutenant stated he completes rounds on the yards and parking lots. Rounds are documented on unit narratives.

The interview with the Superintendent demonstrated he reviews the Staffing Plan Analysis annually in collaboration with the PREA Office. The Superintendent was aware the plan would be updated throughout the year should the facility complete any major modifications or when changes to post assignments took place.

The facility's staffing plan provides adequate levels of staffing to protect inmates from sexual abuse. The facility's cameras are strategically placed to assist in the prevention and detection of sexual abuse. The Auditor reviewed documentation submitted by the PREA Coordinator to the Superintendent notating his review of the staffing plan. The document includes a consideration of all elements as required by PREA standard 115.13. During a tour of the facility the Auditor observed staff in all facility areas and observed camera placements.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the facility has an adequate staffing plan to ensure the protection of offenders from sexual abuse. The staffing plan is reviewed in accordance with this standard. The Auditor reviewed policies, procedures, post audit, post audit review, Daily Duty Rosters, PREA Logbook, camera reports, interviewed staff and offenders and made observations to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.14 Youthful inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:Superintendent

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.14 Youthful inmates.

- A youthful inmate shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the youthful inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.
- In areas outside of housing units, agencies shall either:
- o Maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates, or
- o Provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact.
- Agencies shall make best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent exigent circumstances, agencies shall not deny youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and any legally required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful inmates shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.
- a. ACRJ is not board certified to house juveniles.

Interviews with the Superintendent demonstrated youthful inmates were not housed at this facility.

Site Observation:

The facility tour, formal and informal interviews with offenders and staff demonstrated youthful inmates were not housed at the facility.

(a) The Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Institutional PAQ states the facility prohibits placing youthful offenders in a housing unit in which a youthful offender will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offenders through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. The facility does not house youthful offenders.

Conclusion:

Through such reviews, the facility meets the standard requirements.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Lesson Plan
- Training Attendance Rosters Interviews:
- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. Correctional Officers
- 4. Facility Compliance Specialist / PREA Compliance Manager
- 5. Superintendent

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches.

- The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.
- As of August 20, 2015, or August 20, 2017 for a facility whose rated capacity does not exceed 50 inmates, the facility shall not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, absent exigent circumstances. Facilities shall not restrict female inmates ' access to regularly available programming or other out of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.
- The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates.
- The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily Junctions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures shall require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate-housing unit.
- •The facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate 's genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.
- •The agency shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of trans gender and inter sex inmates, in a professional and

respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

- a. ACRJ shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners. Reference S.O.P. 7.11 Inmate, Employee, and Visitor Search
- b. ACRJ does not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, absent exigent circumstances. In addition, ACRJ shall not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.
- c. The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates.
- d. ACRJ will ensure all inmates are allowed 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. This shall be accomplished through staffing assignments, construction of privacy shields, and requiring staff, volunteers, and interns of the opposite gender to announce their presence and allow a reasonable amount of time for the inmates to cover themselves when entering an inmate housing area. Example:
- i. "Male on the floor" then pause prior to a male entering a female housing area.
- ii. "Female on the floor" then pause prior to a female entering a male housing area.
- e. ACRJ shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.
- f. ACRJ shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of trans gender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

Analysis/Reasoning:

There were (0) number of pat-down searches of female inmates that were conducted by male staff. There were (0) number of pat-down searches of female inmates conducted by male staff that did not involve exigent circumstance(s). One hundred (100%) of all security staff who received training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs.

The ACRJ does not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent

circumstances. The ACRJ conducts searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

The ACRJ has policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Policy and observations show that officers of the same gender as the offenders are assigned tower posts that are adjacent to restrooms and shower areas. Thus, offenders are not viewed by officers of the opposite gender while using the toilets and showers.

Conclusion:

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

Non-Compliance Reason:

Staff have not been properly trained in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

Corrective Action Needed:

All security staff must be trained in the proper way to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches according to standard 115.15, (f).

Corrective Action Deadline:

Corrective action is requested 180 days or less after the last day of the onsite visit.

On August 29, 2024, this auditor received documentation that security staff has received proper training on how to conduct cross gender pat-down searches. This standard is now in compliance.

Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures,

04/2024

Interpretation and Translation Services and Related Services Contract #R210605
 Administered by OMNIA Partners

Interviews:

- 1. Targeted Residents
- 2. Transfer Coordinator

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.16 Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient.

• The agency shall take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Such steps shall include, when necessary to ensure effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, the agency shall ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities, including inmates who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision.

An agency is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, as those terms are used in regulations promulgated under title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 28 CFR 35. 164.

The agency shall take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

- The agency shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under § 115. 64, or the investigation of the inmate 's allegations.
- a. The PREA coordinator shall ensure that inmates with disabilities, including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities, have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These inmates shall be referred to the ADA Coordinator to be evaluated for any accommodations they may need.

- b. ACRJ shall take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. ACRJ staff have access to a 24/7 /365 language services provider that provides translation and interpretation services for hundreds of languages, including American Sign Language. Additionally, non-English proficient inmates can send a request to PREA on the tablet in multiple languages which converts to English for staff, which staff can respond and translate to the inmate's preferred language.
- c. ACRJ shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under § 115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ ensures inmates with disabilities and who are limited English proficient have access to PREA information and programs. Albemarle-Charlottesville County Jail has taken appropriate steps to ensure that inmates who are limited English proficient or disabled 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.

PREA handouts and inmate handbooks are in English and Spanish. English and Spanish PREA posters are posted throughout the institution. Staff and inmates interviewed stated inmates are not used as interpreters when addressing sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations. The jail has a Telecommunication Devise for Deaf People (TDD) available for inmates who are hearing impaired. For inmates with a mental disability, staff spends time to ensure they understand the PREA basics of definitions and reporting.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies, procedures, Offender Handbook, Zero Tolerance for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment handout, comprehensive educational video, interpretive services contracts, offender records, training records, conducted interviews with staff, offenders and made observations to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Employee Personnel Files
- Contractors
- Interviews:
 Human Resource Officer

Auditor Discussion:

The interview with the Human Resource Officer demonstrated all applicants and contractors complete criminal history background checks upon hiring, promotion and or when contracting for services. Administrative adjudication questions are completed during hiring, interview, and promotional processes. Institutional reference checks are completed for each applicable applicant and institutional reference check information is provided to employers for past employees.

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- a. ACRJ shall not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who-
- i. 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;
- ii. 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
- iii. Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (a) of this section.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed records which show all current staff have received a criminal history background check. The Auditor randomly selected 12 current staff members and 16 specialized staff. The files reveal all have had a criminal background check. ACRJ does not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with offenders, and does not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders, who has engaged in sexual abuse in any criminal justice facility, has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above.

ACRJ considers 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 offenders. ACRJ performs a criminal background record check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders and performs records check at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with offenders.

Conclusion:

In the past 12 months, there was (3) number of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates. In the past 12 months, there were (29) number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks.

The Auditor concluded the ACRJ is performing appropriate practices to identify previous acts of sexual misconduct prior to hiring staff and enlisting the services of contractors, and before promoting staff members. The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the agency's policies, procedures, employee records, contractor records, Background Investigation Questionnaire, Confidential Summary Background Investigation Report, Employment Application, Employee Self-Assessment, Criminal History Background Check Tracking, and interviewed staff and contractors to determine the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

Upgrades to facilities and technologies 115.18 Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion Document Review:** Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Institutional PAQ Interviews: 1. Superintendent 2. Interviews with facility Superintendent demonstrated the facility has not acquired a new facility or made substantial expansions since the last PREA Audit. (a) The ACRI PAQ states the facility has not acquired a new facility or made substantial expansions or modifications to existing facilities since the last PREA audit. (b) The ACRI PAQ states the facility added 2 additional video surveillance, one in the kitchen stock room and one kitchen hall way. Three mirrors, one in a classroom, outside FS and GS in the halls. They added "black out" spots where the toilets and showers are throughout the facility. Through such reviews, the facility meets the standard requirements.

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- MOU with Sexual Assault Resource Agency (SARA)
- Interview with Medical Staff

Auditor Discussion:

The interview with the Medical Doctor demonstrated he is aware of signs and symptoms of sexual abuse and would immediately report allegations to the Officer in Charge and make arrangements to send offenders to the UVA Hospital.

