PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Travis County Correctional Complex

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 06/08/2020

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.		7
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.		V
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Noelda Martinez Date of Signature: 06/0		8/2020

AUDITOR INFORMATION		
Auditor name:	Martinez, Noelda	
Address:		
Email:	martinezauditingservices@yahoo.com	
Telephone number:		
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	03/18/2020	
End Date of On-Site Audit:	03/20/2020	

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name:	Travis County Correctional Complex	
Facility physical address:	3614 Bill Price Rd, Del Valle, Texas - 78617	
Facility Phone		
Facility mailing address:		

Primary Contact	
Name:	Kristin Winges-Yanez
Email Address:	@traviscountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	512-854-

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Nelda Pena
Email Address:	@traviscountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	512-854-

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:		
Email Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Name:	Market Duran	
Email Address:	@traviscountytx.gov	
Telephone Number:	O: (512) 854-	

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Mary Gallo
Email Address:	@traviscountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	512-854-

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	2796	
Current population of facility:	2144	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1990	
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No	
Which population(s) does the facility hold?		
Age range of population:	17-89	
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Min, Med, Max	
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	Yes	
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	709	
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0	
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0	

AGENCY INFORMATION		
Name of agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):		
Physical Address:	5555 Airport Blvd, Austin, Texas - 78751	
Mailing Address:		
Telephone number:		

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

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Kristin Winges-Yanez	Email Address:	@traviscountytx.gov

AUDIT FINDINGS

Narrative:

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

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) re-certification audit for Travis County Correctional Complex, Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) in Austin, Texas was conducted on March 18-20, 2020, to determine the continued compliance of the Prison Rape Elimination Act Standards. The audit was conducted by Noelda Martinez, United States Department of Justice Prison Rape Elimination Act Certified Auditor. The auditor conducted the audit through Martinez Auditing Services, LLC (MAS, LLC) as the contractor and was personally, accountable for complying with the DOJ certification requirements and audit findings. The contract described the specific work required according to the DOJ standards and PREA audit handbook to include the pre-audit, onsite audit, and post-audit. The first PREA audit was conducted on the Online Audit System (OAS) for Travis County Correctional Complex by Monica Lugo on October 17-21, 2016.

Online Audit System (OAS):

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO)/Travis County Jail (TCCC) elected to use the Online AuditSystem. The TCCC and MAS, LLC agreed to conduct the audit using the OAS, the request for access was conducted by the TCSO PREA Coordinator then forwarded the information to the auditor. The auditor received an email invitation to access the system.

The OAS system provides the auditor with the:

- 1. Agency Information
- 2. Facility Information
- 3. Prevention Planning
- 4. Responsive Planning
- 5. Training and Education
- 6. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness
- 7. Reporting
- 8. Official Response Following an Inmate Report
- 9. Investigations
- 10. Discipline
- 11. Medical and Mental Care
- 12. Data Collection and Review

- 13. Auditing and Corrective Action
- 14. Audit Findings
- 15. Post-Audit Reporting Information
- 16. Compliance Tool
- 17. Supplemental Files

TCCC was prepared before receiving the audit information by utilizing the Online Audit System. The auditor requested additional information required in the PREA auditor handbook. The auditor received the additional requested information within days of the request. The PAQ and additional audit information were expedited promptly allowing follow-up questions & additional documentation as needed.

Audit Methodology (Pre-Onsite Audit Phase)

The auditor utilized the Online Audit System (OAS) which included the pre-audit questionnaire, and auditor compliance tool. The auditor utilized the instructions for the PREA audit tour, and interview protocols which included:

- 1. Agency Head or Designee
- 2. Warden or Designee,
- 3. PREA Compliance Manager/Contractor
- 4. Specialized Staff
- 5. Random Staff
- 6. Inmates

The auditor utilized the PREA auditor handbook for continued guidance, audit report template, process map and checklist of documents. The auditor contacted the TCSO-TCCC PREA Coordinator before the audit to maintain good communication. The auditor established a positive working rapport with the PREA Coordinator and key facility staff. The TCSO-TCCC PREA Coordinator is a DOJ Certified PREA auditor and knowledgeable of every standard and the PREA process. She was exceptionally receptive and eager to engage in dialogue and discussions regarding the standards. The Sheriff and PREA management team understood the importance of providing the auditor with unfettered access to all areas of the facility, file review of personnel contractors, volunteers, and inmates to include a variety of sensitive and confidential documentation and information referencing standard 115.401 (PREA Auditor Handbook pg. 32 & 37). The auditor explained the 30-day interim report if corrective action was required and the 180day corrective action timeframe if needed. The auditor explained to the Sheriff and PREA Coordinator the 45- day time frame for the submission of the final PREA report. The auditor notified the TCSO Sheriff's Office and staff of her responsibilities and expectations as an auditor and the agencies right to report any violation of the auditors' code of conduct to the PREA resource center. The auditor did not encounter any problems while completing any portion of the audit. The facility provided the auditor with unfettered access to areas requested by the auditor to staff and inmate files, inmate housing areas, work areas, staff offices to include chemical, electrical and janitor closets. There was no pressure during the audit or prohibited access by the facility administration during the site review, the facility administration was transparent with policies, procedures, inmate, and staff interviews.

The employees displayed professionalism and provided information requested by the auditor with no hesitation. Good communication and professionalism was maintained throughout the audit with the TCSO-TCCC PREA Coordinator, Sheriff, Major, PREA management team and staff. The auditor received correspondence from inmates assigned the facility before the audit. During the random inmate interviews, the auditor asked the inmates if they were aware of the Audit Notice with the auditors' information, and the responses were "yes". During the site review, the auditor informally asked inmates if they could point out the auditors posted information to ensure it was made available. The Notice of Audit information was displayed by the phones and throughout the facility for the inmate population.

Correspondence:

The TCSO-TCCC posted the Notice of Audit with the auditor information six to eight weeks (2/4/2020 & 2/7/2020) before the audit in both English and Spanish on colored paper for inmates to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor. The auditor verified that the inmates were allowed to write the auditor in a confidential manner in the same manner as legal mail. The auditor did receive inmate correspondence from Travis County Correctional Complex. The notices were posted throughout the facility to include visitation, housing units, restrictive housing, to include large print and in colored paper for inmates with disabilities. The auditor verified the Notice of Audit through a previous email, during the site review and through random inmate interviews. The audit notice was posted six weeks (2/4/2020) before the audit and observed by the auditor in the front lobby, visitation, entrance, education, food service, laundry, and housing units, & maintenance area. The Sheriff and PREA Coordinator discussed information regarding the 90-day appeal process. The Sheriff and PREA Coordinator were interviewed and stated that the facility was not under any litigation, and or federal consent decree. The auditor conducted internet search regarding the Travis County Jail with the following website links and information. https://www.kxan.com/.../travis-county/inmate-dies-at-travis-county-co rrectional-complex https://www.austinchronicle.com/.../for-now-county-jail-succeeds-in-ke eping-out-covid-19.

Point of Contact (POC):

A point of contact was established with the facility before the audit and the facility maintained good communication and overall professionalism. The auditor and PREA Coordinator discussed the location audit planning and logistics phase prior to the audit. The auditor remained engaged with the PREA Coordinator and PREA management staff regarding the audit process, expectations, and coordinated the logistics of the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor focused on multiple sources of information during the audit process applying audit planning & logistics, posting notice of the audit, reviewing facility policies, procedures, supporting documentation and conducting outreach to advocacy organizations.

Community Based Victim Services:

The Travis County Sheriff's Office/Travis County Correctional Complex had a Memorandum of Understanding with SAFE Alliance that provide inmates with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The auditor reviewed the SAFE Alliance Memorandum of Understanding and all the agreed services. The TCSO-TCCC PREA Sexual Assault Hotline and Victim Advocacy Memorandum of Understanding was reviewed and SAFE Alliance staff has a hotline seven days per week including weekends and holidays to provide crisis intervention services to inmate victims of sexual abuse in TCSO custody. Review TCSO policies, procedures, and training concerning the prevalence and dynamics of sexual abuse in a confinement setting and other requirements per the standard. The MOU between the two parties explains the responsibilities. The auditor conducted an interview with the Safe Alliance prior to

the audit to determine the type and level of services provided for TCSO-TCCC. The information was displayed in the inmate housing areas in both English and Spanish to include the Inmate handbook.

On-site Audit Phase:

On the first day of the audit 3/18/2020, an introductory meeting was held with the following staff in attendance: Travis County Sheriff's Office PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Managers, and the Major. The auditor conducted a site review on March 18-20, 2020 and observed the operations at the facility and was given unimpeded access to areas requested by the auditor. The auditor spent three full days on the unit to observe and assess the day-to-day practice of employee interactions and the promotion of the overall sexual safety. During the site review, the auditor conducted informal interviews and reviewed the following areas: front lobby, administration office 100, building 12 (400), commissary, visitation 108, property 102-103, kitchen, warehouse 110, building 11 (120), recreation yards, sally ports, inmate mall, building 1 (130), east recreation, west recreation, building 2 (140) south and north recreation, marketable skills 150, building 10 (155), chapel 104, building 3 (160) recreation yards, youthful housing, laundry 170, building 9 (189), building 8 (188 vacant), building 7 (187), building 6 (186), building 5 (185), CCF 320, CCG 330, CCB 250. The auditor observed the opposite-gender announcements in housing units, cross-gender viewing in housing areas, grievance procedures, zerotolerance signs, notice of audit, access to reporting entities, phones, housing activity, restroom and shower procedures, staffing ratios (Texas Jail Commission), cameras and surveillance deployment, and supervision practices.

Site Review/Locations:

During the site review, the auditor observed the following areas with privacy barriers, privacy screens, half-doors, walls, recreation restrooms providing privacy from cross-gender viewing to include the verbal announcements conducted by the opposite gender staff before entering a housing unit. The following locations were observed: front lobby, administration office 100, building 12 (400), commissary, visitation 108, property 102-103, kitchen, warehouse 110, building 11 (120), recreation yards, sally ports, inmate mall, building 1 (130), east recreation, west recreation, building 2 (140) south and north recreation, marketable skills 150, building 10 (155), chapel 104, building 3 (160) recreation yards, youthful housing, laundry 170, building 9 (189), building 8 (188 vacant), building 7 (187), building 6 (186), building 5 (185), CCF 320, CCG 330, CCB 250.

Video Surveillance:

The auditor reviewed the camera placement for TCCC surveillance system. They were checked for readiness and operational status of the equipment, including back up power, picture clarity and quality, sightline obstructions, blind spots, cracked/dirty lens and or anything that would affect the camera coverage video recording capability. The auditor conducted a surveillance review for TCSO-TCJ & TCCC on 2/19/2020 in booking for multiple cameras in the area at 23:59; 16 cameras were clearly visible and no cross-gender viewing observed; all restrooms have a black bar/box covering the toilets with no cross-gender viewing and plenty of privacy. Booking and strip search hallway area was observed on 2/19/2020 with privacy and no cross-gender viewing. On 2/28/2020 at midnight the auditor reviewed the camera footage for the stairwell on the 2nd floor and recreation yard on the 5th floor at 5:00 p.m. The auditor observed the female units on 2/21/2020 on the 2nd floor (500 unit) noon through 3:00 am in the morning with no view into the cells and no cross-gender viewing. There was no audio and the cameras detect movements and is designated in color of the recording strip for monitoring. The hallway was reviewed 2/21/2020 at 3:00 a.m. during shift change. TCSO TCJ had a surveillance video monitoring staff member assigned 24/7 for the prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse and harassment allegations.

The cameras were installed in 2014 and in 2019 installed a second log in system. TCSO systems displays both TCJ and Travis County Correctional Center. The cameras have black bars/boxes on the screen over the toilet areas in the holding cells for the prevention of cross-gender viewing and privacy. The PREA management team has access to the surveillance system and limited access for staff. The video camera systems records and maintain a 30- day retention and review period.

Travis County Correctional Complex had the following surveillance cameras:

B1 (#130) East (housing areas, recreation)

B1 (#130) West (housing areas, recreation)

Building-120 (Multipurpose room, hallway, lobby, A, B, C, D)

B2 (#140) Post A-H Unit

B2 (#140) B Post-G Unit

B3 (#160) All

B3 (#160) Post A (A, B, C, D Units)

B 3 (#160) Post B (E, F, D, H Units)

B 3 (#160) Post C (I, J, K, L Units)

Health Service 1st floor (HSE, HSC, HSF, HSB, Clinic)

HSD North/HSD East (D housing units)

Drawing/Building #106 HSB 2nd Floor

B12 (#400) ALL, Commissary, Court Staging, 12A, 12B, 12C, 12G, 12F, 12E, 12D,

B12 A pod, Court Staging 1st floor, 12A2, 12A3, 12A1, 12A4, 12A2, 12A3, 12A1, 12A4,

12B POD, Commissary, 1st floor (12B2, 12B3, 12B1, 12B4,

12C Pod 1st floor (12C2, 12C1, 12C3, 12C4)

12D Pod 1st floor (12D4, 12D1, 12D3, 12D2)

12E Pod 1st floor (12E4, 12E1, 12E3, 12E2)

12F Pod 1st floor (12F4, 12F1, 12F3, 12F2)

Building #6

Building #9

CCB 250

The auditor observed the followings signs on display at the TCCC for the inmate population:

Travis County Zero-Tolerance Sexual Abuse or Harassment

Zero-Tolerance (English/Spanish)

TDD available for hearing impaired

Notice of Audit

PREA Hotline

SAFE Alliance

TCSheriif.org

The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

- Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****
- Tell any staff member
- SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****
- Inmate Grievance System
- Public Reports through Visitation
- SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

This information is displayed on the website: https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (PREA 115.22)

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has ZERO TOLERANCE for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its jail facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. Every reported incident of a sexual nature will be taken seriously, investigated fully, and appropriate action will be taken as warranted, according to federal PREA standards.

Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PREA 115.54)

Inmates may report incidents by:

Telling any officer, staff member, volunteer, or contractor. Everyone who may come into contact

with inmates has been trained to respond appropriately.

Writing to any staff member using the Inmate Request Form or Inmate Grievance process.

Calling the PREA Hotline (toll free) at the phone number listed by all inmate phones in the jail.

Calling confidentially to SafePlace (toll free) at 512-267-SAFE (7233).

Anyone outside the jail (family, friends, acquaintances) may report on behalf of any inmate by:

Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation. (Ask any staff member for a form)

Filling out a PREA Reporting Form online.

The PREA Brochure provides the following information. Travis County Sheriff's Office-It is committed to a

Zero-Tolerance policy of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Inmates

- · What is PREA?
- · Zero-Tolerance policy
- · What is Sexual Abuse?
- · Abuse by another inmate
- · Abuse by a Staff member, Contractor, or Volunteer
- · What is sexual harassment?
- · Reporting Sexual Assaults
- Confidential Support Services
- · Methods to file compliant & receive support
- · Inmate Rights

The Travis County Correctional Complex had all forms of Zero-Tolerance posters, signs, and notice of audit dated 2/4/2020 and some were dated 2/7/2020. The housing areas observed by the auditor had the Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs of sexual abuse or harassment displayed on a large poster with large letters on colored paper for the inmate population. The majority of the housing units had multiple signs with the zero-tolerance information in different locations and the Notice of Audit in both English and Spanish. The auditor observed a metal sign: TDD available for the hearing impaired/Asistencia con aparatos auditivos (TDD) es disponible in the housing areas by the phones. The auditor observed metal signs with the Zero-Tolerance information in both English and Spanish neatly displayed in all housing areas for the inmate population. The auditor observed the working phones in the housing areas and requested a random inmate to make a test call to ensure the phone lines and rape crisis numbers were working and phones were in good condition. The auditor observed the kiosk machines with the PREA videos, phone calls, emails, and grievance forms. The auditor reviewed the inmate grievance process through paper grievances and the online grievance process. The online grievance process had a work order because it was currently out of the order, however, the facility had a second method for the grievance process. The facility provided full shower curtain for the inmate showers providing sufficient privacy from the opposite gender staff. The inmates had doors in each cell for privacy and no direct cameras in the inmate cells.

The auditor conducted interviews with volunteers or contractors assigned to the facility during the audit. The Central Booking/Intake process was observed by the auditor at the TCJ. The PREA brochure was provided to the inmate upon arrival, TTY/PREA information was issued, the notice of audit was displayed, and the suicide medical questions are conducted. The strip search is conducted by the same gender staff in a private setting in a respected and professional manner. Inmates who identify as transgender or intersex are given the opportunity to select a male or female staff prior to the search. The searches are conducted by same gender staff in a private setting one inmate at a time. The auditor observed the video room where investigation interviews are conducted. The PREA information was displayed in every housing unit and inmate work areas for the inmate population. The auditor walked through the metal detector and briefcase was scanned through the scanner. The auditor was required to present

identification and was given a visitor pass for the duration of the audit. Building 108 Visitation area had the following signs displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The family waiting area had chairs and restrooms with full doors labeled for privacy and identification. The family waiting area had the video visits onsite through Securus video and there was an instructional video on the website https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/video-tutorial.

https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/jail-information How do I report an incident of sexual assault, abuse, or harassment in the jail? It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to and administratively investigate and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. This Office has zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. For more information or to report incidents of sexual abuse or harassment within Travis County jails, please visit our PREA page HERE. The Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in the visitation building in different locations to include the notice of audit in both English and Spanish. There were cameras in the visitation building for continuous visibility and security. The area was clean, and the inmate restrooms were labeled with privacy with more PREA signs.