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- To the extent, the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.
- The protocol shall be developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable, and, as appropriate, shall be adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the US. Department of Justice's Office on Violence against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/ Adolescents, " or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011.
- The agency shall offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) shall perform such examinations where possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, other qualified medical practitioners can perform the examination. The agency shall document its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs.
- The agency shall attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the agency shall make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. For the purpose of this standard, a rape crisis center refers to an entity that provides intervention and related assistance, such as the services specified in 42 US. C. 14043g(b)(2)(C), to victims of sexual assault of all ages. The agency may utilize a rape crisis center that is part of a governmental unit as long as the center is not part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and offers a comparable level of confidentiality as a nongovernmental entity that provides similar victim services.
- As requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

- To the extent the agency, itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse; the agency shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
- The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to: o Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails; and
- o Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails.
- For the purposes of this section, a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member shall be an individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.

SARA

The Sexual Assault Resource Agency (herein referred to as SARA) and Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail (herein referred to as ACRI) commit themselves to cooperative efforts as described below, to establish Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliant emotional support services for inmates/detainees who have been victims of sexual abuse. In meeting this objective, each party shall maintain its autonomy and inherent rights. The roles and responsibilities of the parties named in this document, will serve as further defining the objective.

Analysis/Reasoning:

To the extent ACRJ is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse; ACRJ follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions ACRJ offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, at UVA hospital, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations are to be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible.

There were (1) number of forensic medical exams conducted during the past 12 months. There (1) number of exams performed by SANEs/SAFEs during the past 12 months. There were (0) number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner during the past 12 months.

ACRJ makes available to the victim a victim advocate from the SARA. As requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals. To the extent ACRJ itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, ACRJ requests that the investigating agency follow the requirements listed above. Albemarle County Criminal Investigations Unit conducts all investigation once they are deemed criminal, based on the preponderance of the evidence.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Website
- Investigative File

Interviews:

- 1. Correctional Officers
- 2. Investigator

Staff interviews demonstrated each would immediately report any information regarding sexual harassment and sexual abuse to their immediate supervisor, or the Officer in Charge.

The interview with the Investigator demonstrated each allegation of sexual harassment or sexual abuse would be investigated regardless of the source of the allegation.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

- 1.§ 115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations.
- The agency shall ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- The agency shall have in place a policy to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior. The agency shall publish such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, make the policy available through other means. The agency shall document all such referrals.
- If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity.
- Any State entity responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.
- Any Department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.
- a. ACRJ shall conduct an administrative investigation for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- b. Allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that are potentially criminal in

nature shall be referred to the Albemarle County Police Department, who has legal authority to conduct criminal investigations.

- c. Investigators assigned to the PREA allegations shall conduct investigation for allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- d. Allegations regarding employee wrongdoing shall be forwarded to the ACRJ Internal Affairs and command staff for investigation. However, the PREA coordinator shall ensure all reporting, follow-up, and PREA guidelines and standards are followed. The PREA coordinator will administratively review completed investigations.
- e. Any Department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the facility's website. The facility has included its procedures for referring criminal allegations of sexual harassment and sexual abuse to the Albemarle County Police Department on the ACRJ website. The website outlines the responsibilities of the ACRJ during administrative investigations and the ACRJ and Albemarle County Police Department during criminal investigations of sexual harassment and sexual abuse.

During the past 12 months, there were (19) allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment that were received. The facility reported zero (19) allegations for administrative investigation and (1) criminal investigation during the past 12 months. According to the PAQ, no concrete allegation was made, but staff erred on the side of caution and handled it as if an allegation was made.

The investigator informed the Auditor he contacts the police department to make referrals when the evidence supports criminal prosecution. The investigator stated he investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard after reviewing policy and procedures, facility website, investigative files and interviewing the facility investigator.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024 • Training Curriculum • Lesson Plans

• Training Records

Interviews:

1. Correctional Officers

Interviews with Correctional Officers demonstrated each were aware of and received initial, annual and refresher PREA training. Correctional Officers stated training is delivered to them once a year through in-person in-service training, the learning management system and through their supervisors throughout the year.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

- 1. § 115.31 Employee training.
- The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on:
- o Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- o How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; o Inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- o inmates right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment,
- o The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment,
- o The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
- o The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;
- o How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;
- o How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates;
- o How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates, and o How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.
- Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee 's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa.
- All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the agency shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.
- The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.
- a. ACRI shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on:
- i. Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- ii. How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; iii. Inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;

- iv. The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- v. The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
- vi. The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;
- vii. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;
- viii. How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates;
- ix. How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates; and
- x. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.
- b. Training shall address male and female inmates, as both are housed at ACRJ.
- c. Employees shall receive refresher training every two years and in years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, ACRJ shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.
- d. ACRJ shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification, which employees understand the training they have received.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the facility's training curriculum and lesson plans. While reviewing the training curriculum and lesson plans the Auditor observed all previously listed topics within. The Auditor reviewed the training records of all staff. All staff have been initially trained in those topics. The Auditor reviewed the 2021 and 2023 training provided to staff. All staff who were employed before this audit period were provided with refresher information regarding the facility's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies every 2 years. All new staff receive PREA training during a 40-hour orientation prior to assignment within the facility. All staff signed a training form which states "By signing this I acknowledge that I have completed and understand the training and have also read and understand ACRJ SOP 1.56 on Prison Rape Elimination Act."

The Auditor conducted formal interviews with specialized and randomly selected staff members. All personnel interviewed were asked questions related to the training listed in facility's policy. Staff were able to answer the Auditor's questions which revealed they received, understood, and retained the training information provided by the facility's training staff.

Conclusion:

The Auditor reviewed documentation showing staff have received training as required by this standard. The Auditor reviewed policy and procedures, training documents and materials, and interviewed staff to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Contractor Training Curriculum
- Volunteer/Contractor Training Documents
- Volunteer/Contractor Handbook

Interviews:

- 1. Contractor
- 2. Volunteer

The interview with the contractor and the volunteer demonstrated each have completed mandatory in person training on the agency zero tolerance for sexual harassment and sexual abuse. Each was able to convey they were taught to report to the nearest staff member or an immediate supervisor, do their best to maintain confidentiality and keep the victim near them, if possible and write a statement once the situation was safe to do so.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.32 Volunteer and contractor training.

- The agency shall ensure that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures.
- The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents.
- The agency shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received.
- a. ACRJ Programs Department, Work Release Department, chief of facilities, and all other department heads as applicable shall ensure that all volunteers, contractors, and Work Release employers who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures.
- b. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of ACRJ's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents.
- c. The ACRJ PREA coordinator shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed training documents which show all contractors have been trained on their responsibilities under the jail's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. Each volunteer and contractor are issued a handbook which includes the facility's zero tolerance policy, reporting mechanisms, documenting allegations, appropriate response as a volunteer or contractor and disciplinary policies. All volunteers and contractors sign a statement denoting, "By signing this I acknowledge that I have completed and understand the training and have also read and understand ACRJ SOP 1.56 on Prison Rape Elimination Act." The facility currently has (125) volunteers/contractors. The Auditor requested the training documents of both and verified each had received the training.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of volunteer and contractor training records. The Auditor conducted formal interviews with contractors, reviewed facility policy and procedures, Volunteer/Contractor Handbook, and volunteer and contractor training curriculum. After reviewing the documentation and interviewing contractors the Auditor determined the ACRJ meets the requirements of this standard.

115.33 Inmate education

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- PREA Informational Sheet
- Education Video
- Inmate Records

Interviews:

- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. Intake Staff

Interviews with (21) random and (8) targeted offenders demonstrated they were educated on PREA during the orientation process, typically within one to three days of entering the facility. Offenders were aware of their rights, the agency's zero tolerance policy and multiple internal and external reporting options.

Auditor Discussion:

§ 115.33 Inmate education.

- During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.
- Within 30 days of intake, the agency shall provide comprehensive education to

inmates either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.

- Current inmates who have not received such education shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards and shall receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate 's new facility differ from those of the previous facility.
- The agency shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills.
- The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.
- In addition to providing such education, the agency shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.
- a. During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This shall be posted in several locations in Intake, provided in the inmate's property box, and is available electronically on the inmate tablet.
- b. Within 30 days of intake, the Classification Department provides comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.
- c. The Classification Department shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills.
- d. ACRJ shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions, which will be maintained in the master file in the Records Department. e. In addition to providing such education, the PREA coordinator ensures that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, the tablet system, or other written formats.

Analysis/Reasoning:

There were (1764) number of inmates admitted during past 12 months who were given this information at intake. There were (322) number of those inmates during the past 12 months (whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more) who received comprehensive education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse/ harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30 days of intake.

Conclusion:

(a) During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining the

agency's zero- tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

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

Non-Compliance Reason:

The auditor conducted a review of 12 inmate record files. Each file represented a different month of the 12-month audit period. The review results indicate that only inmates in the last two months of the audit period received PREA information at intake. The majority of the 25 inmates interviewed said they did not receive PREA information at intake.

Corrective Action Needed:

The facility must provide PREA comprehensive education to all currently assigned inmates during the first 90 days of the 180-day Corrective Action Period. In addition, PREA information must be provided to all incoming inmates at intake going forward.

Corrective Action Deadline:

Action Deadline will be the first 90 days of the 180-day Corrective Action Period.

ACRJ has provided significant documentation that inmates have been given comprehensive PREA education upon arrival from June 2024 through August 2024. Also, all twenty-five inmates who were interviewed received comprehensive PREA Training. This standard is in compliance.

115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Investigator's Training Records
- Training Curriculum (NIC website)

Interviews:

1. Investigator

Interviews with the Investigator and personnel file review demonstrated that the investigator had completed investigator training through the learning management system and in person many years ago.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

§ 115.34 Specialized training: Investigations.

- In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to \$115.31, the agency shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.
- Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.
- The agency shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.
- Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.
- In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115 .31, ACRJ shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.
- f. Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims,
- proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.
- g. ACRJ shall maintain documentation that investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.
- h. Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.

Analysis/Reasoning:

In addition to the general training provided to all employees ACRJ ensures that the inhouse investigator has received training in conducting investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. ACRJ maintains documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. There were (9) number of investigators currently employed who have completed the required training.

Conclusion:

After a thorough review of training records, training curriculum and an interview with

the facility investigator the Auditor determined the investigator has been appropriately trained and the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Training Curriculum
- Medical Staff Training Records

Interviews:

- 1. Nurse Supervisor
- 2. Mental Health Staff

Interviews with medical and mental health staff demonstrated they themselves and their staff had completed specialized training for medical and mental health staff through the online learning management system, throughout the year. Medical and mental health staff interviewed stated newly hired personnel complete specialized training during the onboarding training.

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

§ 115.35 Specialized training: Medical and Mental Health Care.

- The agency shall ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in:
- How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse;
- How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
- How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations. The agency shall maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.
- Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees under § 115. 31 or for contractors and volunteers under § 115. 32, depending upon the practitioner's status at the agency.
- a. The agency shall ensure that all full and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in:

- i. How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- ii. How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse;
- iii. How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
- iv. How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- b. Medical staff employed by ACRJ shall not conduct forensic examinations,
- c. ACRJ shall maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either at orientation and during required refresher training.
- d. Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees under §115.31 or for contractors and volunteers under

Analysis/ Reasoning:

ACRJ ensures that all full and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly have been trained in how to: detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

There were (28) number and (100) percent of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility and have received the training required by agency policy.

Conclusion:

ACRJ maintains documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training. Medical and mental health care practitioners also receive the training mandated for employees, contractors and volunteers.

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024 • Classification PREA (Booking) Questionnaire
	Interviews: 1. Random Residents 2. Targeted Residents 3. Classification Staff

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness.

- All inmates shall be assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.
- Intake screening shall ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility.
- Such assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument.
- The intake screening shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization:
- Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
- The age of the inmate;
- The physical build of the inmate;
- Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated;
- Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;
- Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;
- Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
- Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;
- The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and
- Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.
- The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.
- Within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the facility will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.
- An inmate 's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate 's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d) (1), (d) (7), (d) (8), (d) (9) of this section.
- The agency shall implement appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate 's detriment by staff or other inmates.
- a. All inmates shall be assessed during an intake screening conducted by medical staff and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.
- b. Intake screening shall ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility.
- c. Such assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument.
- d. The intake screening shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization:

- i. Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
- ii. The age of the inmate;
- iii. The physical build of the inmate;
- iv. Whether the inmate bas previously been incarcerated
- v. Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;
- vi. Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;
- vii. Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
- A. If the inmate replies they are transgender or intersex, the PREA coordinator will be advised via email for documentation.
- viii. Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;
- ix. The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and
- x. Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.
- e. The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to staff person completing the assessment, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.
- f. Within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the Classification Department will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.
- g. An inmate's risk level shall be reassessed by the Classification Department when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.
- h. Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(l), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section. If an inmate refuses the PREA screening, it shall be documented on the assessment.
- i. The Medical Department, Classification Department, and PREA coordinator shall obtain the information regarding this standard and will only disseminate on a need w basis. ACRJ shall implement appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates. Reference S.O.P 13.04 Medical Records; Confidentiality of Health Records.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the Classification PREA Questionnaire utilized during the intake screening. The intake screening occurs in an office in a private setting away from other inmates. All questions are asked by the Classification Officer. The Classification PREA Questionnaire includes the following considerations listed below the above ACRJ SOP 1.56.

There were (1567) number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) within the past 12 months (whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more) who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility.

There were (643) number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) within the past 12 months (whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more) who were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility based upon any additional, relevant information received since intake.

Conclusion:

Non-Compliance Reason:

The auditor conducted a review of 12 inmate record files. Each file represented a different month of the 12-month audit period. The review indicated inmates only received a reassessment within 30 days of their arrival during the first three months of the audit period. Also, a number of the inmates interviewed said they did not get an assessment at least 72 hours after arrival to the facility.

Corrective Action Needed:

All inmates must get a Reassessment 90 days from the last day of the onsite audit. Within 30 days of the onsite audit, all new arrivals must get an assessment within 72 hours upon arrival moving forward.

Corrective Action Deadline:

The Deadline is the Same as in the Corrective Action Needed section. Once completed, the auditor will request samples of assessment/ reassessment documentation for randomly selected inmates.

Documentation received from June 2024 through August 2024 shows systematic PREA assessment within 24 hours of arrival and follow up reassessments on most inmates received. Inmates who were discharged, out to court or to hospital were not able to get reassessments done. This standard is in compliance.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024 • Classification Records • Points Based Classification Detail
	Interviews:

- 1. Targeted Residents
- 2. Facility Compliance Specialist / PREA Compliance Manager
- 3. Superintendent
- 4. PREA Coordinator
- 5. PREA Director / Head of Agency

The interview with the Intake Officer demonstrated offenders at risk of victimization and or abusiveness are placed in high visibility bunks, in the front of the dorm and near cameras.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

§ 115.42 Use of screening information.

- The agency shall use information from the risk screening required by§ 115. 41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.
- The agency shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.
- In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, an in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate 's health and safety, and whether the placement would ensure the inmate 's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.
- Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate.
- A transgender or intersex inmate's own view with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.
- Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.
- The agency shall not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely in the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated facility, unit or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates.
- a. The Classification Department shall use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive to the degree possible.
- b. ACRJ shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.
- c. The PREA coordinator shall meet with transgender and intersex inmates after booking in order to determine whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to

- a housing area for male or female inmates, and in making other programming assignments. The PREA coordinator, security, medical/mental health, and Classification Department shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.
- d. Placement and programming assignment for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year by the PREA coordinator to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate. The PREA coordinator will contact the Programs and Classification Departments every six months in regard to placement and programming assignment review.
- e. A transgender or intersex inmate's own view with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.
- f. All inmates at ACRJ are provided a level of privacy while showering. Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.
- g. The agency shall not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated housing units or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated housing unit or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement for the purpose of protecting such inmates.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The ACRJ policy stipulates information from the objective risk screening instrument will be utilized to determine housing, bed, work, education, and programming assignments to prevent offenders who are determined at high risk of sexual victimization from being placed with those at risk of being sexually abusive. Jail staff are required to make individualized determinations to ensure the safety of each offender. Individualized determinations must also be made for transgender and intersex offenders and their own views with respect to their own safety must be taken into consideration when determining housing, bed, educational and programming assignments.