Building 1 was observed to be clean and free of clutter with televisions, a kiosk with video capability, inmate handbook, inmate grievances, PREA videos and job searches. The inmate restrooms and showers were facilitated with full shower curtains and cell doors. The auditor observed male and female staff conducted the opposite gender announcement prior to entering a housing unit. The cameras were located throughout the building and the auditor observed A112B, library, staff control, E, F, G, H, visitation, A, B, C, D, officers on post, and more cameras. D housing unit was utilized to house female inmates with six working phones, the notice of audit dated 2/5/2020 and displayed in both English and Spanish and full privacy for the shower and restroom areas. D dorm had three toilets and showers with curtains for privacy and the second floor had a privacy cover preventing any view into the shower or restroom area. Male officers were observed conducting pat-searches on male inmates during the site review. The holding cells had a half wall for privacy and good correctional practice.

The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

Building 130-Building 1 2nd floor was observed to be clean and free of clutter with televisions, a kiosk with video capability, inmate handbook, inmate grievances, PREA videos and job searches. The inmate restrooms and showers were facilitated with full shower curtains and cell doors. The auditor observed male and female staff conducted the opposite gender announcement prior to entering a housing unit. The auditor opened closets during and closed doors for safety. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

Building 11 houses male inmates was observed to be clean and free of clutter with televisions, a kiosk with video capability, inmate handbook, inmate grievances, PREA videos and job searches. The auditor observed cameras at the entrance, notice of audit 2/5/2020, security mirrors, two inmate phones and the PREA hotline numbers by the phones, microwave, electrical closet, storage, and chemical closet. Housing Unit A, B, C, D, storage areas, and recreation areas were observed. B unit had two showers with shower curtains, toilets with privacy and the opposite gender announcement made. The inmate restrooms and showers were facilitated with full shower curtains and cell doors. The auditor observed male and female staff conducted the opposite gender announcement prior to entering a housing unit. The auditor opened closets during and closed doors for safety. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

Building 2 houses male inmates was observed to be clean and free of clutter with televisions, a kiosk with video capability, inmate handbook, inmate grievances, PREA videos and job searches. The building had security mirrors and surveillance cameras with medium to maximum levels 1 and 2. A, B, C, H and south recreation were observed with the PREA signs, notice of audit and opposite gender announcements conducted with curtains and doors in the shower areas for privacy and prevention of cross-gender viewing. D, E, F, and G units and north recreation to include GH electrical closet was observed for PREA signs, notice of audit and overall safety. The auditor observed a visitation and bible study area and G-

unit.

The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

Building 3 houses male inmates was observed to be clean and free of clutter with televisions, a kiosk with video capability, inmate handbook, inmate grievances, PREA videos and job searches. Each side had a recreation yard with toilets and privacy and the prevention of cross-gender viewing. D unit was not in use as of 3/17/2020 and the female inmates were transferred to building 12. Post C housed female inmates and the custody was maximum level 1 & 2. The opposite gender announcements were observed and there was no cross-gender viewing during the onsite portion of the audit. Post C female unit recreation yard was observed to have toilets and hall privacy walls with cameras in all the exit doors. The auditor observed I, J, K and L housing areas. The violent cells/suicidal cells were observed, and I shower had a privacy screen for the inmate population.

B unit E, F, G and H pod housed male youthful inmates ages 17. The auditor entered H pod and the opposite gender announcement was conducted prior to entering the pod. The auditor randomly selected a male youthful inmate to test the line at 5:26 p.m. to the PREA hotline to ensure the phones and hotlines were working. The youthful inmates were housed on an individual basis with a toilet and shower area with a full shower curtain for privacy. The notice of audit was dated 2/5/2020. The auditor conducted a random interview with the correctional officer assigned to the youthful dorm for the duties and responsibilities. TCCC B185 through B188 A & B have been vacant for four years and no inmate are housed in the area.

The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The Health Service Building (HSB) was observed by the auditor to have a clinic, surveillance cameras, B, C, D, E, and F unit during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor conducted the inmate interviews in

from the HSB in a private room on an individual basis to include the specialized medical staff. The auditor observed the inside recreation with a half wall providing privacy for the inmate restrooms. C housing area had single cells on the bottom row and HSB 106 2nd floor had double cells on the top row. C unit housed female inmates and female staff were assigned to the unit. The auditor entered the pod when the female inmates were lined up to receive the medication. The auditor conduct random interviews during the visit and also had a female inmate test the PREA hotline during the site review. the notice of audit was displayed, PREA signs, and the showers had half doors providing complete privacy during shower time. Each housing area had the following information displayed in both English and Spanish for the inmate population. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

Building 12 housed male inmates and the auditor observed the area to be clean and free of clutter with televisions, a kiosk with video capability, inmate handbook, inmate grievances, PREA videos and job searches. Each side had a recreation yard with toilets and privacy and the prevention of cross-gender viewing. Housing units A, B, C, D, E, F with recreation yards, showers, toilets and shower curtains for privacy and prevention of cross-gender viewing. G unit lockdown housing area had surveillance cameras and the auditor reviewed them onsite. The lockdown recreation area had cameras in the court with no urinals. The auditor conducted a spot check for strip searches in the area. G unit had the PREA signs in both English and Spanish, notice of audit dated 2/4/2020 and each individual cell had a toilet and full door for privacy. The showers had shower curtains for privacy and prevention of cross-gender viewing. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The Chapel was observed during the site review and the chaplain was interviewed on a one-on-one basis in an office setting with privacy. The auditor observed the fellowship hall, vestibule, chapel, offices, restrooms with labels and doors for inmate privacy, kitchen area, and supply rooms. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The Kitchen and Warehouse were observed to have surveillance cameras for the prevention of blind spots, PREA signs displayed in both English and Spanish, notice of audit in both English and Spanish, inmate restrooms with half doors providing plenty of privacy. The auditor observed the inmate restrooms with no doorknobs and other temporary item and suggested that the facility install a handle for the overall sanitation of the department. The facility immediately corrected the issue with no hesitation. The auditor observed male inmates working the food service department with the proper food service and PPE equipment. The auditor observed the milk room, dry storage area, food inspection dated 1/2/2020 displayed in the kitchen, chemical room, all lights working, freezer B135, issue room, B133, refrigerator, and dish washing area. The food warehouse had good lighting through the area, stored food supplies, with surveillance cameras in the area. B125 warehouse had no inmates in the area and free of clutter. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The Laundry area was observed and upon entering the staff verbally made the opposite gender announcement. The electrical closet L113, L112, L111 were opened and observed for employee access, safety, and lighting. The female employee was observed conducting a pat search on a female inmate during the site review. The cameras were located behind the washers and dryers for the prevention of blind spots and clear visibility. The security mirrors were positioned in areas to prevent blind spots and as a good practice and additional security. There were eight washers and eleven dryers in the laundry department. The inmate restrooms had privacy with no cross-gender viewing. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-***

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The marketable skills building had five inmates and ten employees during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor observe the following programs: welding, machine signs, and yard work. The staff restrooms were labeled, and the inmate restroom was labeled for easy identification. The PREA signs were displayed in the area and the auditor conducted a random staff interview during the review and the staff were familiar with the first responder duties and reporting sexual abuse.

The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****

Tell any staff member

SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****

Inmate Grievance System

Public Reports through Visitation

SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org

The TCCC had a population of 2030 inmates (1748 male, 270 female, 12 youthful) during the onsite audit. The auditor entered the facility and walked through the metal detector and placed my items through the scanner. The auditor provided identification and signed in and was provided a visitor pass for the duration of the audit. The process was the same every day of the audit. A workspace was provided for the auditor to conduct staff and inmate interviews to include the employee/inmate file review. The requested files for employee and inmates were made available to the auditor upon request with no hesitation or delay.

Employee Files: The auditor reviewed a total of 20 employee files for standards 115.17, 115.31, 115.32, 115.34, and 115.35 for criminal history check, administrative adjudication check, institutional reference check, 5-year criminal history check/FBI rap back electronic notice system, PREA training documentation/Acknowledgement form, specialized PREA training (medical/MH, investigative, contractor/volunteer), and PREA refresher training every 2 years.

Inmate Files: The auditor reviewed 25 files for documentation review of Inmate Files/Records for standards 115.53, 115.41, and 115.81 PREA Intake Screening, Victim, Aggressors, LGBTI, follow-up meetings, reassessments, warranted reassessments, PREA information, PREA Intake and PREA Comprehensive Education within 30-days of intake. The population was 2030 on the first day of the audit 3/18/2020.

Investigation Review: The facility reviewed 15 investigations both administrative and criminal investigations substantiated, unsubstantiated and unfounded that were completed by the facility in the past 12 months. The auditor conducted a documentation review of investigations for standards 115.71, 115.72, 115.73 and 115.86.

The information provided to the auditor included the PREA questionnaire, sexual abuse screening tool,

sexual abuse allegation notification, TCSO PREA policy, educational materials, training curriculums, organizational charts, posters, brochures, reports, inmate population, memorandums of agreement, community based contact information, facility layout, and PREA files to demonstrate compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.

Staff/Inmate Interviews: The auditor conducted inmate and staff interviews on March 18-20, 2020 as part of standard 115.401 (k) (m) with privacy in an office setting. A list of inmates, staff, volunteers, and contractors to include their shift and job assignments were provided to the auditor for selection & review of interviews and documentation review. Staff interviews were conducted in a private setting in a separate office on an individual basis with no distractions or delays. The auditor conducted the following interviews with facility staff during the onsite phase of the audit:

Random Staff: 27

Specialized Staff: 26

Breakdown of Specialized Staff Interviews: 26

Agency Head or Designee/Sheriff (1)

Warden or Designee/Major (1)

PREA Coordinator/Agency Contract Administrator (1)

PREA Compliance Manager/Designated staff member charged with monitoring or retaliation (1)

Intermediate or Higher-Level facility Staff (4)

Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (1)

Education and Program staff who work with youthful inmates (1)

Medical and Mental Health Staff (2)

Administrative (Human Resources) staff (1)

Volunteers/Contractors who have contact with inmates (4)

Investigative Staff (2)

Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness (1)

Staff on the incident review team (1)

First Responders Security/Non-Security (4)

Intake Staff (1)

Inmate Interviews: The auditor conducted inmate interviews on March 18-20, 2020 at the Travis County Correctional Complex. The auditor selected a geographically diverse sample of random male/female inmates for the audit process to include housing units by selecting a random housing unit.

Random Inmates: 20

Target Inmates: 21

Breakdown of Targeted Inmate Interviews: 21

Youthful inmates (5)

Inmates with a physical disability (1)

Inmates who are blind (visually impaired)

Deaf (2)

hard of hearing (0)

Inmates who are LEP (2)

Inmates with a cognitive disability (0)

Inmates who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual (3)

Inmates who identify as transgender/Intersex (2T)

Inmates who reported sexual abuse (3)

Inmates who reported sexual victimization during risk screening (3)

Inmates were interviewed in an office, in a separate room on an individual basis with privacy and sufficient time. The inmates were interviewed using the Department of Justice protocol interview questions generally and specifically targeting their knowledge of reporting mechanisms available for inmates to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The inmates interviewed were well informed about the PREA reporting process, their rights to be free from sexual abuse, and how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. An exit meeting was held on 3/20/2020 to discuss the overall audit process with the PREA Coordinator/PREA management team. The auditor discussed the review of the pre-audit process, communication with the community-based victim advocates, and auditor review of submitted agency facility questionnaire, policies, and procedures. The facility was prepared with primary and secondary documentation with resources supporting each PREA standard. The on-site audit consisted of the site review, additional document review, to include staff and inmate interviews. The Post Audit included the auditor compliance tool, review of policies/procedures, review of documentation and data. The auditor noted that this audit was the recertification for the facility, staff, and inmates.

The previous PREA Audit was conducted by Monica Lugo on October 17-21, 2020. The previous auditor conducted the audit with 41 met standards and 2 not applicable. During the recertification audit conducted on March 18-20, 2020 by Noelda Martinez, and the auditor determined the facility was 100% compliant with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards for this relevant review. The facility exceeded the following standards 115.11, 115.13, 115.14, 115.15, 115.31, 115.33, 115.34, 115.42, 115.51, & 115.54. 115.405 Audit appeals. (a) An agency may lodge an appeal with the Department of Justice regarding any specific audit finding that it believes to be incorrect. Such appeal must be lodged within 90 days of the auditor's final determination. The Agency's Right to Appeal Standard 115.405 provides agencies with the option to appeal any findings of an audit that they believe are incorrect. The auditor who issued the findings under appeal has no role in the appeal process other than to provide documentation of his or her work or answer questions upon request by DOJ.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Facility Characteristics:

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

The Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC) is located on 3614 Bill Price Rd., in Del Valle, TX 78617. The facility website is https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea. The facility has been accredited within the past 3 years through Texas Commission on Jail Standards. The facility designated capacity was 2796 and the population was 2030 on the first day of the audit. The facility average daily population for the past 12 months was 1990. The facility houses both male, female, and youthful inmates with the age range of 17-89. The facility had youthful inmates during the onsite portion of the audit for interviews. The average length of stay or time under supervision was 24 days. The facility security levels were minimum to max, medical, and mental health.

The Travis County Correctional Complex was first opened in 1977 and is a campus-style correctional facility encompassing approximately 130 acres. The complex consists of twelve inmate-housing facilities: 1, 2, 3, 5 - 9, 11, 12, CCB and Health Services. The majority are Direct Supervision which allows staff to actively manage inmate behavior to produce a safe and secure environment.

The complex has numerous support buildings to include a warehouse, healthcare facility, kitchen (which is supported, in part, by an on-site, working garden), inmate property, maintenance and marketable skills. There is also an on-site, non-denominational church which offers services to inmates seven days a week.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office Central Command Security maintains the security of all Travis County court buildings. This section is tasked with screening all persons entering the facility, while also maintaining perimeter security, monitoring building alarms and security cameras. The Travis County Sheriff's Office Transportation section is responsible for inmate movement to and from court. Transportation also handles extraditions, persons arrested on Travis County warrants in other counties, and court arrests.

Inmate Programs and Services:

This complex encompasses one full block of downtown Austin between 10th & 11th streets and Guadalupe & Nueces streets. The first and oldest building is the Heaman Marion Sweatt Travis County Courthouse. This building is used for hearing civil cases and contains the County Clerk's Office & Law Library. The main entrance to this building faces Guadalupe St. In 1986, the Travis County Jail (TCJ) was opened to house 286 pre-trial detainees. The main entrance to TCJ faces the plaza directly behind the Heaman Marion Sweatt Travis County Courthouse. In April of 2001, the Blackwell-Thurman Criminal Justice Center opened adjacent to the Travis County Jail. It contains a direct supervision booking facility utilized by all of Travis County. Central booking also contains an office for Austin Municipal Court. The sally-port entrance is off of 10th St., at the corner of Nueces. As part of the Criminal Justice Center, the tower also houses the criminal courts, probation offices, the District Attorney's Office, Pre-trial services, Court Administration and Courthouse Security.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office Central Command Security maintains the security of all Travis County court buildings. This section is tasked with screening all persons entering the facility, while also

maintaining perimeter security, monitoring building alarms and security cameras. The Travis County Sheriff's Office Transportation section is responsible for inmate movement to and from court. Transportation also handles extraditions, persons arrested on Travis County warrants in other counties, and court arrests. Inmate Mental Health Services: If you would like to speak with Mental Health Staff regarding mental health treatment of an inmate in our custody please call: 512-854-5356.

Services

TCSO Mental Health Staff screen inmates upon booking and continually assess for symptoms of severe and persistent mental illness throughout their stay in jail. Inmates who meet criteria are scheduled to see a psychiatrist or psychiatric nurse practitioner to receive treatment. Mental Health Staff monitor symptoms, provide crisis counseling, education and support based upon an inmate's mental health needs. Additionally, staff work with inmates on grief, anxiety and adjustment issues related to being incarcerated and make hospital and death notifications. Inmates have access to mental health staff on an emergency basis by speaking with their post officer or they can be seen on a non-emergency basis by sending an inmate request. Pregnant females have the opportunity to attend an education and support group each week led by a counselor where they learn about the development of the child as well as what to expect during the pregnancy. Resources are provided to all participants. The mental health coordinator collaborates with counselors, psychiatric providers, courts, and community agencies on an on-going basis regarding inmates with serious mental illness or medical needs to ensure that their needs are taken into consideration in the legal process. Upon release, inmates are referred to Austin/Travis County Integral Care for continuing their treatment.

Support for Family of Inmates with Mental Health Disorders

If you would like to speak with Mental Health Staff regarding mental health treatment of an inmate in our custody, please call: 512-854-5356. The National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) provides advocacy, education and support for family members, caregivers and loved ones of individuals living with mental illness.

INMATE PROGRAMS

If you would like to speak with staff regarding inmate programing or volunteering please call: 512-854-6615. Each housing unit has a copy of the Inmate Programs Brochure which lists all of the programs available to inmates. Inmates can sign up for programs by sending an inmate request to Programs. Most classes have a waiting list so they will be placed on the list in the order that the requests are received.

COUNSELING: Counseling and Education Programs are run by a team of seven coordinators along with many partner agencies and volunteers who offer a variety of programming and classes to inmates. In our counseling programs we provide treatment and support programs for female mothers, substance disorders and anger management.

EDUCATION: Education programming includes classes from basic literacy, English as a Second Language (ESL), GED to an introduction to Austin Community College (ACC). In addition, we offer enrichment classes such as mediation, yoga, art and seminars in health and finance. Jan Henry - Literacy and GED Coordinator and jan.henry@traviscountytx.gov Coordinates the volunteer literacy program which includes the inmate library, GED math classes and ESL provided through ACC, as well as special classes such as creative writing, tutoring and philosophy which are taught by volunteers. Jennifer Hernandez - Substance Disorders Coordinator (jennifer.hernandez@traviscountytx.gov) Coordinates programs for substance disorders and provides support for a post-release support group. Megan KunkleBallard - Veterans and Maximum-Security Male Programing

(megan.kunkleballard@traviscountytx.gov).