Policy requires staff to consider transgender and intersex assignments to male or female living units on a case-by-case basis based on the health and safety of the offender and the security needs of the ACRJ. The facility policy stipulates transgender and intersex offenders can shower separately from other offenders. The ACRJ prohibits placing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex offenders in dedicated units based solely on their identification or status unless in conjunction with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement for the purpose of protecting such offender.

The Auditor conducted a thorough tour of the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail. During the tour all offender living areas were visited. Each living unit allows transgender offenders the opportunity to shower separately from other offenders as each shower in the facility has a shower curtain. The Auditor conducted interviews with randomly selected offenders. The facility reported no offenders were incarcerated at the time of the audit that identified as transgender or intersex. The

Auditor asked medical staff if any current offenders reported being transgender or intersex. Medical staff was unaware of any offender who identified as transgender or intersex.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, classification records, and conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.43 Protective Custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Housing Records

Interviews:

1. Intake Officer

The interview with the Intake Officer demonstrated if victims of sexual abuse are held in restrictive housing they are allotted limited privileges as they cannot go to work or attend programming; however, education is brought to them when possible, phone calls are allowed the Intake Officer stated program staff meet with them every 15 days and document their conversations in the Offender individual notes in the database, to include reasons the offender may need to continue their stay in restricted housing.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.43 Protective custody.

- Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. if a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.
- Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. if the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the facility shall document:

- o The opportunities that have been limited;
- o The duration of the limitation; and
- o The reasons for such limitation; and
- o The reasons for such limitations.
- The facility shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.
- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to the first paragraph of this section, the facility shall clearly document:
- o The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and
- o The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.
- Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.
- a. Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If ACRJ cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, ACRJ may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.
- b. Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. Reference S.O.P. 4.07 Special Management Housing
- i. If ACRJ restricts access to programs privileges, education, or work opportunities, the Classification, Programs, and/or Work Release Departments shall document and advise the PREA coordinator of the following:
- a. The opportunities that have been limited;
- b. The duration of the limitation; and
- c. The reasons for such limitations.
- c. The Classification Department shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.
- d. If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, ACRJ shall clearly document:
- i. The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and
- ii. The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.
- e. Every 15 days, the Institutional Classification Committee (ICC) shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Reference S.O.P. 4.06 Classification and the Institutional Classification Committee Process (ICC)

Analysis/Reasoning:

Offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. Offenders placed in segregated housing for this purpose have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities

to the extent possible. If ACRJ restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, ACRJ documents the opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation, and the reasons for such limitations.

ACRJ assigns such offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment are not ordinarily exceeding a period of 30 days. If involuntary segregated housing assignment is made ACRJ clearly documents the basis for ACRJ's, concern for the offender's safety; and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Every 30 days a review is performed to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

The number of offenders at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment (0). The number of offenders at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement (0). From a review of case files of offenders at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility's concern for the offender's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged (0).

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, classification records, and conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.51 Inmate reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Investigative Reports
- Offender Request Form
- MOU Cooperative Agreement Between (S.A.R.A) Sexual Assault Resource Agency and Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail
- Inmate Handbook

Interviews:

- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. Correctional Officers

4. Mailroom Staff

Interviews with the 8 targeted and 21 random offenders demonstrated they were aware of reporting options to include the PREA hotline. Many offenders commented on the signs with hotline numbers posted above their phones.

Interviews with Correctional Officers demonstrated they would accept and report any type of allegation received, heard, or rumored regarding sexual harassment and sexual abuse to their immediate supervisors or up the chain of command.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

§ 115.51 Inmate reporting.

- The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents.
- The agency shall also provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security.
- Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports.
- The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.
- a. ACRJ shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. These shall include:
- i. Notification to any staff member verbally or in writing
- ii. Using the inmate telephone system to the support services agency
- iii. Paper or electronic Inmate Request Forms
- iv. Writing respective law enforcement
- b. ACRJ shall also provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security by:
- i. Inmates will be advised they may write to the respective law enforcement agency where the abuse or harassment occurred. Inmates can write to the Albemarle County Police Department to report alleged abuse or harassment that has occurred at ACRJ.

The inmate can request to remain anonymous.

- d. ACRJ staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports in writing.
- e. ACRJ staff may privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.
- i. Notifying a supervisor
- ii. Notifying the PREA coordinator
- iii. Notifying a PREA investigator
- iv. Emailing prea@acrj.org
- v. Contacting the Albemarle County Police Department

Analysis/Reasoning:

The offenders have a hotline they can call that is forwarded directly to the S.A.R.A. Sexual Assault Resource Agency. Based on interviews with random staff, residents, and review of the Memorandum of Understanding with the S.A.R.A Sexual Assault Resource Agency.

ACRJ provides multiple internal ways for offenders to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Inmate request forms have how to report sexual abuse and the hotline number posted in close proximity to phones in the inmate housing units as a constant reminder.

Inmates are advised they may write the Albemarle County Police Department to report alleged abuse or harassment that occurred at ACRJ. The inmate can request to remain anonymous. Inmates are also able to report to the Sexual Abuse Resource Agency.

Staff accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and promptly documents any verbal reports. ACRJ provides a hotline for offenders to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Sop 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures,

04/2024

Inmate Handbook

Interviews:

- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. PREA Coordinator / PREA Compliance Manager Interviews with offenders demonstrated most were aware of the grievance procedures, stating grievances are available upon request to an officer and none had

a hard time obtaining them.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies.

- An agency shall be exempt from this standard if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse.
- The agency shall not impose a time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse.
- The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.
- The agency shall not require an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse.
- Noting in this section shall restrict the agency's ability to defend against an inmate lawsuit on the ground that the applicable statute of limitations has expired
- The agency shall ensure that -
- An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint, and
- Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.
- The agency shall issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance.
- Computation of the 90-day time period shall not include time consumed by inmates in preparing administrative appeal.
- The agency may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The agency shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made.
- At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.
- Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist inmates in filing request for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates.
- If a third-party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require

as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his on her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.

- If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the inmate 's decision.
- The agency shall establish procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.
- After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the agency shall immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken, shall provide an initial response within 48 hours, and shall issue a final agency decision within five calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision shall document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.
- The agency may discipline an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.
- a. There are no administrative remedies for submitting PREA related grievances. Any PREA allegation received, regardless of the source, is handled in accordance with ACRJ policy and PREA standards.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The ACRJ does not accept inmate grievances in relation to sexual abuse. Inmates alleging sexual abuse must utilize reporting options delineated in SOP 1.56 and as outlined in the Inmate Handbook.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

Inmate access to outside confidential support services Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Sop 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024 • MOU with (S.A.R.A) Sexual Assault Resource Agency • PREA Information Sheet • Offender Handbook

Interviews:

- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. PREA Coordinator/PREA Compliance Manager

Interviews with offenders demonstrated 29 offenders formally interviewed were aware the facility made victim advocates available for them in the event offenders are sexually abused while in the program.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services.

- The facility shall provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigrant services agencies. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible.
- The facility shall inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.
- The agency shall maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The agency shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements.

ACRJ shall provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. For persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, inmates will be provided information for immigrant services agencies. ACRJ shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible. ACRJ shall inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.

ACRJ shall maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding (MOU) or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. ACRJ shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements. All MOU's are maintained the ACRJ accreditation manager.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ provides offenders with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving offenders mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers for the S.A.R.A. ACRJ enables reasonable communication between offenders and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible.

ACRJ informs offenders, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.54 Third-party reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Sop 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Facility Website

Interviews:

- 1. Random Residents
- 2. Targeted Residents
- 3. Correctional Officers
- 4. Supervisory staff

Interviews with offenders demonstrated many were aware of third-party reporting and that a trusted adult in the community could report for them. Interviews with Correctional Officers and facility personnel demonstrated each would accept a third-party report and report the allegation to their immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.54 Third-party reporting.

• The agency shall establish a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.

a. ACRJ may receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly on the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail website information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ has a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse/harassment and distributes publicly, information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate. The information is publicly posted in the lobby and available on the agency webpage https://www.acrj.org/prea.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Sop 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Investigative Files

Interviews:

- 1. Correctional Officers
- 2. Medical and Mental Health staff

Interviews with the facility staff demonstrated each actively practices and understood the importance of immediately reporting all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties.

- The agency shall require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.
- Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal any

information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.

- Unless otherwise precluded by federal, state, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services.
- If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a state or local vulnerable person's statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated state or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.
- The facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.
- ACRJ requires all staff to report immediately any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a correctional facility, whether or not it is part of the ACRJ; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.
- Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in ACRJ policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.
- Unless otherwise precluded by federal, state, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services.
- If the alleged victim is considered a vulnerable adult under a state or local vulnerable person's statute, ACRJ shall report the allegation to the designated state or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.
- All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall be forwarded to the PREA coordinator or other investigator for investigation.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor interviewed randomly selected staff members. Each was asked if they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information related to sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, staff neglect or violation of duties. Each staff member informed the Auditor they are required to immediately report. When asked who they share the information with staff informed they report to their supervisor and are not allowed to discuss the incident details with anyone other than investigators, classification, and medical staff.

The Auditor interviewed medical and mental health practitioners. Each was asked if they report sexual abuse to anyone. The contract personnel stated they inform a security supervisor when an offender report suffering sexual abuse in a confinement facility. The Auditor asked who they inform if the victim is a youthful offender. Each stated they are to mandatorily report victimization of youthful offenders under

mandatory reporting laws.

The Auditor discussed informed consent, limitations of confidentiality, and duty to report with medical and mental health practitioners. Medical and mental health practitioners are aware of the requirement to inform offenders of their limits of confidentiality and their duty to report at the initiation of services. The Medical Department intake form contains a general consent for treatment and services.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and offenders and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.62 Agency protection duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

 Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Sop 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024

Interviews:

- 1. Correctional Officers
- 2. Classification Staff

During the onsite review there were no offenders placed in restricted housing by facility personnel for reasons of sexual victimization; however, each were aware of limited victim privileges and documenting.

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- § 115.62 Agency protection duties.
- When an agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the inmate.
- a. It is the policy of ACRJ upon learning that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, to take immediate action to protect the inmate.

Analysis/ Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted interviews with security supervisors and classification staff. Security supervisors informed the Auditor they ensure an inmate who is at risk of imminent sexual abuse is removed from his/her current housing to maintain the inmate's safety. Supervisor's immediately report the information to the facility's sexual abuse investigator.

The Auditor asked randomly selected security and non-security staff members what actions they take when they learn an inmate is at risk of imminent sexual abuse. Each security staff member informed they would separate the inmate and immediately inform their supervisor. Non-security staff members informed the Auditor they would immediately inform the Shift Commander.

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

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and inmates and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

 Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024

Interviews:

- 1. Correctional Officers
- 2. Classification Staff

During the onsite review there were no offenders placed in restricted housing by facility personnel for reasons of sexual victimization; however, each were aware of limited victim privileges and documenting.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- § 115.62 Agency protection duties.
- When an agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the inmate.
- a. It is the policy of ACRJ upon learning that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, to take immediate action to protect the inmate.

Analysis/ Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted interviews with security supervisors and classification staff.

Security supervisors informed the Auditor they ensure an inmate who is at risk of imminent sexual abuse is removed from his/her current housing to maintain the inmate's safety. Supervisor's immediately report the information to the facility's sexual abuse investigator.

The Auditor asked randomly selected security and non-security staff members what actions they take when they learn an inmate is at risk of imminent sexual abuse. Each security staff member informed they would separate the inmate and immediately inform their supervisor. Non-security staff members informed the Auditor they would immediately inform the Shift Commander.

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

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and inmates and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.64 Staff first responder duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

 Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024

Interviews:

1. Superintendent

The interview with the Superintendent demonstrated that he was aware that upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility he would personally notify the Superintendent from the facility where the allegation was alleged to have occurred within 72 hours of receipt of the allegation.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities.

• Upon receiving an allegation than an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility that received the allegation shall notify the

head of the facility or appropriated office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred.

- Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.
- The agency shall document that it has provided such notification.
- The facility head or agency office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.
- Any staff member receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility shall immediately forward that information to the PREA coordinator who will notify the superintendent, who will in turn notify the head of the other facility.
- Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.
- ACRI shall document that it has provided such notification.
- The facility head that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.

Analysis/Reasoning:

In the past 12 months, there was (10) number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities. If the Jail receives an allegation, that an inmate was sexually abused, while confined at another facility, the Superintendent or their designee will notify the facility head where an alleged abuse occurred within seventy-two (72) hours. The notification will be documented and ensure that the allegations are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards.

Of these allegations of sexual abuse in the past 12 months, there were (4) number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser. In the past 12 months, there was (1) number of allegations where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence.

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, there was (1) number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report preserved and protected any crime scene until appropriate steps could be taken to collect any evidence.

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, there was (1) number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.

Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, there was (1) number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report ensured that the alleged abuser not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including,

as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.

Of the allegations that an inmate was sexually abused made in the past 12 months, there was (1) number of times a non-security staff member was the first responder.

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

Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, there was (1) number of times that staff member notified security staff.

Conclusion:

The Auditor conducted a thorough review of the facility's policy and procedures, conducted interviews with staff and inmates and determined that the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.65 Coordinated response

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews

Random Line Staff

Supervisory Staff

First Responders

Superintendent

Interviews with the Superintendent demonstrated the response to allegations of sexual assault is written to coordinate actions taken in response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56 PREA

§ 115.65 Coordinated response.

- The facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.
- a. Staff first responders:
- The focus is on the safety and well-being of the inmate and providing subsequent

medical care.

- Notify security for assistance and notify the shift supervisor.
- First responders will secure the crime scene immediately.
- Keep the alleged victim and abuser separate.
- Secure the scene and prevent destruction of any physical evidence by the victim or the alleged perpetrator.
- The alleged victim will be advised not to:
- A. Shower
- B. Use the restroom
- C. Eat or drink anything
- D. Shower or clean themselves in anyway
- E. Brush their teeth
- F. Change clothes
- G. Do anything, which may destroy evidence of the assault.
- All directly involved staff shall complete Incident Reports prior to departing shift and submit to watch commander/supervisor. Reference S.O.P. 3.04 Logs, Incident Reports, Forms and Other Reports
- Staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. Watch commander/supervisors shall: Ensure the safety of those involved.

Ensure the alleged victim and abuser are kept separate.

Ensure the area the assault is alleged to have happened is preserved.

Document any observations pertinent to the investigation.

Refer to medical for immediate treatment needs.

Notify the PREA coordinator.

Notify the superintendent through the chain of command.

- j. Notify the Albemarle Police Department.
- k. Ensure the alleged victim is escorted to the hospital for treatment/evaluation as indicated if appropriate.
- I. Ensure completion of all Incident Reports prior to departing shift.
- m. Ensure all staff members understand that they shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.
- n. ACRI PREA Coordinator
- a. The PREA coordinator or designee shall review and ensure PREA standards are met and appropriate coordinated response has been provided.
- The PREA coordinator or designee shall act as a liaison between the inmate victim and the victim advocate or qualified staff member, if one is available; to support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, referrals, and provide a list of emotional support/rape crisis providers if requested.
- In the event that neither a community advocate nor a mental health provider is available, the inmate may choose to correspond in writing or, if appropriate, make arrangements through the PREA coordinator for telephone or video conference when the community advocate or mental health provider is available.
- In conjunction with the classification supervisor or designee and other staff as

needed, staff shall ensure the alleged victim is placed in the least restrictive housing possible.

- The PREA coordinator shall ensure monitoring of the treatment and conduct of inmates and staff who have reported sexual abuse and shall act promptly to remedy any retaliation.
- b. Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse or harassment while at ACRJ, ACRJ shall inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.
- d. Investigators
- i. The facility investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, and notifies victims and/or other complainants in writing of investigation outcomes and any disciplinary or criminal sanctions, regardless of the source of the allegation. All investigations are carried through to completion, regardless of whether the alleged victim or abuser remains in custody at ACRJ.
- ii. Agency administrative investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are prompt, thorough, objective, including third party and anonymous reports, and conducted by investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations.
- iii. Administrative investigations are documented by facility staff in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence and the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and administrative facts and findings.
- o. Investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse to occur.
- p. When the Albemarle County Police Department investigates sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the facility has a duty to keep abreast of the investigation and cooperate with outside investigators.
- q. Facility Leadership
- a. ACRJ protects all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff.
- b. ACRJ employs multiple protection measures, including housing changes or transfers for alleged victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, referrals for emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, or for cooperating with investigations.
- r. Medical and Mental Health Practitioners
- a. Any physical examination of an alleged victim of sexual assault shall be conducted by appropriate medical professionals at the UVA Medical Center or Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital.
- b. ACRJ medical services staff are prohibited from participating in the collection of forensics information that may be used against an inmate in disciplinary or legal proceedings.
- c. All examinations and treatment will be documented in the inmate's health record. Upon the return of the inmate to the facility, there will be availability of mental health services to assess the need for crisis intervention counseling and long-term follow up.