Facilitates programs designed to meet the unique needs of veterans including specialized therapy groups, re-entry planning and resources and coordinates with outside service providers. Jennifer Scott - Women, Families and Children Coordinator (jennifer.scott@traviscountytx.gov) Coordinates the People Recognizing the Inherent Dignity of Everyone (PRIDE) program for incarcerated mothers and the parenting program Parents and Children Together (PACT). Heather Stan- Wellness Program Coordinator (heather.stan@traviscountytx.gov) Coordinates classes related to health and wellness, pet therapy and the specialized cat and dog inmate housing units. Matthew Veloz - Youth and Spanish Language Programs Coordinator (matthew.veloz@traviscountytx.gov) Coordinates programing for youth and Spanish language speakers. Jail Videos: Medical, Mental Health, Motherhood, Pharmacy, Chapel, Job Readiness, & SWAP.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (PREA 115.22)

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has ZERO TOLERANCE for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its jail facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. Every reported incident of a sexual nature will be taken seriously, investigated fully, and appropriate action will be taken as warranted, according to federal PREA standards.

Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PREA 115.54)

Inmates may report incidents by:

- 1. Telling any officer, staff member, volunteer, or contractor. Everyone who may come into contact with inmates has been trained to respond appropriately.
- 2. Writing to any staff member using the Inmate Request Form or Inmate Grievance process.
- 3. Calling the PREA Hotline (toll free) at the phone number listed by all inmate phones in the jail.
- 4. Calling confidentially to SafePlace (toll free) at 512-267-SAFE (7233).
- 5. Anyone outside the jail (family, friends, acquaintances) may report on behalf of any inmate by:
- 6. Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation. (Ask any staff member for a form)
- 7. Filling out a PREA Reporting Form online.
 - Travis County Correctional Complex Final PREA Audit Report
 - Travis County Jail Final PREA Audit Report

2019 PREA Annual Report

2018 PREA Annual Report

2017 PREA Annual Report

2016 PREA Annual Report

2015 PREA Annual Report

2014 PREA Annual Report

AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings:

The OAS will automatically calculate the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and the number of standards not met based on the auditor's compliance determinations. If relevant, the auditor should provide the list of standards exceeded and/or the list of standards not met (e.g. Standards Exceeded: 115.xx, 115.xx..., Standards Not Met: 115.yy, 115.yy). Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

Number of standards exceeded:	10
Number of standards met:	35
Number of standards not met:	0

The number of Standards Exceeded: 10

§115.11 - Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

§115.13 - Supervision and Monitoring

§115.14 – Youthful Inmates

§115.15 - Limits to Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches

§115.31 – Employee Training

§115.33 – Inmate Education

§115.34 – Specialized Training: Investigations

§115.42 – Use of Screening Information

§115.51 - Inmate Reporting

§115.54 - Third-Party Reporting

Number of Standards Met: 36

§115.12 - Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

§115.16 - Inmates with Disabilities and Inmates who are Limited English Proficient

§115.17 - Hiring and Promotion Decisions

§115.18 – Upgrades to Facilities and Technology

§115.21 – Evidence Protocol and Forensic Medical Examinations

§115.22 - Policies to Ensure Referrals of Allegations for Investigations

§115.32 - Volunteer and Contractor Training

§115.35 - Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

- §115.41 –Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness
- §115.43 Protective Custody
- §115.52 Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies
- §115.53 Inmate Access to Outside Confidential Support Services
- §115.61 Staff and Agency Reporting Duties
- §115.62 Agency Protection Duties
- §115.63 Reporting to Other Confinement Facilities
- §115.64 Staff First Responder Duties
- §115.65 Coordinated Response
- §115.66 Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
- §115.67 Agency Protection Against Retaliation
- §115.68 Post-Allegation Protective Custody
- §115.71 Criminal and Administrative Agency Investigations
- §115.72 Evidentiary Standard for Administrative Investigations
- §115.73 –Reporting to Inmate
- §115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff
- §115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
- §115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
- §115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; the history of sexual abuse
- §115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services
- §115.83 Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
- §115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews
- §115.87 Data Collection
- §115.88 Data Review for Corrective Action
- §115.89 Data Storage, Publication, and Destruction
- §115.401 Frequency & Scope of Audits
- §115.403-Audit contents and findings

Standards "Not Meet": 0

Summary of Corrective Action: §115.16 – Inmates with Disabilities and Inmates who are Limited English Proficient.

Finding: 115.16 (a) The Travis County Correctional Complex did not have a method in place for making the opposite gender announcements for inmates who were deaf and hard of hearing observed during the onsite portion of the audit and interviews with deaf inmates. Providing interpretive services means not only providing services to inmates who are already in the facility, but also being prepared in advance to meet the language access needs of inmates who might become incarcerated at TCSO. This means the facility needs a plan in place to obtain interpretive services for multiple languages, including American Sign Language, regardless of whether the facility currently houses inmates with limited English proficiency or Deaf inmates. This is particularly important for jails and lockups, which receive people directly from the community who may be angry, frightened, confused, and/or extremely stressed. The facility had all the extra required methods for inmates with disabilities however, required the opposite gender announcement for deaf/hard of hearing. The auditor interviewed two deaf inmates at the Travis County Correctional Center and determined that they were unaware of the opposite gender announcement made by female staff and were unaware of when this was being announced. The auditor verified during the onsite portion of the audit that both male and female staff were verbally making their opposite gender announcements prior to entering as required however, deaf, or hard of hearing inmates were not receiving the same opportunity at this time. The standard specifically sets requirements related

to interpreters and written materials. Regarding written materials, agencies need to take into consideration people with intellectual disabilities, /Hard of Hearing, reading skills, and those who are blind or low vision. This means paying attention to how materials are designed (e.g., font size and style) and how the content is presented (e.g., reading level). This also means delivering the material in spoken presentations, and possibly individually with inmates with serious mental illness or intellectual disabilities who may not be able to understand the information unless they receive it directly from a counselor or mental health provider who is qualified to convey the information to them. Providing interpretive services means not only providing services to inmates who are already in the facility, but also being prepared in advance to meet the language access needs of inmates who might become incarcerated at TCSO. This means the facility needs a plan in place to obtain interpretive services for multiple languages, including American Sign Language, regardless of whether the facility currently houses inmates with limited English proficiency or Deaf inmates. This is particularly important for jails and lockups, which receive people directly from the community who may be angry, frightened, confused, and/or extremely stressed.

The auditor and PREA management team discussed the importance of providing all inmates to include Deaf/HOH inmates written materials or by methods of communication that are accessible to inmates with disabilities taking accessibility into consideration when devising and reviewing all aspects of the standards. The PREA management team and auditor discussed several methods to ensure that all Deaf/HOH inmates are made aware of opposite gender staff upon entering the housing area.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommended the following corrective action. The auditor determined through interviews conducted with deaf inmates that the facility did not have a Deaf/HOH accessibility process in place for announcing opposite gender staff in the housing area. TCCC took proactive measures and immediately created a temporary display sign which read "Opposite Gender Staff on post" in a bright florescent color for any Deaf/HOH inmates assigned to the housing area. The sign was immediately displayed as a temporary measure until the facility determined a permanent solution. The facility and auditor discussed several options for the corrective action plan to ensure the standard was met to the fullest extent. The auditor required the facility to display signs with "Opposite Gender Staff on post" along with the verbal announcement required by staff. The auditor required the facility to provide a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for staff regarding this specific process. The PREA Coordinator and management team decided to simplify the wording for the opposite gender announcement sign with "Male Staff/Visitor on Unit" or "Female Staff/Visitor on Unit". It was posted in a sign holder at the front desk and utilized only when opposite gender staff are on the unit/housing area. The PREA management team decided to simplify the wording and used a font with no decorate strokes with a larger font size for inmates to read. The information was laminated on a florescent color paper with a few words in order for inmates to easily identify and read the sign. The PREA management team provided the auditor with the Communication Barrier Standard Operating Procedure. Staff will determine if the inmate has a communication barrier by looking up the inmates Tiburon Management Screen, hazard tab. The language line is available to all staff for inmate communication. If the language line is needed, staff should consult the on-duty supervisor and utilize the language line for assistance. For deaf and hard of hearing inmates, staff can request an interpreter through the Travis County Services for the deaf and hard of hearing. On units housing a deaf or hard of hearing inmate when staff make the announcement of opposite gender staff on unit under TCSO policy 3.2.1, the post officer shall raise a brightly colored "male on unit" or "female on unit" sign at the post desk for the duration of the time the opposite gender staff member is present. Signs and placed holders shall be provided to all unit housing deaf or hard of hearing inmate for this purpose. The auditor received the signs, S.O.P and monitored the process for a duration of 30-days. The PREA management team did an excellent job at preparing to meet the language needs of inmates with disabilities. TCCC completed the corrective process with no further action required.

Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

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

Auditor Discussion Instructions

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

115.11 | Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Travis County Sheriff's Office Policies and Procedures (TCSO): PREA Policy 3.5.9
- Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC) Coordinated Response Plan
- PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager/Deputy
- Corrections Captains Command Breakdown January 2020
- Organizational Chart

Interviews:

- 1. PREA Coordinator
- 2. PREA Compliance Manager/Deputy

Site Review Observations:

- Travis County Zero-Tolerance Sexual Abuse or Harassment
- Zero-Tolerance (English/Spanish)
- TDD available for hearing impaired
- Notice of Audit
- PREA Hotline
- SAFE Alliance
- TCSheriif.org

Auditor Findings:

115.11 (a). Travis County Sheriff's Office Policies and Procedures: PREA Policy 3.5.9 pg. 1. Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC) had a policy mandating zero-tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to prepare for, respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA). TCSO Policy: 3.5.9 PREA- Pages 3-8. The TCCC Coordinated Response Plan was reviewed. The office has zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its facilities. All staff, contractors and volunteers shall take the appropriate steps as outlined in this Policy, and in the PREA Coordinated Response Plan, in preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. TCSO Policy: 3.5.9 PREA- Pages 1-2 policy includes definitions of prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. TCSO Policy: 3.5.9 PREA- Section: Discipline policy includes sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. TCSO Policy: 3.5.9 PREA- General Provision Section pg. 3 policy includes a description of agency strategies and responses to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.

115.11 (b). Travis County Sheriff's Office policies employ a PREA Coordinator with oversight of Travis County Jail and Travis County Correction Center. The PREA coordinator answers directly to the Jail Administrator (Major) with a support system which included the Sheriff, Major and PREA compliance managers. The PREA coordinator had sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards for both facilities. The auditor reviewed the position of the PREA coordinator in the TCSO organizational structure. The PREA coordinator was interviewed by the auditor regarding her duties and responsibilities for both facilities. The TCSO PREA Coordinator stated that PREA was her sole function and she had a PREA compliance manager on each facility to assist in the process which allowed her full-time access to focus on PREA related duties and responsibilities. The PREA Coordinator supervises and manages two PREA compliance managers and one part-time employee. TCCC PCM is a deputy assigned for the sole purpose of conducting PREA related duties and responsibilities.

115.11 (c). TCSO had a designated PREA compliance manager for Travis County Jail and Travis County Correctional Center. The PCM/Deputy reports directly to the PREA Coordinator. The position of the PREA compliance manager was reviewed on the organizational chart. The PCM/Deputy was interviewed and stated that she had enough time to conduct all PREA related duties and responsibilities. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

- Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****,
- Tell any staff member,
- SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****,
- Inmate Grievance System,
- Public Reports through Visitation,
- SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org.

This information is displayed on the website: https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (PREA 115.22)

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has ZERO TOLERANCE for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its jail facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. Every reported incident of a sexual nature will be taken seriously, investigated fully, and appropriate action will be taken as warranted, according to federal PREA standards.

Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PREA 115.54)

Inmates may report incidents by:

- Telling any officer, staff member, volunteer or contractor. Everyone who may come into contact with inmates has been trained to respond appropriately.
- Writing to any staff member using the Inmate Request Form or Inmate Grievanc process.
- Calling the PREA Hotline (toll free) at the phone number listed by all inmate phones in the jail.

• Calling confidentially to SafePlace (toll free) at 512-267-SAFE (7233).

Anyone outside the jail (family, friends, acquaintances) may report on behalf of any inmate by:

Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation. (Ask any staff member for a form)

Filling out a PREA Reporting Form online.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination: Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Limestone Agreement CC Agenda
- Memorandum-Interlocal Agreement

Interviews:

• Agency Contract Administrator

Auditor Findings:

115.12 (a) The Travis County Sheriff's Office TCCC had an agreement with Limestone (2020), the agenda and memo. TCCC continues to have a contract with Limestone County, however, they do not have any inmates housed there (nor have they ever housed inmates under these contracts). It is only for over-flow or emergency housing (Contract Modification Agreement # 44-0351, Modification No. fourteen (14). On or after August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later: 2. Limestone County and Burnet County for emergencies only. Burnet discontinued in 2019. The number of above contracts that DID NOT require contractors to adopt and comply with PREA standards: 0.

115.12 (b). The auditor conducted an interview with the Agency's Contract Administrator and stated that any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards. The number of contracts referenced in 115.12 (a)-3 that DO NOT require the agency to monitor contractor's compliance with PREA standards: 0.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.13 | Supervision and monitoring

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Travis County Sheriff's Office policy and procedures
- Travis County Correctional Complex Staffing Plan 2019
- Staffing Plan 2019-2020
- PREA Annual Report 2019
- 3.1.2 Staff Interaction with Inmates
- Unannounced Rounds
- 2019 Annual Review

Interviews:

- Warden or Designee
- PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Intermediate or Higher-level facility staff

Auditor Findings:

115.13 (a) The Travis County Sheriff's Office TCCC requires each facility it operates to 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 abuse. The auditor reviewed the TCCC staffing plan FY 2019-2020. Since August 20, 2012, or last PREA audit, whichever is later, the average daily number of inmates:

0. The Warden or Designee/Major, PREA Coordinator/Designee and PREA compliance manager/Deputy were interviewed and stated that in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, facilities shall take into consideration:

- (1) Generally accepted detention and correctional practices
- (2) Any judicial findings of inadequacy
- (3) Any findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies
- (4) Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies
- (5) All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)
- (6) The composition of the inmate population
- (7) The number and placement of supervisory staff

- (8) Institution programs occurring on a particular shift
- (9) Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standard
- (10) The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and
- (11) Any other relevant factors.
- 115.13 (b) The Warden or Designee/Major and PREA coordinator were interviewed and determined that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. The facility is never allowed to go below our minimum staffing. Staff will be asked to do overtime, if needed. If documented, the six most common reasons for deviating from the staffing plan in the past 12 months: 0 (no deviations). The Sheriff, Major and PREA Coordinator work together as a team to the diligently ensure that the facility is never below the minimum staffing. If needed, staff will be asked to do overtime. The Major explained that she maintains constant communication with the PREA coordinator, PREA compliance manager's and shift supervisors regarding PREA related issues and staffing levels. The major described her efforts and emphasis on each and every PREA standard.
- 115.13 (c) The PREA coordinator and Major were interviewed and stated that staffing plans are issued yearly with any necessary updates at least once every year, in collaboration with the PREA Coordinator, review the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan/The deployment of monitoring technology; or The allocation of facility/agency resources to commit to the staffing plan to ensure compliance with the staffing plan.

The auditor reviewed additional annual reviews on the website:

https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea.

2019 PREA Annual Report

2018 PREA Annual Report

2017 PREA Annual Report

2016 PREA Annual Report

2015 PREA Annual Report

2014 PREA Annual Report

115.13 (d) TCSO Staff Interaction with Inmates Policy 3.1.2. Page 2, (10) requires that intermediate-level or higher-level staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The auditor reviewed the spread sheets attached for 2019/ hard data for all building units. The auditor observed supervisors conduct unannounced rounds during the site review on March 17, 2020. The auditor reviewed the digital entry of the unannounced rounds with the exact time, date and description on the computer log.

1st. Qtr. Unannounced Rounds (2019)

2nd. Qtr. Unannounced Rounds (2019)

3rd. Qtr. Unannounced Rounds (2019)

4th. Qtr. Unannounced Rounds (2019)

The auditor reviewed the spread sheets attached for 2019 hard data was available for all shifts. The facility had 8 different shifts: 6a-2p/2p-10p/10p-6a, 7a-3p/3p-11p/11p-7a, 6a-6p/6p-6a. Inspections were reviewed on the ELOG reflected unannounced rounds conducted on all the shifts. The auditor interviewed a sample of unannounced rounds for Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants to include observations during the site review. The auditor reviewed E-log and the surveillance cameras for the unannounced rounds covering all different shifts. The auditor conducted interviews with Intermediate-or Higher level facility staff and made observations during the site review.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.14 Youthful inmates Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) Policy 4.2.1 Inmate Classification Plan
- Inmates Housing Roster
- Interviews:
- Line Staff who Supervise Youthful Inmates
- Education and Program Staff who Work with Youthful Inmates
- Youthful Inmates

Site Review Observations:

- TCCC housing assignments to determine if youthful inmates are sight- and soundseparated.
- Sample of documentation
- Daily population report for day of audit

Auditor Findings:

115.14 (a) TSCO Policy 4.2.1 Inmate Classification Plan page 3-4 (11.C); prohibits placing youthful inmates in a housing unit in which a 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. TCCC had housing units where youthful offenders were assigned that provided sight and sound separation between youthful and adult offenders in dayrooms, common areas, showers, and sleeping quarters. TCCC does not place youthful inmates in the SAME HOUSING UNIT as adults. In the past 12 months, the number of housing units to which youthful inmates are assigned that provide sight and sound separation between youthful and adult offenders in dayrooms, common areas, showers, and sleeping quarters: 4. Youthful inmates are housed in building 3, post B. In the past 12 months, the number of youthful inmates placed in SAME HOUSING UNIT as adults at this facility: 0. The auditor conducted an informal interview with the correctional staff supervising youthful inmates. The opposite gender announcements were verbally conducted prior to entering the housing unit. The correctional officer explained the communication and movement process for youthful inmates. Building 3 post 3 only houses youthful inmates and no adult male inmate are allowed in the area. The auditor reviewed the daily population and facility assignments with youthful inmates onsite and the auditor conducted informal interviews with the youthful inmates. The auditor asked a youthful inmate to test the PREA hotline during the onsite audit.

The auditor observed the following signs on display at the TCCC for the inmate population:

Travis County Zero-Tolerance Sexual Abuse or Harassment

- Zero-Tolerance (English/Spanish)
- TDD available for hearing impaired
- Notice of Audit
- PREA Hotline
- SAFE Alliance
- TCSheriif.org

The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

- Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****,
- Tell any staff member,
- SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****,
- Inmate Grievance System,
- Public Reports through Visitation,
- SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org.

The youthful inmate housing units had the PREA signs in English/Spanish, phone lines, grievances, barriers for sight, sound, and physical contact. The inmate showers were facilitated with privacy and no cross-gender viewing visibility. The auditor conducted interviews with line staff who supervise youthful inmates and interviewed youthful inmates assigned to the facility. The auditor determined that the facility had an assigned housing area for youthful inmates which provided sight and sound separation from adult inmates. The auditor reviewed a safe and secure youthful inmate process, living area, effectiveness of barriers to sight, sound, and physical contact during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.14 (b) TCSO Policy 4.2.1 Inmate Classification Plan: maintains sight, sound, and physical separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates in areas OUTSIDE HOUSING UNITS and always provides direct staff supervision in areas OUTSIDE HOUSING UNITS where youthful inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact with adult inmates. The recreation area was observed, and the area was facilitated with privacy to include sight and sound separation from adult inmates. The auditor conducted interviews with the line staff who supervise youthful inmates, Education and Program staff who work with youthful inmates and youth inmates during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor made observations and conducted informal interviews and reviewed surveillance video demonstrating direct staff supervision. The auditor reviewed logs of youthful activity in the officer control station and surveillance review. Interviews with the PREA management staff and supervisors explained that direct supervision is provided in areas outside the housing units.

115.14 (c) TCSO Policy 4.2.1 Inmate Classification Plan. TCCC did not have any denials for any programs, work opportunities and large-muscle exercise. In the past 12 months, the number of youthful inmates who have been placed in isolation in order to separate them from adult inmates: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the line staff who supervise youthful inmates, Education and Program staff who work with youthful inmates and youth inmates during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor made observations and conducted informal interviews and reviewed surveillance video demonstrating direct staff supervision. The auditor reviewed logs of youthful activity in the officer control station and surveillance review.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 3.1.12 Searches
- COBRA PREA Training
- SCOOP mandatory training on Searches
- PREA Zero-Tolerance Signs
- Privacy Screens/Surveillance Cameras
- Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedure

Interviews:

- Non-medical staff (involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches)
- Random Sample of Staff
- Random Sample of Inmates (Female)
- Random Sample of Inmates
- Random Sample of Staff
- Transgender/Intersex Inmates

Site Review Observations:

- Spot check of Surveillance cameras
- Logbooks-searches
- Opposite Gender Announcement
- Privacy screens, shower curtains, doors

Auditor Findings:

115.15 (a) TCSO Policy: Searches 3.1.12. Page 2, 3 (c), (d) Page 4-5: Unclothed Searches Section, Page 6-7: Body Cavity Searches Section. TCCC does not conduct cross-gender strip searches unless there is an exigent circumstance, and only with approval from a Lieutenant or above. TCCC does not perform body cavity searches- those are only done by hospital staff. In the past 12 months, the number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates: 0. In the past 12 months, the number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates that did not involve exigent circumstances or were performed by non-medical staff: 0. No non-medical were involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches for interviews and the auditor reviewed documentation for cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches in the past 12 months.

115.15 (b) TCSO Policy 3.1.12 Searches, TCCC does not conduct cross-gender pat searches of female inmates unless there are exigent circumstances with prior approval. TCCC does not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell

opportunities in order to comply with this provision. The number of pat-down searches of female inmates that were conducted by male staff: 0. The number of pat-down searches of female inmates conducted by male staff that did not involve exigent circumstance(s): 0. The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff, a random sample of female inmates, and reviewed the logs for cross-gender searches. The auditor conducted a surveillance review of several different locations during the onsite portion of the audit for female searches conducted by the opposite gender. The auditor did not observe any staff of the opposite gender conduct these searches onsite or through video surveillance spot-check. The auditor conducted interviews with a random sample of staff and a random sample of inmates which included male, female, and youthful inmates during the onsite portion of the audit.

- 115.15 (c) TCSO Policy 3.1.12 Searches: does not conduct cross-gender pat searches of female inmates unless there are exigent circumstances with prior approval. A Lieutenant would have to approve a cross-gender strip search and it would be documented. TCCC does not conduct body cavity searches. TCSO policy requires that all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates be documented.
- 115.15 (d) TCSO Policy: Staff Interaction with Inmates 3.1.2 implemented policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks (this includes viewing via video camera). The surveillance cameras have a black box for privacy in the restroom areas that prevent any showing over toilets and showers etc. The auditor interviewed a random sample of inmates, a random sample of staff and made observations during the site review. The auditor reviewed the surveillance cameras with no cross-gender issues and privacy for inmates when they shower, change, and use the toilet. The facility had privacy screens, barriers, walls, doors, and shower curtains. The auditor observed male/female staff verbally make the opposite gender announcement prior to entering the dorm or housing area in a loud and consistent manner.
- 115.15 (e) TCSO Policy: Searches 3.1.12 & Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedure (TGIX SOP III) (1) (A). The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff and transgender inmates assigned to the facility.
- 115.15 (f) The auditor reviewed security staff files 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 auditor reviewed a multitude of files and continuous ongoing training provided by the PREA management office on a monthly basis. All newly hired cadets receive 7 weeks of FTO training which includes pat down searches and they receive additional training when they attend COBRA by the presentation given by the PREA Coordinator. SCOOP video training provided to all staff in the summer of 2019 and previous training also covered these topics. The 2018 and 2019 video trainings were available on site. A random sample of staff was interviewed by the auditor during the onsite portion of the audit.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.16 Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- COBRA PREA Training updated 8.2019
- Language Line -State Contract DIR-TSO-4151 Language Line Services, Inc.
- Bi-lingual Staff
- Communication Barrier Standard Operating Procedure
- TSCO Policy 3.1.4 Inmate Authority 2020

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- PREA Manager
- Random Staff
- Intake Staff
- Medical staff

Site Review Observations:

- Travis County Zero-Tolerance (English/Spanish)
- Notice of Audit (English/Spanish) green colored paper
- TDD Available for Hearing Impaired (custom metal sign) English/Spanish
- Zero-Tolerance (custom metal sign in red letters) English/Spanish

Auditor Findings:

115.16 (a) TCSO PREA Policy 3.5.9- General Provisions Section: TCCC provides certified Bi-Lingual Staff for Spanish, American Sign Language and Vietnamese (see list of staff). TSCO utilizes a Language Line for all languages (see Language Line Contract and visit: https://www.languageline.com) TCSO had a department in Travis County- Travis County Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Inmates- that can used for all Deaf and Hard of Hearing inmates. TCSO has Video Phones throughout the facility for our Deaf Inmates to use to communicate with the public or attorneys. TSCO had a Ubi-Duo system that can assist staff in communicating with some inmates in an extreme emergency. (See COBRA PREA Training slides 12-14).

The auditor conducted an interview with the Agency Head/Sheriff and inmates with disabilities or who were limited English proficient during the onsite portion of the audit. TCCCv had several methods for 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), to communicate and 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. During the site review, the auditor observed that the facility had all resources available for deaf inmates to utilize to include video phones for deaf inmates and other methods of communication. The auditor observed a sign that read:

- To confidentially report sexual assault, abuse, or harassment call (512) 854-6***.
- Para informar confidencialmente asalto sexual, abuso, o acoso llama: (512) 854-6***.
- Auxiliary Aids and Services for persons with disability (in a blue sign and white lettering bolted
- to the wall). The sign indicates it may be used by inmates with disabilities, CC, Deaf, hard of
- hearing etc.

Travis county complies with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in its facilities., activities, programs, and services. Travis county provides auxiliary aids and services such as assistive listening devices, TDD/TTY and ASL/ESL interpreters etc., at no charge for persons with disabilities. If you are disabled, you may ask for an accommodation, help or services that you need. If is helpful to ask in writing. If you have a disability-based grievance, you can file it with the ADA coordinator, Travis County Human Resources and Risk Management. The Travis county will send you a copy of Travis County ADA Grievance procedure. Auxiliary aids and services available are listed below. Sign Language/Oral Interpreter Services/ASL/ESL/CART, Assistive Listening Devices. Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (512) 854-9*** (voice), (512) 854-9*** (TTY/TDD), (512) 854-9*** (fax).

Finding: 115.16 (a) The Travis County Correctional Complex did not have a method in place for making the opposite gender announcements for inmates who were deaf and hard of hearing observed during the onsite portion of the audit and interviews with deaf inmates. Providing interpretive services means not only providing services to inmates who are already in the facility, but also being prepared in advance to meet the language access needs of inmates who might become incarcerated at TCSO. This means the facility needs a plan in place to obtain interpretive services for multiple languages, including American Sign Language, regardless of whether the facility currently houses inmates with limited English proficiency or Deaf inmates. This is particularly important for jails and lockups, which receive people directly from the community who may be angry, frightened, confused, and/or extremely stressed. The facility had all the extra required methods for inmates with disabilities however, required the opposite gender announcement for deaf/hard of hearing. The auditor interviewed two deaf inmates at the Travis County Correctional Center and determined that they were unaware of the opposite gender announcement made by female staff and were unaware of when this was being announced. The auditor verified during the onsite portion of the audit that both male and female staff were verbally making their opposite gender announcements prior to entering as required however, deaf, or hard of hearing inmates were not receiving the same opportunity at this time. The standard specifically sets requirements related to interpreters and written materials. Regarding written materials, agencies need to take into consideration people with intellectual disabilities, /Hard of Hearing, reading skills, and those who are blind or low vision. This means paying attention to how materials are designed (e.g., font size and style) and how the content is presented (e.g., reading level). This also means delivering the material in spoken presentations, and possibly individually with inmates with serious mental illness or intellectual disabilities who may not be able to understand the information unless they receive it directly from a counselor or mental health provider who is qualified to convey the information

to them. Providing interpretive services means not only providing services to inmates who are already in the facility, but also being prepared in advance to meet the language access needs of inmates who might become incarcerated at TCSO. This means the facility needs a plan in place to obtain interpretive services for multiple languages, including American Sign Language, regardless of whether the facility currently houses inmates with limited English proficiency or Deaf inmates. This is particularly important for jails and lockups, which receive people directly from the community who may be angry, frightened, confused, and/or extremely stressed.

The auditor and PREA management team discussed the importance of providing all inmates to include Deaf/HOH inmates written materials or by methods of communication that are accessible to inmates with disabilities taking accessibility into consideration when devising and reviewing all aspects of the standards. The PREA management team and auditor discussed several methods to ensure that all Deaf/HOH inmates are made aware of opposite gender staff upon entering the housing area.

115.16 (b) TCSO PREA Policy 3.5.9- General Provisions Section-TCCC had certified Bi-Lingual Staff for Spanish, American Sign Language and Vietnamese (see list of staff). TCSO utilize a Language Line for all languages (see Language Line Contract and visit: https://www.languageline.com) TCSO had a department in Travis County Correctional Complex- Travis County Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Inmates- that can be used for all Deaf and Hard of Hearing inmates. TCCC had video phones throughout the facility for our deaf Inmates to use to communicate with the public or attorneys. The facility had a Ubi-Duo system that can assist staff in communicating with some inmates in an extreme emergency. (See COBRA PREA Training slides 12-14). The auditor interviewed inmates (with disabilities or who are limited English proficient).

115.16 (c) TCSO Policy 3.1.4 Inmate Authority. TCCC does not use inmates as interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistance page 1 procedure 3. In the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistants have been used and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations: 0. The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff and inmates (with disabilities or who are limited English proficient).

Corrective Action: The auditor recommended the following corrective action. The auditor determined through interviews conducted with deaf inmates that the facility did not have a Deaf/HOH accessibility process in place for announcing opposite gender staff in the housing area. TCCC took proactive measures and immediately created a temporary display sign which read "Opposite Gender Staff on post" in a bright florescent color for any Deaf/HOH inmates assigned to the housing area. The sign was immediately displayed as a temporary measure until the facility determined a permanent solution. The facility and auditor discussed several options for the corrective action plan to ensure the standard was met to the fullest extent. The auditor required the facility to display signs with "Opposite Gender Staff on post" along with the verbal announcement required by staff. The auditor required the facility to provide a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for staff regarding this specific process. The PREA Coordinator and management team decided to simplify the wording for the opposite gender announcement sign with "Male Staff/Visitor on Unit" or "Female Staff/Visitor on Unit". It was posted in a sign holder at the front desk and utilized only when opposite gender staff are on

the unit/housing area. The PREA management team decided to simplify the wording and used a font with no decorate strokes with a larger font size for inmates to read. The information was laminated on a florescent color paper with a few words in order for inmates to easily identify and read the sign. The PREA management team provided the auditor with the Communication Barrier Standard Operating Procedure. Staff will determine if the inmate has a communication barrier by looking up the inmates Tiburon Management Screen, hazard tab. The language line is available to all staff for inmate communication. If the language line is needed, staff should consult the on duty supervisor and utilize the language line for assistance. For deaf and hard of hearing inmates, staff can request an interpreter through the Travis County Services for the deaf and hard of hearing. On units housing a deaf or hard of hearing inmate when staff make the announcement of opposite gender staff on unit under TCSO policy 3.2.1, the post officer shall raise a brightly colored "male on unit" or "female on unit" sign at the post desk for the duration of the time the opposite gender staff member is present. Signs and placed holders shall be provided to all unit housing deaf or hard of hearing inmate for this purpose. The auditor received the signs, S.O.P and monitored the process for a duration of 30-days. The PREA management team did an excellent job at preparing to meet the language needs of inmates with disabilities. TCCC completed the corrective process with no further action required.

115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy-PREA 3.5.9 Employment and Promotion Decisions
- TCSO Policy-Background Investigations 1.3.10-Procedure Section
- Human Resource Disclosure Form

Interviews:

• Administrative (Human Resources) Staff

Site Review Observations:

Database

Auditor Findings:

115.17 (a) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Employment and Promotion Decisions and TCSO Policy: Background Investigations 1.3.10- Procedure Section. The auditor reviewed the TCSO Hiring Document Inventory, Schedule Acknowledgement, Disclosure of Sexual Misconduct, Personal Inquiry Waiver, and Background Interview Questionnaire Corrections (pg. 2 Q. 8-10). TCSO policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with inmates and prohibits enlisting the 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).
- Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or
- Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph(a)(2) of this section. The auditor reviewed twenty files on the database during the onsite audit of persons hired or promoted in the past 12 months to determine the proper criminal record background checks and questions regarding past conduct.

115.17 (b) TCSO Policy PREA 3.5.9-Section Employment and Promotion Decisions and TCSO Policy Background Investigations 1.3.10 Procedure Section. The auditor reviewed the TCCC Hiring Document Inventory, Schedule Acknowledgement, Disclosure of Sexual Misconduct, Personal Inquiry Waiver, and Background Interview Questionnaire Corrections (pg. 2 Q. 8-10). The auditor interviewed the Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.17 (c) TCSO Policy: Background Investigations 1.3.10- Procedure Section. In the past 12 months, the number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks: 79. 100% of all staff reviewed and hired had criminal background record checks. The employee files reviewed on the database of staff hired had a criminal background records check conducted. The auditor interviewed the Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.17 (d) TCSO Policy: Background Investigations 1.3.10 procedure section 5. In the past 12 months, the 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 was at 100%. In the past 12 months, the 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: 79. The auditor interviewed the Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed records background checks of contractors who might have contact with inmates.