Reference S.O.P. 13.10 Access to Care: Information on Health Services

- Treatment will be provided as indicated for physical injury.
- Provisions will be made for testing for sexually transmitted diseases and counseling as appropriate.
- Prophylactic treatment and follow up for sexually transmitted diseases will be offered to all victims as appropriate.
- The report of sexual assault is to be treated as any other medical complaint and is to be kept confidential between the service providers and the inmate. All staff are responsible for the protection of the victim from acts of retribution or reprisal. Reference S.O.P. 13.02 Medical Unit, Policies and Procedures, Providers and Licensing; Privacy of Care; Patient and Staff Safety.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor conducted interviews with specialized facility staff. The Auditor questioned each regarding their duties in response to an alleged sexual abuse incident. Each specialized staff interviewed by the Auditor was knowledgeable regarding their response action requirements. The collection of staff responses confirms the facility has ensured appropriate actions are taken in response to an alleged sexual abuse incident and staff have been appropriately trained to respond to such.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility maintains an appropriate institutional plan that coordinates the actions of personnel following an incident of sexual abuse. Based on a review of the facility's policies, procedures, coordinated response plan and interviews with staff, the Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

	115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
		Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
Auditor Discussion		Auditor Discussion
		Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024 • Interviews: PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager
		The interview with the Superintendent demonstrated the facility is not responsible for collective bargaining.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- § 115.66 Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers.
- Neither the agency nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.
- •Nothing in this standard shall restrict the entering into or renewal of agreements that govern:
- o The conduct of the disciplinary process, as long as such agreements are not inconsistent with the provisions of §§ 115. 72 and 115. 76; or
- o Whether a no-contact assignment that is imposed pending the outcome of an investigation shall be expunged from or retained in the staff member's personnel file following a determination that the allegation of sexual abuse is not substantiated.
- a. Neither ACRJ nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on ACRJ's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits ACRJ's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.
- b. Nothing in this standard shall restrict the entering into or renewal of agreements that govern:
- i. The conduct of the disciplinary process, as long as such agreements are not inconsistent with the provisions of §§ 115.72 and 115.76; or
- ii. Whether a no-contact assignment that is imposed pending the outcome of an investigation shall be expunged from or retained in the staff member's personnel file following a determination that the allegation of sexual abuse is not substantiated.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The ACRJ has not entered into any agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

PREA Coordinator

PREA Compliance Manager

The interview with the PREA Coordinator demonstrated she would initiate contact with the offender upon receipt of the allegation and explain the retaliation monitoring process. The PREA Compliance Manager stated for up to 90 days or as long as is necessary retaliation monitoring would include offender behaviors, job changes, housing changes and disciplinary reports.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.67 Agency protection against retaliation.

- The agency shall establish a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff, and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation.
- The agency shall employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations.
- For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items the agency should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The agency shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.
- In the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks.
- If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the agency shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.
- An agency's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded.
- a. ACRJ shall make all necessary precautions to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff. The PREA coordinator shall ensure:
- i. ACRJ employs multiple protective measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear

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

ii. For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the PREA coordinator shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible

retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PREA coordinator will monitor inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, negative performance reviews, or reassignments of staff. The PREA coordinator shall continue such

monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. iii. In the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks. iv. If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, ACRJ shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

v. The PREA coordinator's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ has a policy to protect all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperates with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff and designate the PREA Coordinator with monitoring retaliation. The PREA Coordinator monitors weekly for 90 days.

ACRJ has multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for offender victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or offender abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for offenders or staff that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations.

For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the ACRJ monitors the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of offenders who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff and are act promptly to remedy any such retaliation.

There were (0) number of times an incident of retaliation occurred in the past 12 months. There are periodic status checks performed. Items ACRJ monitor include any offender disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. ACRJ continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, ACRJ takes appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.68 Post-allegation protective custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Restrictive Housing Unit Staff Superintendent

The interview with the Superintendent demonstrated protective custody in the restricted housing unit is granted at the request of the victim. The Superintendent stated victims in protective custody are allotted limited privileges and personal items while in restricted housing.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

- § 115.68 Post-allegation protective custody.
- Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of \$115.43.
- a. Inmates placed in segregated housing who are alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If ACRJ restricts access to programs privileges, education, or work opportunities, the Classification, Programs, and/or Work Release Departments shall document and advise the PREA coordinator of the following:
- i. The opportunities that have been limited;
- ii. The duration of the limitation; and
- iii. The reasons for such limitations.
- b. The Classification Department shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.
- c. If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, ACRJ shall clearly document:
- i. The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and
- ii. The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.
- d. Every 15 days, the Institutional Classification Committee (ICC) shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor reviewed the facility's policy regarding the use of restrictive housing. Refer to the 115.43 section of this report. The Auditor conducted an interview with staff who supervises offenders in restrictive housing. Staff informed the Auditor offenders in restrictive housing have access to programs, education, and privileges.

Those in restrictive housing do not have access to work opportunities due to security concerns. The Auditor was informed a review is conducted within 30 days for each offender placed in the restrictive housing unit.

The facility reported no instances where an offender victim of sexual abuse was placed involuntary in restrictive housing as a means of protection. There were no offenders housed who had previously reported sexual abuse which occurred at the facility for the Auditor to interview.

The Auditor reviewed the facility's policies related to PREA standard 115.43 and 115.68. The policies are sufficient to meet the requirements of this standard. Classification and restrictive housing staff are aware of the opportunities which must be provided and the review requirements when placing an offender in the restrictive housing unit.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Investigative Files
- Investigator Training Records
- Interviews:

Warden

PREA Compliance Manager

Investigator

Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

The interview with the Investigator demonstrated the facility completes investigations for every allegation of sexual harassment and sexual abuse. The Investigator stated he reads through statements and begins a preliminary investigation to determine if the allegation meets PREA definition. When the allegation is determined to meet PREA criteria, the investigator interviews the victim, provides the victim medical and mental health options and information on retaliation monitoring. Next the investigator reviews policies and procedures, requests statements from anyone the victim states were involved and or in the area during the allegation, collects any evidence and begins documentation of the investigation in the system. The Investigator stated he would contact the PREA Compliance Manager, Law Enforcement, and the CDI if the evidence collected meets the criteria of a criminal investigation.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations.

- When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.
- Where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to §115. 34.
- Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.
- When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.
- The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff No agency shall require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.
- Administrative investigations:
- i. Shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and
- ii. Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.
- Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.
- Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.
- The agency shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.
- The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.
- Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.
- When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.
- ACRJ conducts its own administrative investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all

allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.

- Where sexual abuse is alleged, ACRJ shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to § 115.34.
- Investigators from Albemarle County Police Department conducting the criminal investigation shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence. The criminal and administrative investigators shall obtain any available electronic monitoring data, interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.
- d. The Albemarle County Police Department will conduct criminal investigations and make any determinations regarding referrals for criminal prosecution.
- e. The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. ACRJ will not require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.
- f. Administrative investigations:
- i. Shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse.
- ii. Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.
- g. Criminal investigations are conducted by the Albemarle County Police Department.
- h. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.
- i. The agency shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.
- j. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.
- k. Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.
- I. When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The ACRJ conducts investigations promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. Where sexual abuse is alleged, ACRJ uses investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations.

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

When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, ACRJ conducts compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution. All criminal prosecution cases are referred to Albemarle County Police Department.

The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determined by the person's status as offender or staff. No agency requires an offender who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. Administrative investigations include efforts to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and are documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

Criminal investigations are documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution to the Albemarle County Police Department. ACRJ retains all written reports for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by ACRJ plus five years. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of ACRJ or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.

Conclusion:

There was one (1) number of substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal that were referred for prosecution since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.