115.17 (e) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Employment and Promotion Decisions. The auditor interviewed the Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.17 (f) TCSO Policy PREA 3.5.9-Section Employment and Promotion Decisions and TCSO Policy Background Investigations 1.3.10 Procedure Section. The auditor reviewed the TCSO Hiring Document Inventory, Schedule Acknowledgement, Disclosure of Sexual Misconduct, Personal Inquiry Waiver, and Background Interview Questionnaire Corrections (pg. 2 Q. 8-10). The auditor interviewed the Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.17 (g) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Employment and Promotion Decisions. TCSO considers material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination. The auditor interviewed the Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.17 (h) The auditor interviewed the Administrative Staff and stated that unless prohibited by law, the TCSO shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Facility Layout
- Surveillance Cameras

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Warden or Designee
- PREA Coordinator
- Major

Site Review Observations:

- Facility Layout
- Surveillance Cameras

Auditor Findings:

115.18 (a) TCSO/TCCC 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.) The Agency Head was interviewed by the auditor during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.18 (b) The PREA Coordinator, Major and Agency head were interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit and explained that updates were conducted on an annual basis for installation and updates of video monitoring systems, electronic surveillance, and other monitoring technology. The auditor reviewed the CBF which is a centralized location for all the surveillance cameras and there is an assigned officer at all times. Travis County Correctional Complex had cameras positioned to protect and prevent sexual assault; and also, to provide the inmates with the maximum amount of privacy. The auditor conducted interviews with the Agency Head, Major and PREA Coordinator. The auditor reviewed the video monitoring system, electronic surveillance systems throughout the facility. Travis County Correctional Complex had the following surveillance cameras:

- B1 (#130) East (housing areas, recreation)
- B1 (#130) West (housing areas, recreation)
- Building-120 (Multipurpose room, hallway, lobby, A, B, C, D)
- B2 (#140) Post A-H Unit
- B2 (#140) B Post-G Unit
- B3 (#160) All
- B3 (#160) Post A (A, B, C, D Units)

- B 3 (#160) Post B (E, F, D, H Units)
- B 3 (#160) Post C (I, J, K, L Units)
- Health Service 1st floor (HSE, HSC, HSF, HSB, Clinic)
- HSD North/HSD East (D housing units)
- Drawing/Building #106 HSB 2nd Floor
- B12 (#400) ALL, Commissary, Court Staging, 12A, 12B, 12C, 12G, 12F, 12E, 12D,
- B12 A pod, Court Staging 1st floor, 12A2, 12A3, 12A1, 12A4, 12A2, 12A3, 12A1, 12A4,
- 12B POD, Commissary, 1st floor (12B2, 12B3, 12B1, 12B4,
- 12C Pod 1st floor (12C2, 12C1, 12C3, 12C4)
- 12D Pod 1st floor (12D4, 12D1, 12D3, 12D2)
- 12E Pod 1st floor (12E4, 12E1, 12E3, 12E2)
- 12F Pod 1st floor (12F4, 12F1, 12F3, 12F2)
- Building #6
- Building #9
- CCB 250

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy-PREA 3.5.9 PREA Incident Investigations
- Travis County Correctional Complex Coordinated Response Plan
- Contact List for SAFE
- Safe TCSO MOU/Safe Alliance
- Victim Advocates
- Approved 2017 Packaging Manual

Interviews:

- Random Sample of Staff
- SANE/SAFE Staff (no onsite staff)
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Inmates who reported a sexual abuse
- Cobra PREA
- Site Review Observations:
- SAFE Alliance MOU/Information displayed

Auditor Findings:

115.21 (a) TCSO Policy PREA 3.5.9 PREA Incident Investigations and Coordinated Response Plan for Travis County Correctional Complex was reviewed. TCSO Policy PREA 3.5.9 PREA Incident Investigations. TCSO Law Enforcement- Major Crimes Section conducts these investigations. SAFE Exams are conducted within 120 hours and evidence is collected by TCSO Crime Lab and their protocols are attached. Those are also developed by DPS. Evidence from a SAFE is taken according to DPS- TCSO does not employ SANE Nurses, but they must follow the DPS Protocol:

http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/CrimeLaboratory/documents/PEHmanual. The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.21 (b) TSCO protocol is developmentally appropriate for youth because the SAFE exam will be conducted by SAFE Alliance and their protocol cover all ages/victim characteristics. TCSO offers forensic exams within 120 hours of an incident which is in line with Office on Violence Against Women (OVAW) protocol.

115.21 (c) The facility does not conduct the SAFE Exam. The inmate is transported off-site to a hospital and examined by a certified SANE nurse who must follow the protocols indicated. TCSO/TCCC offers all inmates who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations at an outside facility. Forensic medical examinations are offered without financial cost to the victim. Safe Alliance is available 24/7, 365 days, but if no one is available they would assist in finding a qualified SAFE/SANE to conduct the exam. The documentation is

entered into the Tiburon database and all the PREA Incident Reports are maintained. The Travis County Sheriff's Office had a Memorandum of Understanding with SAFE Alliance. The number of forensic medical exams conducted during the past 12 months: 1. The number of exams performed by SANEs/SAFEs during the past 12 months: 1. The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner during the past 12 months: 0.

115.21 (d) TCSO has an MOU with SAFE Alliance to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to the victim, either in person or by other means. Mental Health Counselors follow up with inmates whenever requested following an incident and Coordinated Response Plan for TCCC is followed. The PREA compliance manger and inmates who reported a sexual abuse were interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.21 (e) SAFE Alliance provides support services and TCSO offers Internal Victims Advocates that provide support, and Behavioral Health staff that also provide services. The victim advocates documentation was reviewed during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor conducted interviews with the PREA compliance manager and inmates who reported sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.21 (f) TCSO is responsible for investigating administrative or criminal allegations of sexual abuse.

115.21 (g) N/A

115.21 (h) N/A

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.22 | Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 2020 Audit Prep 12-month STAT SHEET--TCCC-CBF
- TCCC Coordinated Response Plans (2018)
- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA (update 2018)

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Investigative Staff
- Site Review Observations:
- Statistic Sheets

Audit Findings:

115.22 (a) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 and Coordinated Response Plan pg. 1 policy. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received: 51 (2019 statistics-Annual Statistics completed). In the past 12 months, the number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation: 51 (2020 Audit preparation 12-month statistic sheet). In the past 12 months, the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation: 1. The auditor interviewed the Agency Head and reviewed documentation of reports of sexual abuse and harassment including the findings.

115.22 (b) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9- Coordinated Response Plan- each Section Shift Supervisor Section, (1), A. TCSO had a policy that requires that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, including the agency if it conducts its own investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior. TCSO policy regarding the referral of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation is published on the agency website or made publicly available at

https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea. Investigations that are referred to Major Crimes are documented in the criminal report and also in the administrative report referenced in the Coordinated Response Plan. The auditor interviewed the administrative and investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.22 (c) Investigations that are referred to Major Crimes are documented in the criminal report and also in the administrative report.

115.22 (d) N/A

115.22 (e) N/A

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.31 Employee training Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy-PREA 3.5.9
- PREA Lesson Plan
- ST. Patty PowerPoint
- Monthly to Quarterly Trainings

Interviews:

Random Sample of Staff

Site Review Observations:

Sample of training records

Audit Findings:

115.31 (a) TCSO policy 3.5.9 pg. 11 and PREA Lesson Plan trains all employees who may have contact with inmates on the agency's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

- 1. Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- 2. How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassmenprevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures;
- 3. Inmates' rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- 4. The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- 5. The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
- 6. The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;
- 7. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;
- 8. How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates;
- 9. How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates; and
- 10. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.

The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff during the onsite portion of the audit and reviewed a sample of employee training staff records. The auditor reviewed a multitude of training of employees received annually and on a monthly basis. The PREA management office provides training through the SCOOP database each month of different topics. The PREA management team utilizes different methods of creativity to articulate a fun and

productive learning atmosphere for staff. The random staff that was interviewed responded exceptionally and were knowledgeable of all PREA related standards.

- 115.31 (b) TCSO policy PREA 3.5.9 training is tailored to the gender of the inmates at the facility. The facility houses males and female, LGBTI and youthful inmates. Employees who are reassigned from facilities housing the opposite gender are given additional training. Training shall be further tailored to the gender of inmates at the employee's facility, through the Field Training Program of that assigned section. The employees 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. The auditor reviewed a sample of training records during the onsite portion of the audit.
- 115.31 (c) The SCOOP is a monthly to quarterly update on policy updates or important PREA topics for the staff to know. The auditor reviewed examples of the scoop and interviewed random staff regarding the training. TCSO/TCCC employees receive training every month with the scoop, every two years with the agency PREA refresher training, and additional training, such as through standalone PREA classes, scheduled periodically in the year. Any procedure update is also trained via email and through the FTO program. The PREA Lesson plan 2019 was reviewed for relevant training. Each employee shall receive refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the Sheriffs Office's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the Sheriff's Office shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.
- 115.31 (d) All PREA training shall be documented and maintained, through employee signature or electronic verification, to confirm that the employee understood the training they received. The auditor reviewed training documentation of employees who received it and verified through electronic verification.

RESPONSE TO A PREA INCIDENT

- 1. For all PREA reports, the following procedure should take place:
- a. Non-Security staff receiving the report:
 - 1) Separate the alleged victim from the abuser;
- 2) Request the alleged victim, and ensure the alleged abuser, do not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking or eating;
 - 3) Immediately notify security staff.
- b. Security staff receiving the report:
 - 1) Separate the alleged victim from the abuser;
- 2) Request the alleged victim, and ensure the alleged abuser, do not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking or eating;
 - 3) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any

evidence; and

4) Immediately notify the on-duty supervisor.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.32 Volunteer and contractor training Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA
- PREA Written Training for Volunteers and Contractors
- PREA Volunteer and Contractor Acknowledgement

Interviews:

Volunteer(s) or Contractor(s) who have Contact with Inmates

Site Review Observations:

- Sample of training records of volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates
- Signed Acknowledgement-Volunteers/contractors

Auditor Findings:

115.32 (a) TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA pg. 11 Volunteer and Contractor Training (section 1) includes written training and acknowledgement sheet. All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be trained on their responsibilities under the Sheriffs Office's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. The auditor reviewed a sample of volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates which included written training and acknowledgement form. Facility access and contact with inmates only provided after acknowledgement signed. The auditor interviewed Volunteer(s) and Contractor(s) who had contact with inmates during the audit process and reviewed a sample of training records for volunteers and contractors.

115.32 (b) TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA pg. 11 Volunteer and Contractor Training (section 1): 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 this Office's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. The auditor conducted interviews with Volunteer and contractors who have contact with inmates and reviewed a sample of training records with acknowledgement forms.

115.32 (c) TCSO PREA Policy pg. 12 Volunteer and Contractor Training (section 3). The auditor reviewed the PREA Volunteer and Contractor acknowledgement forms, 2018 PREA written training for volunteers and contractors. All PREA training shall be documented and maintained to confirm that volunteers and contractors understood the training they received.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.33 Inmate education Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA
- Intake Brochure English/Spanish
- Inmate Education English/Spanish
- Tiburon Events/Complete
- Inmate Handbook English/Spanish
- PREA Poster English/Spanish

Interviews:

- Intake Staff
- Inmate Interview Questionnaire
- Site Review Observations:
- Intake records of inmates
- PREA/Education Materials/signature
- Brochure/Pamphlets
- PREA signs (English/Spanish)
- Auxiliary Aids (disabled)
- PRED in Tiburon/Files
- TDD/TTY & Video Phones

Auditor Findings:

115.33 (a) TCSO policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 12. During the intake process, inmates shall receive information explaining the Sheriffs Office's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The number of inmates admitted during past 12 months who were given this information at intake: 37372. The auditor conducted an interview with the intake staff and random sample of inmates during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor observed the intake process during the site review. The auditor reviewed the relevant education materials and inmate handbook.

115.33 (b) TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA: Within 30 days of intake, comprehensive education shall be given 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. The number of those inmates admitted 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 and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents within 30

days of intake: 6291. The auditor conducted an interview with the Intake Staff, random inmate interviews and reviewed records of inmates entering the facility in the past 12 months.

115.33 (c) TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA: 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 intake staff was interviewed during the site review. All Inmates are educated and have a PRED event in their Tiburon events page under 30 days. They were completed within the timeframe regarded as policy, not beyond that limit. policy requires that inmates who are transferred from one facility to another be educated regarding their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents. This is conducted for anyone not educated at TCJ who moved to TCCC or any holds from other counties that TCCC handles.

115.33 (d) TCSO Policy-3.5.9 PREA: Inmate education shall be provided 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. Documentation shall be maintained of inmate participation in these education sessions in the inmate's incarceration file. Inmates shall be shown the PREA Inmate Education Video in Central Booking Holding and, additionally, three times a week in housing units, ensuring that inmates who have been recently transferred between the downtown and Del Valle facilities, have been given the inmate education described in this Policy. A notation shall be made in the electronic logbook with each showing of the video. In addition to providing such education, the key information shall be continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats. Inmate PREA education is available in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient and shown in English and Spanish with ASL interpretation. The intake brochure is provided in English and Spanish. Language services are available as needed. The video is shown in English and Spanish with ASL interpreter. The inmates can listen to the PREA video or explained by an officer who is required to document that the inmate received the education upon completion. Depending on the disability someone from the TCCC will be able to help explain PREA information. Inmates can watch the video, have it exampled by a translator, or receive the information in a language that better suits their individual needs.

The PREA Brochure provides the following information. Travis County Sheriff's Office-It is committed to a Zero-Tolerance policy of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

- Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Inmates
- What is PREA?
- Zero-Tolerance policy
- What is Sexual Abuse?
- Abuse by another inmate
- Abuse by a Staff member, Contractor, or Volunteer
- What is sexual harassment?
- Reporting Sexual Assaults
- Confidential Support Services
- Methods to file compliant & receive support
- Inmate Rights

Travis County Zero-Tolerance Sexual Abuse or Harassment

To report a case of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time:

- Call PREA hotline (512) 854-6***
- Tell any staff member
- Safe Alliance Private Call (512) 854-7***
- Inmate Grievance System
- Public Records through visitation, Safe Alliance or TCSheriff.org

TCSO PREA Policy 3.5.9- General Provisions Section: the facility provides certified Bi-Lingual Staff for Spanish, American Sign Language and Vietnamese (see list of staff). TSCO utilizes a Language Line for all languages (see Language Line Contract and visit: https://www.languageline.com) TCSO had a department in Travis County- Travis County Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Inmates- that can used for all Deaf and Hard of Hearing inmates. TCSO has Video Phones throughout the facility for our Deaf Inmates to use to communicate with the public or attorneys. TSCO had a Ubi-Duo system that can assist staff in communicating with some inmates in an extreme emergency. (See COBRA PREA Training slides 12-14). The auditor conducted an interview with the Agency Head, and inmates with disabilities or who were limited English proficient during the onsite portion of the audit. TCSO had a multitude of methods for 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), to communicate and 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. During the site review, the auditor observed that the facility had all resources available for deaf inmates to utilize which included video phones and other methods of communication.

The auditor observed a sign that read:

- To confidentially report sexual assault, abuse, or harassment call (512) 854-6***.
- Para informar confidencialmente asalto sexual, abuso, o acoso llama: (512) 854-6***.
- Auxiliary Aids and Services for persons with disability (in a blue sign and white lettering boltedto the wall).
- The sign indicates it may be used by inmates with disabilities, CC, Deaf, hard of hearing etc.

Travis county complies with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in its facilities., activities, programs, and services. Travis county provides auxiliary aids and services such as assistive listening devices, TDD/TTY and ASL/ESL interpreters etc., at no charge for persons with disabilities. If you are disabled, you may ask for an accommodation, help or services that you need. If is helpful to ask in writing. If you have a disability-based grievance, you can file it with the ADA coordinator, Travis County Human Resources and Risk Management. The Travis county will send you a copy of Travis County ADA Grievance procedure. Auxiliary aids and services available are listed below.

- Sign Language/Oral Interpreter Services/ASL/ESL/CART, Assistive Listening Devices.
- Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (512) 854-9*** (voice), (512) 854-9***

(TTY/TDD), (512) 854-9*** (fax).

115.33 (e) TCSO maintains documentation and will be maintained of inmate participation in these education sessions in the inmate's incarceration file.

115.33 (f) The PREA Brochure provides the following information. Travis County Sheriff's Office-It is committed to a Zero-Tolerance policy of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

- Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Inmates
- What is PREA?
- Zero-Tolerance policy
- What is Sexual Abuse?
- Abuse by another inmate
- Abuse by a Staff member, Contractor, or Volunteer
- What is sexual harassment?
- Reporting Sexual Assaults
- Confidential Support Services
- Methods to file compliant & receive support
- Inmate Rights

Travis County Zero-Tolerance Sexual Abuse or Harassment

To report a case of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time:

- Call PREA hotline (512) 854-6***
- Tell any staff member
- Safe Alliance Private Call (512) 854-7***
- Inmate Grievance System
- Public Records through visitation,
- Safe Alliance or TCSheriff.org

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- NIC PREA-Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting
- Investigation 2019 class completion data
- Part I lesson plan
- Part II lesson plan
- TCSO-PREA-Investigation 2019 slides

Interviews:

- Investigative Staff
- Site Review Observations:
- Training records
- Logs of investigations

Auditor Findings:

115.34 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 12 Specialized: In addition to the general training provided to all employees, investigators (Corrections Sergeants, IA Detectives and Major Crimes Detectives) shall receive specialized training for conducting such investigations in confinement settings. The investigative staff received the required specialized training. The documents reviewed included the training curriculum of an investigation class which was conducted online and in person training. The auditor interviewed administrative and criminal investigators during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor conducted a review of the Training records and logs during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.34 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA; 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 investigative staff received the required specialized training. The auditor interviewed administrative and criminal investigators during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.34 (c) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA: The PREA management office shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. TCSO maintains records in the PREA email when received and then placed in a folder called "4. PREA Investigator Specialized Training". The number of investigators currently employed who have completed the required training: 54. All sergeants complete the NIC PREA Investigations course upon promotion. The investigative staff received the required specialized training. The auditor interviewed administrative and criminal investigators during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.34 (d) N/A

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.35 | Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Mental Health Certified List
- PREA Medical Training Certified List
- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- TCJ Coordinated Response Plan

Interviews:

• Medical and Mental Health Staff

Site Review Observations:

- Medical staff sample of training records
- Medical personnel records
- Spot check logs
- Training Curriculum

Auditor Findings:

115.35 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA had a policy related to the training of medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. The auditor reviewed Mental Health training and certification to include PREA medical training. The auditor interviewed medical and mental health staff during the onsite portion of the audit. All full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in TCSO Jail facilities shall be trained in:

- a. How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- b. How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse;
- c. How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
- d. How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.35 (b) The auditor interviewed medical and mental health staff during the onsite portion of the audit and determined that Medical staff do not conduct forensic exams. If a SAFE exam is needed, the individual is moved to an outside hospital where a forensic nurse from SAFE Alliance conducts the examination according to both CRP's. (P. 4 C-I).

115.35 (c) TCSO maintains documentation showing that medical and mental health

practitioners have completed the required training. Documentation is kept in an email form in the PREA email and placed in the Training folder separated between "medical" and "mental health". All training files are stored in a secured database.