The Auditor was able to conclude the facility Investigator is conducting appropriate investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Investigator has received appropriate training and is aware of the requirements of this standard. The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Investigative Report
- Interviews: Investigator

The interview with the Investigator demonstrated the facility shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115. 72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations.

- The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.
- a. ACRJ shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.73 Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Allegation of Sexual Abuse-Report to Inmate
- Investigative Files
- Interviews:

Investigator

The interview with the Investigator demonstrated notification requirements to victims was given verbally and in writing. Documentation of notifications is to be documented on the Offender Notification Form.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- § 115. 73 Reporting to inmates.
- Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, the agency shall inform the inmate as to whether the

allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

- If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.
- Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the inmate (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever:
- o The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate 's unit;
- o The staff member is no longer employed at the facility;
- o The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
- The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:
- o The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
- o The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- All such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented.
- An agency's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the inmate is released from the agency's custody.
- a. Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse, ACRJ shall inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be a substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.
- b. If ACRJ did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.
- c. Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, ACRJ shall subsequently inform the inmate (unless ACRJ has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever:
- i. The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit.
- ii. The staff member is no longer employed at the facility.
- iii. ACRJ learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- iv. ACRJ learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- d. Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, ACRJ shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:
- i. ACRJ learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- ii. ACRJ learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- e. All such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented.
- f. ACRJ's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the inmate is released from ACRJ's custody.

Analysis/Reasoning:

Following an investigation into an offender's allegation that they suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, ACRJ informs the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. If ACRJ did not conduct the investigation, it will request the relevant information from the investigative agency to inform the offender.

Following an offender's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the offender, ACRJ subsequently informs the offender unless ACRJ has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever the staff member is no longer posted within the offender's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at ACRJ learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within ACRJ; or ACRJ learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within ACRJ.

Following an offender's allegation that they had been sexually abused by another offender, ACRJ subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever ACRJ learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within ACRJ or ACRJ learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within ACRJ. All such notifications or attempted notifications are documented. An agency's obligation to report under this standard are terminated if the offender is released from ACRJ's custody.

There were ten (10) number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse that were completed by the agency/facility in the past 12 months.

Of the alleged sexual abuse investigations that were completed in the past 12 months, there were five (5) number of inmates who were notified, verbally or in writing, of the results of the investigation.

The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by an outside agency in the past 12 months (1).

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

In the past 12 months, there were four (4) number of notifications to inmates that were provided pursuant to this standard. Of those notifications made in the past 12 months, there were four (4) number that were documented.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Staff

Superintendent

Interview with the Superintendent demonstrated the employee would not be allowed into the facility, he or she would go through the Office of Staff Investigation, be reported to law enforcement and applicable licensing agencies would be notified.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115. 76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff.

- Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.
- Termination shall be 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) shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.
- All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.
- a. Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating ACRJ's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.
- b. Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse.
- c. Disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment, other than actually engaging in sexual abuse, shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.
- d. All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

Analysis/Reasoning:

Staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. 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 law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

The Auditor reviewed facility policy and procedures and interviewed staff to determine the facility meets the elements of this standard. The facility has policies and procedures in place to ensure staff are appropriately disciplined for violations of the facility's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.

In the past 12 months, there were (1) number of staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

In the past 12 months, there were (0) number of staff from the facility who have been disciplined, short of termination, for violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

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

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed • Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024 • Investigative File • Interviews: Staff Superintendent

The interview with the Superintendent demonstrated any volunteer or contractor would not be allowed into the facility, the associated agency, law enforcement and any applicable licensing agency would be notified.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers.

- Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.
- The facility shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.

 o Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to the law enforcement agencies unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.

 o ACRJ shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The facility has a policy which stipulates contractors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse are prohibited from contact with inmates and are reported to the § 115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers. Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. The facility shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to the law enforcement agencies unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. ACRI shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer and relevant licensing bodies unless the act was not criminal in nature. The facility considers prohibiting further contact with inmates for any other violations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

The ACRJ ensures contractors and volunteers are appropriately removed from inmate contact after committing an act of sexual abuse. In the past 12 months, there were (0) number of contractors or volunteers reported to law enforcement for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates.

Conclusion:

The Auditor reviewed the facility's policy and procedures and investigative files and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Medical Staff

Mental Health Professional

Residents

Superintendent

The interview with the Superintendent demonstrated offender disciplinary procedures would take place, an investigation would be completed, and law enforcement would be notified.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates.

• Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-oninmate

sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse.

- Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate 's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories.
- The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate 's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.
- If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.
- The agency may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.
- For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.
- An agency may, in its discretion, prohibit all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. An agency may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced.
- a. Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary

process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-oninmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse.

- b. Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories.
- c. The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.
- d. ACRJ offers mental health services, which may address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for abuse.
- i. When ACRJ offers interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, ACRJ shall consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.
- e. ACRJ may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.
- f. For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.
- g. ACRJ prohibits all sexual activity between inmates and shall discipline inmates for such activity. ACRJ will not deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced. Reference S.O.P. 6.01 Inmate Conduct and Discipline.

Analysis/Reasoning:

In the past 12 months, there was (0) number of administrative findings of offenderon-offender sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility. In the past 12 months, there were (0) number of criminal findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility.

The facility reported no incidents in which an offender had been disciplined for filing a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Auditor conducted formal interviews with medical and mental health practitioners. The Auditor was informed counseling and other interventions are offered in an attempt to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for sexual abuse. The Auditor was informed that an offender's participation or non-participation in such interventions do not hinder the offenders' ability to attend programming or other benefits. The facilities disciplinary policies, procedures and practices are appropriate to ensure proper disciplinary measures against an offender.

Conclusion:

The Auditor reviewed policy and procedures, interviewed multiple staff and an offender, and determined the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Warden

PREA Compliance Manager

Intake Staff

Medical Staff

Staff Perform Risk of Victimization Screening

Interviews with medical and mental health staff demonstrated disclosure reports are automatically flagged and forwarded to the facility staff. Medical staff stated they would see the offender on the day of the referral and Mental Health staff stated they screen mental health referrals every three days to ensure offenders are seen as quickly as possible.

Auditor Discussion: ACRI SOP 1.56

Medical and Mental Care

- 1. § 115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse.
- If the screening pursuant to § 115. 41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- If the screening pursuant to § 115. 41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- If the screening pursuant to § 115. 41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.
- Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law.
- Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18.
- a. If the screening pursuant to § 115 .41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced

prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.

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

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

Analysis/Reasoning:

In the past 12 months, 12% of offenders who disclosed prior victimization during screening who were offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. ACRJ SOP 1.56 requires all offenders identified as high risk with a history of sexually assaultive behavior or sexual victimization be assessed by a mental health or other qualified professional within 14 days.

In the past 12 months, 2% percentage of offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening, who were offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner.

Non-Compliance Reasons

Random review of the Inmate record files for the 12-month audit period indicated that only three of the twelve months documented a follow-up meeting with Medical/Mental Health Staff.

Corrective Action Needed

ACRJ should conduct inmate follow-up meetings with Medical/ Mental Health Staff per 115.81 (14 days) after intake.

Corrective Action Deadline

ACRJ Medical/Mental Health Staff should begin action immediately after this notification and continue as an institutional practice going forward. The auditor will request random documentation within 90 days of the onsite audit.

Auditor selected a random list of 21 inmates who received initial assessments from June through August of this year. Inmates were all seen by medical staff and referred to mental health staff based upon need. This standard is in compliance.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard	
	Auditor Discussion	

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards And Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Medical

Mental Health

Interviews with medical and mental health staff demonstrated each are aware of access to emergency medical and mental health services upon receipt of an allegation of sexual abuse. Both stated victims of sexual abuse are provided immediate access to medical and mental health services.

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services.

- Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.
- If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115. 62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.
- Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.
- Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.
- a. Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.
- b. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.
- c. Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.
- d. Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether or not the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The Auditor interviewed security first responders. Security staff informed the Auditor they immediately notify a supervisor and medical contractors following an incident of sexual abuse. The Auditor asked supervisors who they notify when responding to an incident of sexual abuse. Supervisors informed the Auditor they immediately notify medical personnel to ensure the offender's health is stabilized.

Based on review of SOP 1.56, and interviews with staff responsible for risk screening and medical/mental health staff Offender victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.

If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim and are immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. Offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Conclusion:

After a thorough review the Auditor concluded the facility complies with the requirements of this standard.