115.35 (d) 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. The auditor reviewed training logs of medical and mental health staff for the required training.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.41 | Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Inmate Classification Plan
- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- CBF Screening Form
- Inmate Classification Plan
- Booking Policy

Interviews:

- Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
- Random Inmate Interviews
- PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

- Informal Interviews
- Records of inmates (Assessed & Reassessed)
- Intake Screening process
- Risk assessment instrument

Auditor Findings:

115.41 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA requires screening (upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility) for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other inmates. The auditor conducted an informal interview with the intake staff and observed the risk screening process. The booking process was thorough with all the required questions on the risk screening instrument. The auditor conducted an interview with the staff responsible for the risk assessments and random inmate interviews during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.41 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA: In order to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates, all inmates shall be screened within 72 hours of arrival to the facility to assess their risk of sexual abusiveness and victimization according to the Booking Procedures Policy. Housing and programs assignments are then made with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. All inmates shall be reassessed within 30 days after their arrival for their risk of sexual abusiveness and victimization or when warranted in accordance with the Inmate Classification Plan Policy. The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake of transfer) within the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more and who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other

inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility: 15578. All inmates are screened at intake which occurs at the Central Booking Facility downtown. This screening takes place within 72 hours. The number above reflects all intakes booked in 2019 where the stay was longer than 72 hours. The auditor interviewed Staff responsible for risk screening and a random sample of inmates during the onsite portion of the audit.

- 115.41 (c) TCSO utilizes the Screening Form for Classifications and Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness with the following information:
- 1. TSCO General Questions
- 2. PREA Related Victimization Questions
- 3. PREA Related Abusiveness Questions
- 4. Classification Staff Follow-up Results

The second page has the following information: Each inmate shall be screened at each bookin according to TCSO Policy **All questions shall be asked in the most discrete manner possible**

- · Housing recommendations
- TCSO General Questions
- PREA Related Victimization Questions
- PREA Related Abusiveness Questions
- Classification Staff Follow-up Results
- PREA Victimization Abusiveness Question Key

The auditor interviewed Staff responsible for risk screening during the onsite portion of the audit.

- 115.41 (d) The intake screening shall 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;
- (2) The age of the inmate;
- (3) The physical build of the inmate;
- (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated;
- (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;
- (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;
- (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex,
- or gender nonconforming;
- (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;
- (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and

- (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes. The auditor interviewed staff responsible for risk screening.
- 115.41 (e) TCSO initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive. The auditor observed the risk screening process during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor conducted an interview with the staff responsible for risk screening.
- 115.41 (f) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA requires that the facility reassess each inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the inmate's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. The auditor reviewed the initial and 30-day reassessment files on the database. In order to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates, all inmates shall be screened within 72 hours of arrival to the facility to assess their risk of sexual abusiveness and victimization according to the Booking Procedures Policy. Housing and programs assignments are then made with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. All inmates shall be reassessed within 30 days after their arrival for their risk of sexual abusiveness and victimization or when warranted in accordance with the Inmate Classification Plan Policy. The 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 and 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: 6291. The screening was completed with the old screening method or the new screening method started in August by PREA. Both methods were done within 30 days of intake automatically. The auditor observed the PREA risk assessment process and conducted an informal interview during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor interviewed staff responsible for risk screening and conducted random inmate interviews.
- 115.41 (g) Inmate Classification Plan p.4 (H.2) requires that an inmate's risk level 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. The auditor conducted interviews with the staff responsible for risk screening and a random sample of inmates. The auditor reviewed a sample of records on the database for the reassessments.
- 115.41 (h) The Booking policy prohibits disciplining inmates for refusing to answer (or for not disclosing complete information related to) questions regarding: (FROM 115.41(h)-1). The auditor conducted an interview with Staff responsible for risk screening and a random sample of inmates during the onsite portion of the audit.
- 115.41 (i) TCSO implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates. The Jail will have computer terminals in the booking, receiving and discharge, and bonding office areas with links to the County Criminal Justice Information Center, the Texas Crime Information Center (TCIC), and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The Bureau Major may identify additional locations for selected purposes. These terminals will be used to enter all relevant data regarding incoming persons and those being released. All staff using these

terminals will be trained in their use and in the relevant security procedures to safeguard against sabotage of the hardware and against unauthorized access to the data contained in those systems.

All manuals and instructional materials for each of the information systems will be treated as confidential and kept secure from unauthorized access. Records contained in these systems may be expunged only by court order or on a documented finding, approved by the Major, that the information was erroneously entered. Classification screening assessments should take place within 72 hours upon admission to the facility. Booking officers will maintain constant, direct observation of arrestees in the holding area and cells who are awaiting booking or classification. Booking staff will use objective screening instruments to assess each committed arrestee based on any evidence that he or she may be suicidal, prone to violence, be placed into protective custody housing or present some other special management need, and to assess each inmate's medical and mental health status and risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness towards other inmates.

This information will be used to make individual determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. In addition to the above information, booking staff shall assess the inmate's risk of sexual victimization. Inmates shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer, nor for not disclosing complete information in response to the below listed questions. If this screening indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community. Booking staff shall refer the inmate to Mental Health staff if deemed necessary. Mental Health 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. The intake screening shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates forrisk of sexual victimization:

- 1. Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
- 2. The age of the inmate;
- 3. The physical build of the inmate;
- 4. Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated;
- 5. Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;
- 6. Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;
- 7. Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
- 8. Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;
- 9. The inmate's own perception of vulnerability;

The auditor conducted interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, and Staff Responsible for Risk Screening. The auditor suggested a privacy barrier or privacy screen in the booking area where the PREA risk assessments were conducted. The PREA coordinator and PREA management staff discussed several different options to increase the inmate's privacy. The facility decided to install plexiglass barriers along the desk, separating staff from each other and from other inmates. The barriers have vents along the bottom to

allow for communication in a normal quiet level. The plexiglass serves as a sound barrier preventing other staff and inmates from hearing what questions are being asked to the inmate at the window. The vents provide sufficient ability to hear without the inmate speaking louder than a normal tone voice. The screening desk had multiple computers for officers, separated from each other. The facility only allows one inmate at a time and practices a separation of 5-6 feet from the screening area providing additional privacy.

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.42 Use of screening information

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 4.2.1 Inmate Classification Plan (2020)
- CBF Screening Form 2019
- PREA Re-Screening Form 2019
- Inmate Classification Plan
- Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedure

Interviews:

- PREA Compliance Manager
- Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
- Transgender/Intersex Inmates
- LGBTI Interviews

Site Review Observations:

Documentation of risk-based housing decisions, Documentation of reassessment of programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate and tour of living units and accommodations made for transgender and intersex inmates to shower separately from other inmates.

Auditor Findings:

115.42 (a) The auditor reviewed the Inmate Classification Plan, PREA re-screening form and the CBF screening form. The information is taken from initial screening and rescreening to add the codes PA / PV which are designed to keep inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive in a separate unit. The designation code is located on Tiburon and verified by Classification and the PREA management office. The auditor interviewed the PREA compliance manager and Staff responsible for risk screening during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed documentation on the Tiburon database for risk-based housing decisions.

115.42 (b) The auditor reviewed the Inmate Classification Plan. Inmates shall be classified and assigned to the least restrictive housing available without jeopardizing staff, inmates or the public. Proper classification ensures secure jail operations and facilitates safety. It also allows inmates to be assigned to Inmate Workers, programs, and services that constructively occupy their time while they are in custody. Classification criteria shall not include race, ethnicity or religious preference but will include separation by gender or other management reasons. Housing and program assignments for transgender and intersex inmate will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The auditor interviewed the Staff responsible for risk screening during the onsite portion of the audit. The PREA coordinator and PREA compliance manger were

interviewed and determined that the facility has a Gender Review Team which consist of the Mental Health department, PREA management staff, and Classification in the decision making process of transgender/intersex inmates. The PREA compliance manager stated that they meet with transgender/intersex inmates for the initial assessment, 7 days later, 14 days later and every 30 days and the PRF0 list is checked daily. The sexual victimization and abuse risk screening information obtained during intake as required by the Central Booking Policy will be used to make individual determinations for 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.

115.42 (c) Travis County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau and Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedures were reviewed. The Gender Review Team (GRT) is a group that discusses information regarding self-identified transgender or intersex inmates in order to assist Classifications in deciding the safest housing and programing assignments. The group will consist of:

- a. Classifications Supervisors and designees
- b. Medical Supervisors and designees
- c. Behavioral Health Supervisors and designees
- d. PREA Coordinator
- e. PREA Compliance Officers
- f. Others as may be needed under specific circumstances.

The GRT will discuss each case and make an appropriate housing assignment. Should the group be unable to reach consensus, the Captain overseeing classifications shall make the assignment using the information gathered by the GRT. Interviews were conducted with the PREA compliance manager and staff responsible for risk screening during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.42 (d) Travis County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau. Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedures. The Gender Review Team (GRT) is a group that discusses information regarding self-identified transgender or intersex inmates in order to assist Classifications in deciding the safest housing and programing assignments. The PREA compliance manager stated that they meet with transgender/intersex inmates for the initial assessment, 7 days later, 14 days later and every 30 days and the PRF0 list is checked daily. The auditor interviewed staff responsible for risk screening and transgender/intersex inmates during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.42 (e) Travis County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau. Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedures. Interviews with transgender/intersex inmates determined that their own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration. The auditor interviewed the PREA compliance manager and staff responsible for risk screening.

115.42 (f) Travis County Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau. Transgender and Intersex Inmate Standard Operating Procedures. Housing posts that do not have single, private,

curtained shower stalls shall allow transgender or intersex inmates the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. It is the inmate's responsibility to ask for a separate shower. Housing supervisors can confirm the inmate's transgender/intersex status by reviewing the booking screen in Tiburon or with Classifications as needed for security operations. The auditor conducted interviews with the PREA coordinator, PREA compliance manager and LGBTI community.

115.42 (g) TCSO/TCCC does not have any consent decree, legal settlement, or legal settlement, or legal judgement for the purpose of protecting such inmates. The auditor interviewed the PREA coordinator, PREA compliance manager, and LGBTI inmates.

Corrctive Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.43 Protective Custody Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• Special Management Inmates

Interviews:

- Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing
- Inmates in segregated housing
- Warden or Designee

Site Review Observations:

- Reviewed segregation areas
- Reviewed documentation in-out cell activity
- Records of segregation housing

Auditor Findings:

115.43 (a) Special Management Inmates p. 1 procedure 2. Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization and inmates who have suffered sexual abuse 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 such an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the inmate may be held in involuntary segregated housing for no longer than 24 hours while the assessment is completed. The number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major and review records and documentation of housing assignments in segregation. There were no inmates placed in segregated housing for the purpose during the onsite portion of the audit. The facility does not restrict access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.

115.43 (b) Special Management Inmates p. 1 procedure 2. Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, is restricted, the following shall be documented in the form of an informational:

- I. The opportunities that have been limited
- II. The duration of the limitation; and
- III. The reasons for such limitations.

115.43 (c) Special Management Inmates p. 1 procedure 2. In the past 12 months, the number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major and staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing. The auditor reviewed segregation records during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.43 (d) Special Management Inmates p. 1 procedure 2. From a review of case files of inmates 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 inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged: 0.

115.43 (e) Special Management p. 2 (II). Inmates assigned involuntary segregated housing for these purposes shall only be assigned as such 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. The auditor conducted interviews with staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing. The auditor interviewed staff who supervise inmate in segregated housing.

115.51 Inmate reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 3.5.9 PREA (update 2018)
- PREA Poster Spanish
- PREA Poster English
- Inmate Handbook
- Spanish Inmate Handbook
- Intake Brochure English and Spanish
- TCJ Coordinated Response Plan
- COBRA PREA Training

Interviews:

- Random Sample of Staff
- Inmate Interview Questionnaire
- Site Review Observations:
- PREA signs (Zero-Tolerance)
- Inmate Handbooks
- PREA Videos
- Custom metal signs disabled inmates
- Custom metal signs PREA information

Auditor Findings:

115.51 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA and Inmate Handbook in both English and Spanish Handbook pg. 9-10; (English & Spanish) PREA Policy Reporting (3) (A-F). The auditor reviewed the inmate handbook, PREA posters, and intake PREA video and brochure (English/Spanish). The auditor interviewed a random sample of inmates and a random sample of staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The Travis County Zero-Tolerance signs were displayed in both English and Spanish in all areas of the facility with the following information.

- 1. Call PREA hotline (512) 267-****,
- 2. Tell any staff member,
- 3. SAFE Alliance Private call (512) 267-****,
- 4. Inmate Grievance System,
- 5. Public Reports through Visitation,
- 6. SAFE Alliance or TCSheriff.org. 68

This information is displayed on the website: https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea. The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has ZERO TOLERANCE for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its jail facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape

Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. Every reported incident of a sexual nature will be taken seriously, investigated fully, and appropriate action will be taken as warranted, according to federal PREA standards. Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PREA 115.54)

Inmates may report incidents by: Telling any officer, staff member, volunteer, or contractor. Everyone who may come into contact with inmates has been trained to respond appropriately. Writing to any staff member using the Inmate Request Form or Inmate Grievance process. Calling the PREA Hotline (toll free) at the phone number listed by all inmate phones in the jail. Calling confidentially to SafePlace (toll free) at 512-267-SAFE (7233). Anyone outside the jail (family, friends, acquaintances) may report on behalf of any inmate by: Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation. (Ask any staff member for a form). Filling out a PREA Reporting Form online.

115.51 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 3-4 (3)(B). Inmates can report to SAFE Alliance and can remain anonymous if requested. TSCO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 5 requires inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials of the Department of Homeland Security. The PREA compliance manager was interviewed and a random sample of inmates. Inmates were able to easily identify the large signs in colored paper and large letters that read Travis County Zero-Tolerance in both English and Spanish. The signs were displayed by the phones for easy access. The signs provided visibility for inmates with disabilities. The auditor conducted informal interviews during the onsite portion of the audit which included Spanish speaking inmates, hard of hearing inmates, and deaf inmates who were able to point and identify the signs.

115.51 (c) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 (Reporting Section) pg. 3-4 and Handbook pg. 9.

REPORTING:

- 1. Anyone may report incidents of a sexual nature which occur within TCSO's Jail facilities at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred.
- 2. All inmates and staff who report PREA incidents, and/or cooperate with a PREA investigation shall be protected from retaliation by other inmates or staff.
- 3. Reports can be made in various ways by inmates, staff or third parties PREA reports can include allegations for sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates, 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. PREA reports are not required to be submitted to, nor shall the reports be referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. PREA reports may be anonymous. Methods for filing a PREA report in this Office include, but are not limited to:
- a. Written or verbal correspondence to any staff member, volunteer, or contractor.
- b. Placing a PREA Hotline phone call in areas of inmate housing or Central Booking.
- c. Telephoning, writing, or visiting SafePlace

- d. Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation and giving it to staff.
- e. Filling out a PREA Report Form through The Travis County Sheriff's Office website; or
- f. Written correspondence through the Inmate Grievance System.
- 4. All staff members are required to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding:
- a. An incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that has occurred, or may be imminent, in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; In cases where sexual abuse to an inmate may be imminent, staff are required to immediately take action to protect the inmate (i.e. take some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). Any employee, who receives a report of sexual abuse or imminent risk of such, whether verbally or in writing or in any other manner listed above, shall immediately notify the shift supervisor. Retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

RESPONSE TO A PREA INCIDENT

- 1. For all PREA reports, the following procedure should take place:
- a. Non-Security staff receiving the report:
- 1) Separate the alleged victim from the abuser
- 2) Request the alleged victim, and ensure the alleged abuser, do not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating
- 3) Immediately notify security staff.
- b. Security staff receiving the report:
- 1) Separate the alleged victim from the abuser
- 2) Request the alleged victim, and ensure the alleged abuser, do not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
- 3) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; and
- 4) Immediately notify the on-duty supervisor.
- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA; Coordinated Response Plan All sections Shift Supervisor Policy Pg. 4 (5); Pg. 6-7 (5) (6) (a-c). Coordinated Response Plan. The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff and a random sample of inmates during the onsite portion of the audit.
- 115.51 (d) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 3-4.: Staff can make private reports by writing or calling SAFE Alliance who will in turn forward the information to TCSO PREA for Investigation. Staff can go online and complete the PREA Report form. This can all be done anonymously, if

requested. Staff may also meet with any PREA Staff member or chain of command. PREA Policy Pg. 3-4 (3); COBRA PREA Training Slide (46-47). Staff are informed of these procedures through the TCSO Policy: PREA REPORTING Section; COBRA PREA Training, refresher trainings, SCOOP Trainings, and posters. A random sample of staff were interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 3.5.6 Inmate Grievance System (2020).docx
- 3.5.9 PREA (update 2018).docx
- Inmate Handbook

Site Review Observations:

• Inmate Handbook

Auditor Findings:

115.52 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.6 - Inmate Grievance System; GRIEVANCES REGARDING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE Section (ALL); TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 (; English and Spanish Inmate Handbook. Grievance Coordinator immediately notifies PREA Staff if a grievance contains a PREA Allegation. 3.5.6 - Procedure Pg. 1-2 (3); 3.5.6 Policy 3.5.9 PREA GRIEVANCES REGARDING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE Section (ALL); Pg. 4 (F). Inmate Handbook English and Spanish Pg. (8-9)

115.52 (b) 3.5.6 TCSO Policy - Inmate Grievance System; Inmate Handbook - English and Spanish. Grievances regarding allegations of sexual abuse pg. 4-5 (1) English/Spanish Handbook pg. 8-9.

115.52 (c) TCSO Policy 3.5.6 - Inmate Grievances-Grievances regarding allegations of sexual abuse; TCSO Policy 3.5.9 - PREA; Inmate Handbook English and Spanish. TSCO policy and procedure requires that an inmate grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. The auditor reviewed the Inmate handbook and interviewed random sample of inmates during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.52 (d) Inmate Handbook- English/Spanish; TCSO Policy 3.5.6 Inmate Grievance System. In the past 12 months, the number of grievances filed that alleged sexual abuse: 1. The auditor reviewed the grievance statistics during the onsite portion of the audit. In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that reached final decision within 90 days after being filed: 1. In the past 12 months, the number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that involved extensions because final decision was not reached within 90 days: 0. TCSO policy 3.6.5 Policy Inmate Grievance System notifies inmates in writing when the agency files for an extension, including notice of the date by which a decision will be made. The auditor interviewed inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.52 (e) 3.5.6 TCSO Policy Inmate Grievance System; 3.5.9 TCSO PREA -Reporting. Inmate Handbook English/Spanish were reviewed, and the policy and procedure permits third

parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such requests on behalf of inmates. Inmate Grievance System 3.5.6 pg. 4 (5) (B) policy and procedure requires that if an inmate declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse, the agency documents the inmate's decision to decline. The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse filed by inmates in the past 12 months in which the inmate declined third-party assistance, containing documentation of the inmate's decision to decline: 0.

115.52 (f) 3.5.6 TCSO Policy Inmate Grievance System-Grievances regarding allegations of sexual abuse pg. 4-5 (A-B). The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were filed in the past 12 months: 0. The number of those grievances in 115.52(e)-3 that had an initial response within 48 hours: 0. The auditor reviewed the grievance statistics. 3.5.6 TCSO Policy-Inmate Grievance System for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires that a final agency decision be issued within 5 days. The number of grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the past 12 months that reached final decisions within 5 days: 0.

115.52 (g) 3.5.6 Inmate Grievance System pg. 4 (7) policy limits its ability to discipline an inmate for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith. In the past 12 months, the number of inmate grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the inmate for having filed the grievance in bad faith: 1.

115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- Spanish Inmate Handbook
- Inmate Handbook
- SAFE Alliance Memorandum of Understanding

Interviews:

- PREA Coordinator
- PREA compliance manager
- Random sample of Inmates
- Site Review Observations:
- SAFE Alliance information
- Inmate Handbook

Auditor Findings:

115.53 (a) TCSO had a Memorandum of Understanding with SAFE Alliance. TCSO provides inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The information is provided Coordinated Response Plan- Mental Health Sections. TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 pg. 5.; Inmate Handbook both English and Spanish. Inmate Handbook English Pg. 11-12, Spanish Pg.12-13; and Intake brochure in English and Spanish. Posters are placed in all units that contain Safe Alliance information to include the toll-free number. The PREA Hotline number is also free. The mail to Safe Alliance does not require the inmate's name nor return address information and any mail addressed to Safe Alliance is placed in US mail without any interference. The Intake brochure contains toll free number for the inmate population. The facility does not detain inmates solely for civil immigration purposes. This information is provided to all inmates on the inmate kiosks and can be obtained by asking staff. In the PREA Section of the Inmate Handbook- Page 12 in English and Pg. 13 in Spanish had this information. TCSO provides inmates with access to such services by enabling reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations in as confidential a manner as possible. The auditor interviewed a random sample of inmates and inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

Travis County Zero-Tolerance Sexual Abuse or Harassment. To report a case of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time:

- Call PREA Hotline (512) 854-6**** 74
- Tell any staff member
- SAFE Alliance private call (512) 267-7***

- Inmate Grievance System
- Public Reports through visitation,
- SAFE Alliance
- TCSheriff.org

11-12 which informs inmates, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communications will be monitored. The auditor observed the information posted by the phones for all inmates. The auditor tested the phones lines during the onsite portion of the audit which determined a message on the phone describing monitored phone calls. TCSO informs inmates, prior to giving them access to outside support services, of the mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality, and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates, including any limits to confidentiality under relevant federal, state, or local law. The auditor interviewed a random sample of inmates and inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.53 (c) TCSO had a Memorandum of Understanding with SAFE Alliance that are able to provide inmates with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The auditor reviewed the SAFE Alliance Memorandum of Understanding and all agreed services.

115.54 Third-party reporting Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Intake Brochure English and Spanish
- PREA Poster Spanish
- PREA Poster English
- Website PREA Info.PNG
- Third Party Reporting Form

Interviews:

- PREA Coordinator
- PREA compliance manager
- Site Review Observations:
- Third-Party Information

Auditor Findings:

115.54 (a) A Third-Party Reporting From is available on the Travis County website https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea: or it may be obtained at Visitation in person. Anyone may call Safe Alliance to make a report and SAFE Alliance will forward the report made to the Travis County PREA Staff for Investigation. Inmates wishing to report as a third party may make a compliant to any Staff member or call the PREA Hotline, these calls are recorded and sent the PREA Staff who will review and forward for investigation. PREA Posters are posted in English and Spanish in all units. All inmates are given a Brochure at intake or before 30 days of incarceration on how to make a report for themselves or for a third-party.

PREA Posters are posted in the Visitation Area, this information is also available on the Travis County Website at: https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea:

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (PREA 115.22)

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has ZERO TOLERANCE for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its jail facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. Everyreported incident of a sexual nature will be taken seriously, investigated fully, and appropriate action will be taken as warranted, according to federal PREA standards. Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PREA 115.54)

Inmates may report incidents by: Telling any officer, staff member, volunteer, or contractor. Everyone who may come into contact with inmates has been trained to respond appropriately. Writing to any staff member using the Inmate Request Form or Inmate Grievance process.

Calling the PREA Hotline (toll free) at the phone number listed by all inmate phones in the jail. Calling confidentially to SafePlace (toll free) at 512-267-SAFE (7233). Anyone outside the jail (family, friends, acquaintances) may report on behalf of any inmate by:

Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation. (Ask any staff member for a form)

Filling out a PREA Reporting Form online.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9

Interviews:

- Random Sample of Staff
- Warden or Designee
- PREA Coordinator

Auditor Findings:

115.61 (a) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Reporting:

- 1. Anyone may report incidents of a sexual nature which occur within TCSO's Jail facilities at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred.
- 2. All inmates and staff who report PREA incidents, and/or cooperate with a PREA investigation, shall be protected from retaliation by other inmates or staff.
- 3. Reports can be made in various ways by inmates, staff or third parties PREA reports can include allegations for sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates, 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. PREA reports are not required to be submitted to, nor shall the reports be referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.

PREA reports may be anonymous.

- Methods for filing a PREA report in this Office include, but are not limited to:
- Written or verbal correspondence to any staff member, volunteer, or contractor.
- Placing a PREA Hotline phone call in areas of inmate housing or Central Booking.
- Telephoning, writing, or visiting SafePlace.
- Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation and giving it to staff.
- Filling out a PREA Report Form through The Travis County Sheriff's Office website; or
- Written correspondence through the Inmate Grievance System.
- 4. All staff members are required to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding: An incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that has occurred, or may be imminent, in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency.
- 1) In cases where sexual abuse to an inmate may be imminent, staff are required to

immediately take action to protect the inmate (i.e. take some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). Any employee, who receives a report of sexual abuse or imminent risk of such, whether verbally or in writing or in any other manner listed above, shall immediately notify the shift supervisor.

Retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and Any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

RESPONSE TO A PREA INCIDENT

- 1. For all PREA reports, the following procedure should take place:
 - Non-Security staff receiving the report:
 - Separate the alleged victim from the abuser.
 - Request the alleged victim, and ensure the alleged abuser, do not take any actions that
 - could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth,
 - changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
 - Immediately notify security staff.

Security staff receiving the report:

- 1. Separate the alleged victim from the abuser.
- 2. Request the alleged victim, and ensure the alleged abuser, do not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
- 3. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; and
- 4. Immediately notify the on-duty supervisor.

The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

- 115.61 (b) Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local services agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff during the onsite portion of the audit.
- 115.61 (c) Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services. The auditor interviewed Medical and Mental Health Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.
- 115.61 (d) If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws. The auditor interviewed the Major and PREA Coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.61 (e) TCSO shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators. The Major and PREA coordinator were interviewed and the auditor reviewed a sample of investigations during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.62 Agency protection duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 reporting Pg. 4 (A) (1)

TCCC Coordinated Response Plans

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Warden or Designee
- Random Sample of Staff

Auditor Findings:

115.62 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA and TCCC Coordinated Response Plan was reviewed. In the past 12 months, the number of times the agency or facility determined that an inmate was subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse: 0. If the agency or facility made such determinations in the past 12 months, the average amount of time (in hours) that passed before taking action: 0. In the past 12 months TCSO did not have any cases of substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. Inmates are moved immediately according to interviews with the Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor conducted interviews with a random sample of staff. All staff members are required to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding (a.) An incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that has occurred, or may be imminent, in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency:

- 1) In cases where sexual abuse to an inmate may be imminent, staff are required to immediately take action to protect the inmate (i.e. take some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). Any employee, who receives a report of sexual abuse or imminent risk of such, whether verbally or in writing or in any other manner listed above, shall immediately notify the shift supervisor.
- b. Retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and
- c. Any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. All allegations, including third party and anonymous reports, shall be reported to the designated investigators. All allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall be criminally or administratively investigated and a PREA Incident Report shall be generated. Response to, and investigations of, PREA incidents will be conducted according to the PREA Coordinated Response Plan for TCCC. Referral of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is readily available to the public through this Office's website. Allegations of a sexual nature shall be treated with discretion and with as much confidentiality as possible.

Information related to an allegation of a sexual nature is shared only with those who need to know in order to investigate the allegation or to make treatment, security and management decisions. Unless otherwise prohibited by Federal, State or local law, medical and mental health staff are required to report to the appropriate authorities any suspected or actual child abuse (inmates under 18 years of age), elder abuse (inmates 65 years of age and older) and/or the abuse of a person with a disability.

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 3.5.9 PREA
- TCJ Coordinated Response Plans
- 2020 Audit Prep 12-month Statistics Sheet TCCC
- TCCC Coordinated Response Plan

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Warden or Designee
- Site Review Observations:
- 2020 Audit Prep 12-month Statistics Sheet TCCC

Auditor Findings:

115.63 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 6 and TCCC Coordinated Response Plans pg. 43. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an inmate was abused while confined at another facility: 8. The auditor reviewed the 2020 Audit Prep 12-month statistics sheet-TCCC. The interview with the PREA coordinator and Major determined that information is gathered about the allegation, locate, and contact the facility in question, and PREA staff send all information to the head of that facility. The Jail Administrator is emailed, the response or message is flagged as important. When reporting to any TDCJ facility the information is forwarded to the PREA Ombudsman, by prior agreement. Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, staff shall immediately notify the supervisor of the inmate's housing assignment. The supervisor shall ensure the following:

- a. The victim is interviewed to determine the basics of the incident (who, what, when, and where); and
- b. All obtained information about the allegation from the complaining party is forwarded to the PREA Coordinator by email.
- c. If the victim chooses, mental health staff will see him/her. If no mental health staff is on duty, a Mental Health Referral will be completed, and the victim will be seen at the first available opportunity.
- 115.63 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 6 and TCCC Coordinated Response Plans pg. 43. As soon as possible, but not more than 72 hours, the Corrections Bureau Major shall notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. The notification shall be documented.

115.63 (c) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 6 and TCCC Coordinated Response Plans pg. 43. As soon as possible, but not more than 72 hours, the Corrections Bureau Major shall notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. The notification shall be documented. The auditor reviewed the 2020 Audit Prep 12-month statistics sheet --TCCC during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.63 (d) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 6 (3) and TCCC Coordinated Response Plans pg. 43. All reports are treated the same regardless of where they come from. Allegations received from other agency offices shall be investigated in accordance with this Policy. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities: 0. The auditor interviewed the PREA coordinator and Major during the onsite portion of the audit. When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.

115.64 Staff first responder duties Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination: Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.) • TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA

- TCCC Coordinated Response Plans
- 2020 Audit Prep 12-month STAT SHEET--TCCC

Interviews:

- Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders
- Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse
- Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders
- Random Sample of Staff

Site Review Observations:

• Documentation of responses to allegations.

Auditor Findings:

115.64 (a) TCCC Coordinated Response Plan pg. 3 First Responders. FIRST RESPONDERS: Any staff, volunteer or contractor receiving a first report of sexual abuse from an inmate, shall do the following:

- 1. Non-Security staff receiving the report:
- a. Separate the victim from the abuser (if applicable);
- b. Request that the alleged victim not wash, brush their teeth, change their clothes, urinate, defecate, smoke, drink, eat or take any other actions that could destroy physical evidence; and
- c. Immediately notify security staff.
- 2. Security staff receiving the report:
- a. Separate the victim from the abuser;
- b. Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;
- c. If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating,

defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating;

- d. If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and
- e. Immediately notify the on-duty shift Supervisor.

In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused: 20. The auditor reviewed the 2020 Audit Prep 12-month STAT SHEET--TCCC. Of these allegations of sexual abuse in the past 12 months, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser: 20. In the past 12 months, the number of allegations where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence: 5. 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, the 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: 5. 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, the 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: 5. 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, the 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: 5. The auditor conducted interviews with Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders and Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.64 (b) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 and Coordinated Response Plan for TCCC were reviewed by the auditor. RESPONSE TO A PREA INCIDENT Section Pg. 5 (1)(A)(II); Coordinated Plan pg. 3. First Responders Section. Of the allegations that an inmate was sexually abused made in the past 12 months, the number of times a non-security staff member was the first responder: 0. Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff member requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence: 0. Of those allegations responded to first by a non-security staff member, the number of times that staff member notified security staff: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders and a Random Sample of Staff.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:
	Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)
	TCCC Coordinated Response Plan
	Interviews:
	Warden or Designee
	Auditor Findings:
	115. 65 (a) PREA Coordinated Response Plan-Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC) and Central Booking Facility (CBF). This Coordinated Response Plan is established pursuant to the Prison Rape Elimination Act. (PREA) standard 115.65. It establishes procedures for all staff, volunteers, and contractors who have contact with inmates, and coordinates actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse or harassment, for staff first responders (security and non-security), medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. The auditor conducted an interview with the Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit.
	Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:
	Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)
	Interviews:
	Agency Head
	Auditor Findings:
	115.66 (a) TCSO-TCCC does not have any collective bargaining agreements. The auditor interviewed the Sheriff and Major during the onsite portion of the audit.
	Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9

Organizational Chart

Monitoring for Retaliation

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Warden or Designee
- Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation (or Warden if noneavailable)
- Inmates in Segregated Housing (for risk of sexual victimization/who allege to have
- suffered sexual abuse)
- Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

Monitoring for Retaliation documentation

Auditor Findings:

115.67 (a) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Reporting pg. 3-4 (3): 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. TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9; PREA Staff monitors for retaliation at 30, 60, and 90 days. TCSO designated the PREA compliance managers as the staff monitoring for retaliation; Travis County Correctional Center: PCM/Deputy and Travis County Jail PCM/Officer. The auditor conducted interviews with the Agency Head, Warden or Designee, and Designated staff members charged with monitoring for retaliation. The auditor conducted interviews with inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.67 (b) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Monitoring for Retaliation Pg. 12 (2); PREA Staff monitors for retaliation at 30, 60, and 90 days. It is the responsibility of the Classifications Officers to monitor inmates, and the responsibility of the PREA Coordinator to monitor staff, to protect them against retaliation for reporting incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, or cooperating with PREA investigations, pursuant to PREA Standard

115.67. All inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with a sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations shall be protected from retaliation by other inmates or staff. For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, designated staff shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who have reported sexual abuse

and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse for possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Monitoring should include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. Additional monitoring beyond 90 days shall occur if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. For inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks.

115.67 (c) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Monitoring for Retaliation pg. 12 (2); PREA Staff monitors for retaliation at 30, 60, and 90 days. Protective measures shall be employed, including housing changes or transfers of inmate or victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with the victim, and emotional support services for inmates or staff that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment for cooperating with investigators. This Office's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded. The number of times an incident of retaliation occurred in the past 12 months: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.67 (d) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Monitoring for Retaliation Pg. 12 (2). Interviews with Staff responsible for monitoring of retaliation determined that in cases of inmates, such monitoring also include periodic status checks.

115.67 (e) TCSO Policy: PREA 3.5.9 Monitoring for Retaliation pg. 12 (2); If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the PREA Coordinator shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.68 | Post-allegation protective custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.4.1
- 3.4.1 Special Management Inmates

Interviews:

- Warden or Designee
- PREA coordinator
- Staff who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing
- Inmates in Segregated Housing (for risk of sexual victimization/who allege to have
- suffered sexual abuse)

Site Review Observations:

• Records and documentation of housing assignments of inmates

Auditor Findings:

115.68 (a) TCSO Policy 3.4.1 Procedure Section Pg. 1-2 (2) (B) and 3.4.1 Special Management Inmates. The number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse 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 inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse 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 inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse 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 inmate's safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged: 0. There were no inmates in segregated housing for the risk of sexual victimization assigned to the facility for the duration of the audit. The auditor interviewed the Major, PREA Coordinator and staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing.