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Medical

Mental Health Staff

Interviews with medical and mental health staff demonstrated a continuum of medical and mental health treatment would begin directly upon receiving allegations of sexual abuse and upon an offender's return from a forensic exam.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

- § 115.83 Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers.
- The facility shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility.
- The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include, as appropriate, followup services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody.
- The facility shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.
- Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.
- If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services.
- Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.
- Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.
- All prisons shall attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmateon-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners.
- a. ACRJ shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility.
- b. The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include, as appropriate, followup services, treatment plans, and when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody.
- c. ACRJ shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.
- d. Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.
- e. If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services.
- f. Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.
- g. Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody. ACRJ provides such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.

Offender victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated are offered pregnancy tests. If pregnancy results, victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services.

Offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Conclusion:

After a thorough review the Auditor concluded the facility complies with the requirements of this standard.

115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Staff

Superintendent

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews.

- The facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.
- Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.
- The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.

- The review team shall:
- o Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse;
- o 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;
- o Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
- o Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
- o Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and o Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d) (1)-(d)(5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and P REA compliance manager.
- The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so.
- a. ACRJ's PREA coordinator shall coordinate 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.
- b. Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.
- c. The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.
- d. The review team shall:
- i. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse.
- iv. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
- v. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
- vi. Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a)-(2)(e) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the superintendent which the PREA coordinator will keep a copy on file.
- e. ACRJ shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ conducts 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. This review occurs within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team includes upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.

The review team considers whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; 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 ACRJ and they examine the area in ACRJ 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.

ACRJ conducts 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. This review occurs within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team includes upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.

The review team considers whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; 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 ACRJ and they examine the area in ACRJ 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.

In the past 12 months, there were (2) criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents.

In the past 12 months, there were (1) criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents.

Conclusion:

After a thorough review the Auditor concluded the facility complies with the requirements of this standard.

115.87 Data collection

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Staff

PREA Director / Head of Agency

The interview with the PREA Director demonstrated the agency reviews all incident reports of sexual harassment and sexual abuse, staff and inmates involved in allegations, compile year end reports, and investigations referred for criminal prosecution and look for common trends. The agency focuses on areas to address in the past year and identifies areas needing corrective action.

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.87 Data collection.

- The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.
- The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.
- The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.
- The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.
- The agency also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.
- Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.
- a. ACRJ's PREA coordinator shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.
- b. ACRI shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.
- c. The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.
- d. ACRJ's PREA coordinator shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.
- e. ACRJ's PREA coordinator also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates when applicable.

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

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions, and aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The incident-based data collected is based on the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

ACRJ is exempt from submitting the annual Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice; however, the ACRJ maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. If required, ACRJ will provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

Conclusion:

After a thorough review the Auditor concluded the facility complies with the requirements of this standard.

115.88 Data review for corrective action

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews:

Warden

PREA Compliance Manager

Auditor Discussion:

ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.88 Data review for corrective action.

- The agency shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115. 87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by:
- o Identifying problem areas,
- o Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and
- o Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.

Such report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. The agency's report shall be 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. The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

- a. ACRJ shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to§ 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse preventions, detection, and response policies, practices, and training by:
- i. Identifying problem areas
- ii. Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis
- iii. Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.
- b. Such reports shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of ACRJ's progress in addressing sexual abuse.
- c. The report shall be approved by the superintendent and made readily available to the public through the ACRJ website.
- d. ACRJ may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The auditor reviewed the facility's website. The website includes an annual report of data reviewed. The annual report titled, "PREA Annual Data Collection and Review Report" can be accessed on the document page listed on the facility website. The auditor observed sufficient evidence that the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail completes an annual review of collected and aggregated sexual abuse data. The report addresses problem areas and corrective actions taken and was approved by the Superintendent. The auditor reviewed the facility's website, PREA Annual Data Collection and Review Report and interviewed staff to determine the facility meets the requirements of this standard.

Conclusion:

After a thorough review the auditor concluded the facility complies with the requirements of this standard.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Interviews: Staff

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction.

- The agency shall ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115. 87 are securely retained.
- The agency shall make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means.
- Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency shall remove all personal identifiers.
- The agency shall maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to \$115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.
- a. ACRJ's PREA coordinator shall ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained.
- b. ACRJ's PREA coordinator shall make all aggregated sexual abuse data readily available to the public at least annually through its website.
- c. Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, ACRJ shall remove all personal identifiers.
- d. ACRJ' s PREA coordinator shall maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.

Analysis/Reasoning:

ACRJ makes all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website.

Conclusion:

All reports are securely retained and maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Previous PREA audit report
- Facility Tour
- Interactions with Staff

Auditor Discussion: ACRJ SOP 1.56

§ 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits.

- During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three year period thereafter, the agency shall ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited at least once. During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, the agency shall ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited.
- The Department of Justice may send a recommendation to an agency for an expedited audit if the Department has reason to believe that a particular facility may be experiencing problems relating to sexual abuse. The recommendation may also include referrals to resources that may assist the agency with P REA-related issues.
- The Department of Justice shall develop and issue an audit instrument that will provide guidance on the conduct of and contents of the audit.
- The agency shall bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the standards.
- The auditor shall review all relevant agency-wide policies, procedures, reports, internal and external audits, and accreditations for each facility type.
- The audits shall review, at a minimum, a sampling of relevant documents and other records and information for the most recent one-year period.
- The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities.
- The auditor shall be permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information).
- The auditor shall retain and preserve all documentation (including, e.g., video tapes and interview notes) relied upon in making audit determinations. Such documentation shall be provided to the Department of Justice upon request.
- The auditor shall interview a representative sample of inmates, residents, and detainees, and of staff, supervisors, and administrators.
- The auditor shall review a sampling of any available videotapes and other electronically available data (e.g., Watch tour) that may be relevant to the provisions being audited.
- The auditor shall be permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees.
- Inmates, residents, and detainees shall be permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel.

- Auditors shall attempt to communicate with community-based or victim advocates who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility.
- a. ACRJ will comply with required audits.

Analysis/Reasoning:

The facility provided the auditor with a tour of the facility in its entirety. The auditor was provided a private area to conduct interviews with staff and offenders. All documents, files, video, and other information requested by the auditor were provided by facility staff. During informal interviews with offender's, staff moved away from the auditor to allow the inmate privacy when responding to the auditor's questions. Prior to arriving on site, the auditor sent a letter to be posted in all offender's living areas which included the auditor's address. The auditor found sufficient evidence that the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail meets the requirements of this standard.

Conclusion:

The Auditor concluded the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail meets the requirements of this standard.

115.403 Audit contents and findings

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Policy, Materials, Interviews and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, SOP 1.56, PREA Standards and Procedures, 04/2024
- Agency Website

The Auditor reviewed the agency's website which includes a link for its previous PREA Audit reports. The reports are easily accessible through a "drop-down" menu on the "Offenders" tab. After accessing the tab, the public can access reports through the "Prison Rape Elimination Act" hyperlink https://www.acrj.org/prea.

Conclusion:

The Auditor determined the agency meets the requirements of this standard.

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

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

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

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

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	no
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	no

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's	yes
	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations? Hiring and promotion decisions Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile	yes
115.17 (a)	safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations? Hiring and promotion decisions Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent	

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

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

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

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

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investig	ations
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes

	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	no
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	no
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	no
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	no
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	no
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	no
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

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

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

	suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	no
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	no
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	no
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	no

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	.15.41 (d) Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender nonconforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	no
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10)	no

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	no
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	no
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	no
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	no
115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	no
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	no
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	no
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	no
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs $(d)(1)$, $(d)(7)$, $(d)(8)$, or $(d)(9)$ of this section?	no
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive	no

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

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

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

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

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	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	yes
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	

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

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

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

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	no
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes
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	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health serv	ices
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a	buse

	victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual al victims and abusers	buse
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual a victims and abusers	buse
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	na

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

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

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

During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.) 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits			
Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.) 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, 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 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.) 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? 115.401 Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?		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	yes
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(h) Frequency and scope of audits Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? Frequency and scope of audits Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? Frequency and scope of audits Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?		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?	yes
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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
correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?		Frequency and scope of audits	
115.403 Audit contents and findings		correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were	yes
	115.403	Audit contents and findings	

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