115.71 | Criminal and administrative agency investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- 2020 Audit Prep 12-month Statistics Sheet TCJ-CBF

Interviews:

- Investigative Staff
- Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse
- Warden or Designee
- PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Investigative Staff

Site Review Observations:

- Sample of investigative Administrative/Criminal records
- Reports for allegations of sexual abuse/sexual harassment
- Sample of criminal and administrative investigation reports

Auditor Findings:

115.71 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7/8 (section 1-11). It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to prepare for, respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA). This Office has zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its facilities. All staff, contractors and volunteers shall take the appropriate steps as outlined in this Policy, and in the PREA Coordinated Response Plan, in preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. The auditor conducted interviews with criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed four investigative records/reports for allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The facility completed three investigations unfounded and one criminal investigation pending during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.71 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 12. In addition to the general training provided to all employees, investigators (Corrections Sergeants, IA Detectives and Major Crimes Detectives) shall receive specialized training for 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 auditor reviewed documentation for all staff who received specialized

training. The auditor conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

- 115.71 (c) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 6: Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; investigators shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses, and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. The auditor conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed investigative reports, retention records, and copies of case records detailing allegations of abuse.
- 115.71 (d) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7: When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the supervisor shall notify the Watch Commander and the Major Crimes Supervisor. Compelled interviews shall be conducted only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution. The auditor conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed a sample of criminal and administrative investigation reports.
- 115.71 (e) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7: 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. An inmate who alleges sexual abuse shall not be required to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. The auditor conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor conducted interviews with inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the audit.
- 115.71 (f) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7 PREA Incident Investigations: Administrative investigations: (1) include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and (2) 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. The auditor conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed one sample of case involving a substantiated allegation to ensure referrals are made.
- 115.71 (g) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7: 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 appear to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution. The auditor conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed one sample of case involving a criminal investigation.
- 115.71 (h) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg.7 PREA Incident Investigations (section 5): Unless victim declines to prosecute per Texas law. The 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: 1. At the time of reporting audit information, one substantiated PREA was still under investigation. The auditor reviewed the 2020 Audit Prep 12-month statistics sheets TCJ-CBF during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor

conducted interviews with the criminal and administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.71 (i) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg.8 PREA Incident Investigations (section 9). All incidents will be documented and reviewed by the Section Lieutenant. All PREA Critical Incident Peer Reviews will be forwarded up the section Chain of Command with a copy forwarded to the PREA Coordinator. All PREA Incident Reports and related documents will be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The auditor reviewed a sample of investigation reports and conducted interviewed with administrative and criminal investigative staff.

115.71 (j) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg.8 PREA Incident Investigations: The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation. The auditor interviewed investigative staff that conduct administrative and criminal investigations. The auditor conducted interviews with the Warden or Designee, PREA Coordinator, PREA compliance manager and Investigative staff.

115.71 (k) N/A

115.71 (I) The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator, PREA compliance managers, and investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. 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.

115.72 **Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination: Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.) • TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA Interviews: Investigative Staff Site Review Observations: • Administrative Investigations Documentation of Administrative findings **Auditor Findings:** 115.72 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7 (section 3) PREA Investigation. There shall be no standard imposed higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. The auditor conducted interviews with administrative investigative staff during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed documentation of administrative during the

site review.

115.73 | Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- Travis County Correctional Complex Coordinated Response Plan
- Notification to Inmate Form

Interviews:

- Warden or Designee
- Investigative Staff
- Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

- Investigative Reports
- Notification to Inmate form

Auditor Findings:

115.73 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 7 (section 7) PREA Incident Investigations. The number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse that were completed by the agency/facility in the past 12 months: 71. Of the alleged sexual abuse investigations that were completed in the past 12 months, the number of inmates who were notified, verbally or in writing, of the results of the investigation: 33 (hard copies are located in the PREA Administration file, statistics 2019 & 2020 and inmate notification). The auditor reviewed 33 Notification of PREA Investigation Disposition. The auditor reviewed the 2020 audit prep 12-month statistics sheet TCJ-CBF. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, Investigative staff and Inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.73 (b) N/A Law Enforcement division is within agency (TCSO is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations). The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by an outside agency in the past 12 months:

0. Of the outside agency investigations of alleged sexual abuse that were completed in the past 12 months, the number of inmates alleging sexual abuse in the facility who were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation: 0. No outside agencies have investigated a PREA report from TCCC in the last 12 months.

115.73 (c) Travis County Correctional Complex Coordinated Response Plan pg. 15 (section O). Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency/facility subsequently informs the inmate (unless the agency has determined that theallegation is unfounded) whenever:

- The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit;
- The staff member is no longer employed at the facility;
- The agency learns that the staff member has been 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.

The auditor reviewed the 2020 audit prep 12-month statistics sheet TCJ-CBF. The auditor conducted interviews with inmates who reported a sexual abuse and reviewed a sample of documentation of investigations. TCCC did not have any substantiated or unsubstantiated complaints committed by staff in the past 12 months reported at TCCC.

115.73 (d) Travis County Correctional Complex Coordinated Response Plan pg. 6-7 (section T & U). The auditor reviewed a sample of investigative reports and the notification to inmate form during the audit. The auditor conducted an interview with inmates who reported sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.73 (e) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8 (section 7); Notification to Inmate Form and TCCC Coordinated Response Plan were reviewed. Notification form can be used for Staff-on-Inmate and Inmate-on-Inmate cases. In the past 12 months, the number of notifications to inmates that were provided pursuant to this standard: 33 (115.73 (a)- 3. Hard copy located in PREA Admin file/STATS 2019 & 2020/Inmate Notification). The auditor reviewed the 2020 audit prep 12-month statistics sheet TCCC-CBF. Of those notifications made in the past 12 months, the number that were documented: 33. TCSO documents all such notification or attempted notifications.

115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA

Interviews:

- Administrative (Human Resource) Staff
- PREA Coordinator
- Major

Auditor Findings:

115.76 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8 (section 1) Sanctions: 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. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.76 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8 (section 1) Sanctions. In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0. In the past 12 months, the number of those staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.76 (c) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8. Disciplinary sanctions for violations of 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. In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have been disciplined, short of termination, for violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse): 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.76 (d) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8. All terminations for violations of 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. In the past 12 months, the 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: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.77 | Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA

Interviews:

- PREA coordinator
- Major

Auditor Findings:

115.77 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 9 (section 1) Corrective: 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. In the past 12 months, contractors or volunteers have been reported to law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates: 0. In the past 12 months, the number of contractors or volunteers reported to law enforcement for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the PREA coordinator and Major during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.77 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 9 (section 2) Corrective. This Office 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. The auditor conducted interviews with the PREA coordinator and Major during the onsite of the facility. In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0. In the past 12 months, the number of those staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0. The auditor conducted interviews with the Major, PREA coordinator and Administrative (Human Resources) Staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA

Interviews:

Medical and Mental Health Staff

Auditor Findings:

115.78 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 9 (section 2) Disciplinary: Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. In the past 12 months, the number of administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 7 (substantiated cases of sexual abuse in the past 12 months). In the past 12 months, the number of criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 0. The auditor conducted an interview with the Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed investigative reports during the site review.

115.78 (b) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 9 (section 2) Disciplinary. 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 auditor conducted an interview with the Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed investigative reports during the site review.

115.78 (c) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 9 (section 2) Disciplinary. 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. The auditor conducted an interview with the Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed investigative reports during the site review.

115.78 (d) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 10 (section 2) Disciplinary. Requirement for the offending inmate to participate in programs and mental health services designed to correct underlying reasons for abuse should be considered when determining disciplinary sanctions. The auditor conducted interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.78 (e/f) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 10 (section 4-5) Disciplinary. 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.

115.78 (g) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 10 (section 6) Disciplinary. Sexual activity between inmates is prohibited, however such activity does not constitute sexual abuse if it is that the activity is not coerced.

115.81 | Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA

- 4.5.1 Inmate Health Care Program
- 4.6.2 Behavioral Health Services

Interviews:

- Medical and Mental Health Staff
- Inmates who Disclose Sexual Victimization at Risk Screening
- Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

Medical/Mental Health

Auditor Findings:

115.81 (a) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA. In the past 12 months, the percent of inmates who disclosed prior victimization during screening who were offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner: 100. Medical and mental health staff maintain secondary materials (e.g., form, log) documenting compliance with the above required services. Medical and Mental Health records reviewed and maintained logs with visits from providers. The auditor conducted interviews with Inmates who Disclose Sexual Victimization at Risk Screening and Staff Responsible for Risk Screening.

115.81 (b) TCCC is not a prison.

115.81 (c) TCCC is not a prison.

115.81 (d) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA: The PREA and supervisory staff may also be aware of this information as necessary to keep the inmate safe. The auditor made observations during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.81 (e) TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA: Medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting unless the inmate is under the age of 18. The auditor conducted interviews with medical and mental health staff during the onsite portion of the audit.

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115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA
- SAFE Alliance

Interviews:

- Medical and Mental Health Staff
- Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse
- Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders
- PREA Coordinator

Auditor Findings:

115.82 (a) Inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. The auditor conducted interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff and Inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.82 (b) If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The auditor conducted interviews with Security staff and Non-security staff first responders during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.82 (c) SAFE Alliance would offer this support following an incident, as would a TCSO-TCCC provider during a medical follow-up where medically appropriate. The auditor interviewed Medical and Mental Health Staff and Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.82 (d) Interviews with the PREA coordinator and inmates who reported sexual abuse determined that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- 4.5.1 Inmate Health Care Program
- 4.6.2 Behavioral Health Services
- TCCC Coordinated Response Plans

Interviews:

- Medical and Mental Health Staff
- Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

Medical records that demonstrate victims receive follow-up services

Auditor Findings:

115.83 (a) 4.5.1 Inmate Health Care Program; 4.6.2 Behavioral Health Services and Coordinated Response Plan pg. 7 Medical p. 10. TCSO offers 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 auditor conducted interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff and Inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.83 (b) The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody. The auditor conducted interviews with Medical and Mental Health staff and Inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed medical records for documentation which demonstrated that victims received follow up services.

115.83 (c) TCSO provides such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. Interviews were conducted with Medical and Mental Health Staff during the audit. A review of medical records demonstrating victims received medical care consistent with community level were reviewed.

115.83 (d) TCSO offers pregnancy test for incarcerated female victims of sexual abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated. Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse were interviewed during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.83 (e) If pregnancy results from sexual abuse while incarcerated, victims receive timely and comprehensive information about, and timely access to, all lawful pregnancy-related

medical services. Interviews were conducted with Medical and Mental Health Staff and Inmates who reported a sexual abuse during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.83 (f) Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. The auditor conducted an interview with inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse.

115.83 (g) TCCC Coordinated Response Plans. 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. The auditor conducted interviews with inmates who reported a Sexual Abuse during the audit process.

115.83 (h) N/A TCCC is a jail.

115.86 | Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- TCCC Coordinated Response Plan
- PREA Investigations Worksheet master copy

Interviews:

- Warden or Designee
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Incident Review Team
- Site Review Observations:
- Worksheet/Investigations

Auditor Findings:

115.86 (a) TCCC Coordinated Response Plan PREA Investigations Worksheet master copy: In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 15.

115.86 (b) The auditor reviewed investigations and the 30-day sexual abuse incident review process for allegations that have been substantiated and unsubstantiated. TCCC conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 15.

115.86 (c) 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8 (11). The PREA Coordinator and upper-level management officials will review all sexual abuse incident investigations that have concluded within the last 30 days, except those declared unfounded. In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents: 13.

This review is done on every substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse case. These reviews may include input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health staff. The auditor conducted interviews with the Warden or Designee (Major) and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit. The auditor reviewed the 30-day sexual abuse review process.

115.86 (d) The auditor conducted interviews with the PREA coordinator, Incident Review team, Major and determined that the review team: (1) Consider whether the allegation or

investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, 108 status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and (6) 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 PREA compliance manager.

115.86 (e) TCSO-TCCC implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so.

115.87 Data collection **Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination: Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.) PREA Investigations Worksheet TCSO Policy 3.5.9 PREA Interviews: PREA Coordinator Site Review Observations: Reviewed Aggregated Data **Auditor Findings:** 115.87 (a) TCSO-TCCC collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The auditor reviewed the PREA investigation master worksheet and PREA policy 3.5.9. 115.87 (b) TCSO-TCCC aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The auditor reviewed a sample of aggregated data during the onsite portion of the audit. 115.87 (c) TCSO-TCCC Policy 3.5.9 PREA pg. 8-9: All incident-based sexual abuse data shall be aggregated 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. All PREA Incident Data shall be securely retained. The incident-based sexual abuse data shall be maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise. 115.87 (d) TCSO-TCCC maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. 115.87 (e) TCSO-TCCC does not contract for the confinement of its inmates. 115.87 (f) TCSO-TCCC provided the Department of Justice (DOJ) with data from the previous

Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action

calendar year upon request.

115.88 Data review for corrective action Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination: Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.) 2019 PREA Annual Report signed Interviews: Agency Head PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations: Additional documentation of corrective action plans Auditor Findings: 115.88 (a) TCSO reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to §115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, response policies, and training, including:

- · Identifying problem areas
- Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis
- Preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. The auditor conducted interviews with the Sheriff, Major, PREA coordinator and PREA compliance manager during the onsite portion of the audit.
- 115.88 (b) The auditor reviewed the 2019 annual report which included a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years. The annual report provides an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.
- 115.88 (c) The agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually

through its website. https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea and signed each year by the Sheriff. The auditor conducted interviews with the Sheriff, Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.88 (d) TCSO-TCCC did not have any redactions but if necessary, the information would be described and documented in the annual report. The auditor conducted interviews with the Sheriff, Major and PREA coordinator during the onsite portion of the audit.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:
	Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)
	Interviews:
	PREA Coordinator
	Auditor Findings:
	115.89 (a) TCSO-TCCC ensures that data collected is pursuant to § 115.87 and is securely retained. PREA The administration folder is restricted access to PREA staff and upper command staff only. All data is retained in this folder for at least 10 years.
	115.89 (b) TCSO-TCCC policy requires that aggregated sexual abuse data from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which its contracts be made readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The auditor reviewed the Survey of Sexual Victimization.
	115.89 (c) Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers.
	115.89 (d) The agency maintains sexual abuse data collected pursuant to §115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of initial collection, unless federal, state, or local law requires otherwise.
	Corrective Action: The auditor recommends no corrective action.

115.401 Frequency and scope of audits

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

- Travis County Sheriff's Office records
- Website: https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea

Interviews:

- Agency Head or Designee
- Warden or Designee
- PREA Compliance Manager/Coordinator
- Specialized Staff
- Random Staff
- Inmates

Auditor Findings:

- 115.401 (a) The auditor reviewed the documentation and determined that TCCC met this standard during the prior three-year audit cycle. The auditor reviewed the TCCC records and website for the previous audit.
- 115.401 (b) TCCC provided the auditor with full access to all areas of the audited facility. The auditor reviewed the TCCC records and website for the previous audit.
- 115.401 (h) TCCC provided the auditor with access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility with no issues. The auditor reviewed the TCCC records and website for the previous audit.
- 115.401 (i) The auditor was permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information). The facility administration established a good working rapport with the auditor and worked diligently to provide all information needed prior to the audit, during the onsite audit and post-audit.
- 115.401 (m) The auditor was permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates in a private setting.
- 115.401 (n) Inmates were permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel. The Notice of Audit was posted at TCSO-TCCC on 2/4/2020 and verified by email. The auditor verified the notice of audit during the onsite portion of the audit in the inmate housing areas displayed in bright red and pink paper in both English and Spanish. The auditor interviewed a random sample of staff and informal interviews during the audit process to ensure that that notice of audit had been posted and made available to them prior to the audit. The auditor received

mail from the facility and reviewed the correspondence and conducted interviews. The notice of audit included accurate information regarding the confidential nature of any correspondence and communication with the auditor. TCCC provided inmates with a method of sending confidential information or correspondence in the same level of confidentiality as if the inmates were communicating with legal counsel.

115.403 Audit contents and findings

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

The following evidence was analyzed in making compliance determination:

Documentation Reviewed: (Policies, directives, forms, files, records, etc.)

• https://www.tcsheriff.org/inmate-jail-info/prea

Auditor Findings:

115.403 (f) TCSO-TCCC ensures that the auditor's final report is published on the agency's website if it has one, or is otherwise made readily available to the public.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (PREA 115.22)

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has ZERO TOLERANCE for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its jail facilities in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) Act of 2003. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to respond to, and administratively and/or criminally investigate all alleged incidents of a sexual nature. Every reported incident of a sexual nature will be taken seriously, investigated fully, and appropriate action will be taken as warranted, according to federal PREA standards.

- Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PREA 115.54)
 Inmates may report incidents by:
- Telling any officer, staff member, volunteer or contractor. Everyone who may come into contact with inmates has been trained to respond appropriately.
- Writing to any staff member using the Inmate Request Form or Inmate Grievance process.
- Calling the PREA Hotline (toll free) at the phone number listed by all inmate phones in the jail.
- Calling confidentially to SafePlace (toll free) at 512-267-SAFE (7233).
- Anyone outside the jail (family, friends, acquaintances) may report on behalf of any inmate by:
- Filling out a PREA Reporting Form at Visitation. (Ask any staff member for a form)
- Filling out a PREA Reporting Form online.

Travis County Correctional Complex Final PREA Audit Report

Travis County Jail Final PREA Audit Report

- 2019 PREA Annual Report
- 2018 PREA Annual Report
- 2017 PREA Annual Report
- 2016 PREA Annual Report
- 2015 PREA Annual Report

• 2014 PREA Annual Report

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

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

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).)	yes	
	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).)	yes	
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).)	yes	
	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).)	yes	
	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).)	yes	
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches		
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes	
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches		
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	yes	
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	yes	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches		
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes	

115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches		
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes	
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes	
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes	
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches		
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes	
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes	
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches		
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross- gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes	
115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English p	roficient	
	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	yes	

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

115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	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.	yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abu	sers
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes

115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

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

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

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

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes

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

115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	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	yes

115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	na
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	na
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes

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

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

115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	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.)	yes
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

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

115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no	
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	yes	
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	na	
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes	
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes	
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes	
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits		
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes	
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings		
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes	