## **PREA Facility Audit Report: Final**

Name of Facility: Baltimore Central Booking and Intake Center

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA **Date Final Report Submitted:** 03/23/2023

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Debra D. Dawson	Date of Signature: 03/23/2023

AUDITOR INFORMATION		
Auditor name:	Dawson, Debra	
Email:	dddawsonprofessionalaudits@gmail.com	
Start Date of On- Site Audit:	02/08/2023	
End Date of On-Site Audit:	02/10/2023	

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility name:	Baltimore Central Booking and Intake Center	
Facility physical address:	300 E. Madison Street, Baltimore, Maryland - 21202	
Facility mailing address:		

Primary Contact		
Name:	Paige C. Jones	
Email Address:	paige.jones@maryland.gov	
Telephone Number:	410-545-8102	

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director		
Name:	Paige C. Jones	
Email Address:	paige.jones@maryland.gov	
Telephone Number:	410-545-8102	

Facility PREA Compliance Manager		
Name:	Latanya Maynard	
Email Address:	latanya.maynard@maryland.gov	
Telephone Number:		

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site		
Name:	Malika Abdur-raham	
Email Address:	malika.abdur-raham@yescarecorp.com	
Telephone Number:	: 410-545-5104/5105	

Facility Characteristics		
Designed facility capacity:	954	
Current population of facility:	864	
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	935	
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No	
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Both females and males	
Age range of population:	18 and older	
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Arrestee- Max	
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No	
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	428	
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	230	
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	1	

AGENCY INFORMATION		
Name of agency:	Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services	
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	N/A	
Physical Address:	6776 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore, Maryland - 21215	
Mailing Address:		
Telephone number:	4103395000	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:		
Name:	Acting Secretary Carolyn Scruggs	
Email Address:	: carolyn.scruggs@maryland.gov	
Telephone Number:	: (410) 339-5099	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	David Wolinski	Email Address:	david.wolinski@maryland.gov

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS**

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

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

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

#### POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION **On-site Audit Dates** 1. Start date of the onsite portion of the 2023-02-08 audit: 2. End date of the onsite portion of the 2023-02-10 audit: Outreach 10. Did you attempt to communicate ( Yes with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide O No services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility? a. Identify the community-based MACASA, Life Crisis Center organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated: AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION 14. Designated facility capacity: 954 15. Average daily population for the past 865 12 months: 16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee 16 housing units: O Yes 17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees? $\bigcirc$ No Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

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

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

One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
36. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	840
38. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	45
39. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	6
40. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
41. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
42. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

43. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
44. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	6
45. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	3
46. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	5
47. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
48. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	The facility identified zero LEP detainees during the site visit and does not have a segregation unit
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
49. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	428

50. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	9
51. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	244
52. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	20
54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM	■ Age
INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	Race
	Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)
	Length of time in the facility
	Housing assignment
	■ Gender
	Other
	Other

55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	A roster was utilized to identify detainees were selected from each of the 16 housing units to included, based on their arrival date, age, race and gender.	
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/ resident/detainee interviews?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	No text provided.	
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	15	
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted		

60. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:

inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in

the audited facility, enter "0".

61. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
62. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
63. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The BCBIC PCM identified there were no detainees housed at the facility identified as LEP that would was unable to speak and/or understand the English language and/or would require translation services.

65. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	2
66. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	2
67. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	2
68. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	2
69. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/ detainees in this category:	Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.  The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The facility does not have a segregation unit.
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteer, and Con	tractor Interviews
Random Staff Interviews	
71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	20
72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM	Length of tenure in the facility
STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	Shift assignment
	Work assignment
	Rank (or equivalent)
	Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)
	None
73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	
74. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	No text provided.

Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties.  Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	17
76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)</li> </ul>

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

	<ul><li>Intake staff</li><li>Other</li></ul>
81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	○ Yes ● No
82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	4
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	Security/detention  Education/programming  Medical/dental  Food service  Maintenance/construction  Other
83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	There were no volunteers at the facility doing the three day site visit to conduct an interview.

# SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

#### **Site Review**

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

compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	● Yes
	○ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, crossgender viewing and searches)?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
86. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
87. Informal conversations with inmates/ residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>

88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
89. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).	No text provided.
Documentation Sampling	

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

90. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).	No text provided.

# SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

## **Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations** and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate- on- inmate sexual abuse	18	1	17	18
Staff- on- inmate sexual abuse	4	0	4	4
Total	22	1	21	22

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on- inmate sexual harassment	3	3	3	3
Staff-on- inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	3	3

# Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

#### **Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes**

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

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

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on- inmate sexual abuse	8	0	0	0	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual abuse	1	1	0	0	0
Total	9	1	0	0	0

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	8	5	7	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	2	1	0
Total	9	7	8	1

#### **Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes**

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

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

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

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

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

# Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

investigation riles select	ed for Review
Sexual Abuse Investigation Files	Selected for Review
98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:	13
99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse i	nvestigation files
100. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	12
101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse inv	estigation files
103. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	3
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</li> </ul>
105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</li> </ul>
Sexual Harassment Investigation	r Files Selected for Review
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)</li></ul>
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harass	ment investigation files
108. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0

109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</li> </ul>
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassme	ent investigation files
111. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</li> </ul>
113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	Yes  No  NA (NA if you were unable to review any

114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.

There were no reported allegations of staff on inmate sexual harassment.

#### SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

#### DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

115. Did you receive assistance from any **DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any** point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

Yes
162

O No

a. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF DOJ-**CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS who provided** assistance at any point during this audit: 1

#### Non-certified Support Staff

116. Did you receive assistance from any **NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any** point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the preonsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

Yes



( No

# AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION	
121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?	The audited facility or its parent agency
	My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
	A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
	Other

#### **Standards**

#### **Auditor Overall Determination Definitions**

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

#### **Auditor Discussion Instructions**

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

#### 115.11

# Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 3. BCBIC Organizational Chart and DPSCS Organization Chart
- 4. DPSCS.020.0026 PREA Rape Elimination Act- Federal Standards Compliance
- 5. Dental Policy
- 6. Mental Health Policy
- 7. Pharmacy Policy
- 8. BCBIC 050.0030.1 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 9.. Agency and BCBIC Organizational Charts
- 10. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS PREA Coordinator
- b. BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager

115.11(a) The DPSCS and the facility have multiple comprehensive written policies and procedures in place to support the Department's mission, and goal of maintaining a zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Executive Directive DPSCS. 020.0026 Prison Rape Elimination Act-Federal Standards Compliance section .03 states, "The Department does not tolerate sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate." The Directive clearly outline the agency's zero tolerance policy and identifies the agency's approach to the prevention, detection, and response to sexual assault incidents in the Department facilities. Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited section .03 B. states "the Department shall ensure that existing efforts and new strategies to prevent, detect, and respond to acts of sexual misconduct comply with applicable federal standards (28 CFR Part 115.11 - August 20, 2012) established under the authority of the Prison Rape elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 (P.L. 108 -79). The Directive identifies sanctions to be imposed on staff who participate in outlined prohibited acts regarding the zero-tolerance consistent with PREA standards including up to termination. Sanctions for those that have participated in prohibited behaviors in the facility are outlined in the Directive. Executive Directive OPS.200.005 contains information on inmate discipline in addition to the inmate rule book identifies the inmate rule violation 117 - as any manner,

arrange, commit, perform or engage in a sex act or sexual conduct. Inmates who are determined by the IID Investigator to have committed the criminal act of sexual misconduct to another inmate and or staff will be prosecuted.

115.11(b) In accordance with a review of the DPSCS organizational chart, the Department has designated an upper-level Special Assistant who reports directly to the Deputy Secretary of Operations as the DPSCS PREA Coordinator. An Assistant DPSCS PREA Coordinator is also employed to assist the DPSCS PREA Coordinator in overseeing the agency's efforts regarding PREA in all its facilities. The Assistant DPSCS PREA Coordinator reports directly to the DPSCS PREA Coordinator. The auditor interviewed the DPSCS PREA Coordinator who confirmed he has the time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all its facilities. He also the Assistant DPSCS PREA Coordinator aids in the monitoring of the agency's 18 facilities to include scheduling training meetings, discussing the PREA standards, providing training to the facility PCM and PREA Coordinator and offering assistance as needed on site.

115.11(c) The facility has a designated PREA Compliance Manager, who is the facility PREA Compliance Manager and is assisted by the facility's Assistant Warden. The facility's organizational chart was provided for review. The chart shows the BCBIC PCM as a dedicated position who reports directly to the Associate Warden and Warden. The BCBIC PCM indicated she has time to oversee the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards by prioritizing her duties as a Lieutenant and the BCBIC PCM and adjusting her schedule to complete duties as a PCM. Upon identifying non-compliance with a standard, she reports her findings to the Associate Warden and corrections are made as soon as immediately.

Based on the review of policies, organization charts, and interviews it is determined that the facility and Department meets the mandate of all provisions within this Standard.

#### 115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Website
- 3. Interview:
- a. DPSCS PREA Coordinator

The Baltimore Central Booking and Intake Center does not contract for the confinement of inmates. The DPSCS previously had a contract with Threshold, Inc. for pre-release services. Threshold Inc. was a private non-profit agency incorporated under the Laws of the State of Maryland to provide community-based treatment and work release services for persons incarcerated in the State Prison System. Threshold population dropped to zero in August of 2020 because of COVID-19, and the contract ended on September 30, 2020. Threshold has not re-opened and there is no expectation that it will. The contract has not been renewed considering the closure.

The auditor conducted a review of the agency's website at DPSCS website @ https://dpscs.maryland.gov/prea/prea-audits.shtml and confirmed PREA Audit Reports were posted for the Threshold Inc conducted in 2015 and 2018. An interview with the DPSCS PREA Coordinator indicated the agency conducted regular monitoring for PREA compliance throughout the contractual services.

Based on the review of previous contractual services provided, agency website with posted PREA audits identifying compliance and an interview with the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, the DPSCS facility has demonstrated compliance with all provisions of this standard.

#### 115.13 Supervision and monitoring

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Secretary Directive OPS.115.0001 Correctional Officer Staffing Analysis and Overtime Management
- 3. DPSCS Staffing Analysis and Overtime Management Manual
- 4. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 5. Log of unannounced rounds
- 6. BCBIC Staffing Plan
- 7. Observation while on-site
- 8. Interviews with:
- a. Warden
- b. DPSCS PREA Coordinator
- c. Intermediate and Higher-Level Supervisors
- d. BCBIC PCM

115.13(a) Directive OPS.115.0001 states the requirements of a facility staffing plan. These requirements contain the eleven requirements stated in this provision. The Staffing Analysis and Overtime Management Manual provides guidance regarding minimum operational staffing levels requirements and documentation of any deviations to these requirements. The BCBIC Staffing Plan addresses the eleven requirements as indicated in this provision. The facilities video monitoring is supported with 293 cameras located throughout the facility and monitored in real time and with recorded video. The Staffing Plan was last updated on January 10, 2020, and reviewed with no updates required on December 12, 2022. The average inmate count for the previous 12 months was 1129 and the Staffing Plan was based on a count of 954 inmates. The facility's count on the first day of the on-site visit was 840. An interview with the Warden and DPSCS PREA Coordinator indicated the facility does develop and comply with a staffing plan as outlined in the Staffing Analysis and Overtime Management Manual and meet to discuss and review it regularly. It was indicated that the facility does consider each element of provision and upper-level administration as well as the PREA Coordinator's review the staffing plan. However, all DPSCS facilities are operating under the Staffing Plan developed for 2021. Per the Warden, special assignment positions have been created on the Post Assignment

Worksheet (PAWS) to cover positions as needed and overtime is authorized as needed. He indicated video cameras are a major asset in assisting staff with providing security to the facility and a complete upgrade of video monitoring has been approved with the addition of three (3) cameras that has been added.

115.13(b) Directive OPS.115.0001 provides guidance regarding minimum operational staffing levels and requirements for documenting any deviations with these requirements. The facility staffing plan is developed with these requirements in mind and a daily Post Assignment Worksheet (PAWS) is developed to deploy staff in accordance with the stated staffing plan. The PAWS identifies positions and the staffing requirements for those positions and reconciles staffing deployment in accordance with the position requirements outlined in the staffing plan. Any deviations from the staffing plan are documented on the PAWS with an explanation. The Warden reported correctional posts are identified as level 1 - 4. Level 4 identifies critical posts, and these posts are never vacated. Level 3 posts may be vacated, if necessary, but these are posts where a second person would remain on the post such as a number 2 in the control center. Supervisory correctional staff ensures the required posts are always covered on the PAWS during each shift. There is never any deviation from the staffing plan regarding the vacating of critical posts, and any level 4 post vacancies would be covered by reassignments from available posts or by hiring overtime. All deviations would be documented on the PAWS however none have occurred. Utilization of the PAWS ensures the staffing levels are maintained at the required level. Throughout the on-site tour, it was noted that staffing was adequate and prevalent throughout the institution. The auditor randomly selected daily assignment PAWS for security rosters for each of the three shifts scheduled 7:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.; 3:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.; and 11:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m. The review confirmed there were zero instances in which Level 4 and /or Level 3 post assignments were vacated during the requirement of being manned.

115.13(c) Directive OPS.115.0001 states, "At least annually, or on an as needed basis, the review of the Facility Staff Plan includes consultation with the Department PREA Coordinator to review, assess, determine, and document if adjustments are necessary to the facility's: (a) Staffing plan based on topics identified under §.05C(2)(d) of this directive; (b) Use and deployment of video monitoring system and other surveillance technology; and (c) Resources available to commit to ensure compliance with the established staffing plan." The staffing plan review is documented on an agency-wide standardized form. Per the BCBIC Warden, the facility continues to operate under the previously developed Staffing Plan approved on January 10, 2020, for 2021. However, the most recent BCBIC Staffing Plan was documented as reviewed on December 14, 2022, and signed the BCBIC Facility's Representative (BCBIC PCM) and the DPSCS PREA Coordinator. The Staffing Plan documented the criteria required for a staffing plan review as required in this standard and provides areas for narrative, and any recommendations. Interviews with the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, and Warden indicated that the facility does conduct a review of the staffing plan regularly in addition to an annual review.

115.13(d) Facility Directive BCBIC.050.0030.1 indicates the Chief of Security is responsible for ensuring staff and supervision conducts unannounced round ion all

shift and document round in logbooks. OPS.050.0001 indicates a supervisor, manager, or shift commander shall take reasonable actions to eliminate circumstances that may result in or contribute to an incident of sexual misconduct that include conducting and documenting security rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with intermediate or higher-level staff indicated unannounced rounds for the purpose of identifying and deterring staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment are conducted each shift by correctional supervisors and those in upper management positions at least weekly. These rounds are made by Sergeants. Lieutenants, Major, Chief of Security, Assistant Warden and Warden. These rounds are noted in the housing unit logbooks and are conducted on all shifts by correctional supervisors daily. The appropriate rounds were confirmed while touring the facility and the review of logbooks for a variety of days and shifts throughout the review period.

Based on the review of policies, review of staffing plan, zero deviations noted on the PAWS from the staffing plan, observation during site visit, documentation of unannounced round, and interviews with supervisory staff, DPSCS PREA Coordinator, BCBIC PCM and Warden, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of the standard.

# Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review): 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) 2. Directive DPDS.100.0003 Separation of Adult and Juvenile Detainees 3. Return to Youth Detention Center (YDC) Transfers 3. Observation During Site Visit 115.14 (a) (b) DPDS.100.0003 and Return to Youth Detention Center (YDC) Transfers stated an inmate sentenced to the DOC, who at the time of sentencing has not reached the age of 18, may be housed at the Youth Detention Center of the Division of Pretrial and Detention Services (DPDS). The juvenile inmate may be housed at YDC until time that he or she reaches the age of 18. If a waived juvenile is remanded to

of Pretrial and Detention Services (DPDS). The juvenile inmate may be housed at YDC until time that he or she reaches the age of 18. If a waived juvenile is remanded to the custody of the Division, the individual shall be housed in a separate unit designated for juveniles which affords no more than incidental sight or sound contact with adult detainees from outside the unit in living, program, dining or other common areas. Any other sight or sound contact is minimized, brief and in conformance with applicable legal requirements. Interviews with the Warden, and BCBIC PCM in addition to observation during the on-site visit, BCBIC does not house youthful offenders (those under 18 years old).

Review of the PAQ, DPSCS policies and interview with the Warden and BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager, BCBIC meets the mandate of all standard provisions.

#### 115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, on-site review):

- 1.BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.110.0047 Personal Search Protocols-Inmates
- 3. BCBIC .0505.0030.1 Sexual Misconduct -Prohibited
- 4. Opposite Gender Announcement Signs
- 5. DPSCS Search exception cards
- 6. Lesson Plans on Searches
- 7. Observation while on-site
- 8. Interviews with:
- a. BCBIC PCM
- b. Random staff
- c. Transgender and random inmates
- 115.15(a) Directive OPS.110.0047 and BCBIC 050.0030.1 states that an inmate strip search shall be conducted: (a) By a single correctional officer of the same gender as that of the inmate being searched; (b) In a location and in a manner that ensures maximum privacy for the inmate being strip searched; and (c) In the presence of additional correctional officer." Facility Directive BCBIC .050.0030.1 states "Crossgender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches are not permitted but will be documented under exigent circumstances." The facility reported zero cross-gender visual searches and zero cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates to include in exigent circumstances or by non-medical staff during the review period.
- 115.15 (b) BCBIC has a rated capacity that exceeds 50 inmates. The facility does not restrict female inmates/ detainees, access to programs or other out-of-cell opportunities. Interviews with the inmate population and staff confirmed they are not subjected to cross-gender searches. There are never any times in which female staff are not available to conduct pat-searches and/or visual strip searches. There were zero occasions reported during the 12-month review period in which female detainees were pat-search or visual searched by male staff under any conditions. There were no cross-gender searches conducted. Observations during the on-site visit confirmed an abundance of female staff are employed as correctional staff throughout the facility.

115.15 (c) OPS.110.0047 references gender dysphoric inmates and states, unless a Personal Search Exception Card has been granted by the Warden an inmate will be searched in accordance with the policies applicable to searches of the gender associated with the institution or housing assignment in which the inmate is assigned. The inmate is responsible to always carry the Personal Search Exception card and to present this card to the correctional officer prior to the start of a personal search. If an inmate presents a Personal Search Exception card, the inmate will be Strip searched by a correctional officer of the gender indicated on the card and in a location and manner that ensures maximum privacy for the inmate being strip searched; and in the presence of an additional correctional officer of the gender indicated on the card. Staff interviews did not indicate any occurrence of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates, including any exigent circumstances, conducted by security or medical staff in the past 12 months. Likewise, inmate interviews did not indicate any occurrence of cross-gender viewing by staff during a visual strip search.

115.15 (d) Facility Directive BCBIC.050.003.1 state: staff is responsible for ensuring transgender and intersex inmates have an opportunity to shower separately from other inmates, perform bodily functions, and charge clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in emergency circumstances. Staff are to ensure inmates/detainees of the opposite gender are not viewed in a stage of complete or partial undress only in exigent circumstances of incidental to routine cell check. The policy notes staff of the opposite sex are to announce their presence when entering the various housing unit sections. The auditor observed signage that stated "STOP Opposite Gender Announcement Required prior to entering all housing unit sections. Interviews conducted with both male and female detainees indicated they are provided privacy while changing clothes, showering, and performing other bodily functions. The on-site visit revealed privacy is provided for all detainees during their use of toilets whether in the detainee's cell or in the common area of the dormitories. All detainee showers throughout the facility are in a single stall in the rear of the housing units and/or dormitories. Although mirrors were installed to provide coverage of the shower areas to assist staff in monitoring the area, the installed shower curtains prevent inside viewing of the showers. A review of the video monitoring also confirmed staff had no viewing inside the showers when curtains are closed. Interviews with two (2) inmates identified as transgender confirmed they are given the opportunity to shower at a separate time from other detainees.

115.15 (e) OPS.110.0047 notes a strip search of a gender dysphoric or intersex inmate may not be conducted for the sole purpose of determining the inmates' genital status. If an inmate's genital status is unknown, it is to be determined through (i) Conversation with the inmate; (ii) A review of available medical records; or (iii) Part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a licensed medical professional. All staff interviewed indicated they were aware searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining genital status are prohibited.

115.15 (f) Copies of employee training records show 100% of security staff received

training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of detainees identified as transgender and intersex in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs. Staff are required to complete the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissioner Lesson Plan on PREA in-service training annually. The lesson plan discusses all interactions with inmates would be of a professional nature and communication with inmates who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming should be no different. Interviews with random staff confirmed their receipt of this training.

Based on policies and lesson plans, interviews with various inmates to include random and transgender, and staff, in addition to the observation during site visit, the facility meets compliance for all provisions of this standard.

## 115.16

# Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Office of Equal Opportunity Limited English Opportunity (LEP) Plan
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OEO.020.0032 Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Policy
- 4. DPSCS Executive Directive OSPS.050.0011 American with Disabilities Act of 1990, Titles I and II
- 7. Translation Services Documentation and Contract
- 8. Observation while on-site
- 9. Interviews with:
- a. Agency Head
- b. Random staff
- c. Inmates with Disabilities

115.16 (a) (b) DPSCS policy requires facilities to ensure effective communication for inmates that are Limited English Proficiency (LEP). Agency policy also requires the head of the facility (or designee) that is responsible for the custody and security of an inmate shall ensure that, except under limited circumstances where a delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of the first responder duties, or the investigation of an inmate's allegation; inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance are not used to communicate information required under this directive for other inmates.

A course titled "Special Management Issues in Corrections" developed by the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions is provided to all entrance level correctional employees in a lesson plan. This class provide training to staff on working with inmates with various disabilities to include mental disabilities.

DPSCS has a contract with Ad Astra for all their interpreter needs. Ad Astra services are available in-person, or via phone call and email. DPSCS has a Statewide Foreign Language Translation Service contract which was renewed on March 1, 2015, to February 29, 2024. They also provide services for the hearing impaired. Part of the intake process includes providing inmates with the I SPEAK card in which they can indicate their language preference. They are provided the Prison Rape Elimination Act

and Sexual Assault Awareness brochure. This brochure covers the zero-tolerance policy and reporting information and is available in both English and Spanish. At orientation inmates are provided a copy of the Inmate Handbook and PREA pamphlets that covers the agency's zero-tolerance policy in English or Spanish. A PREA video is shown that specifically covers PREA topics to include the agency's zero-tolerance policy; how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment; agency policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and inmate rights regarding sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation. The video presentation has audio and is also available in Spanish. Staff are present during inmate orientation and conducted a question-and-answer session at the end of the presentation. Sign language and translation of vital documents services are available through Statewide Visual Communication Services.

BCBIC has established a wide variety of methods to establish a level of communicating with detainees who are identified as LEP. The facility has access to other resources to include MHM Interpreter line @ 877-245-0386, and Mumby and Simon Interpreter Line @ 800-514-9237.

Per the BCBIC PCM, a contract translator reports to the facility Monday -Friday from 6:00 a.m. – 8:00 a. m. to provide needed translation services to include during risk assessment screening. The translator's scheduled hours allow the detainees' initial 72 hours risk screening assessments to be completed timely to include those detainees arriving on Friday evenings. Translation services are also provided during the detainees' orientation as needed.

The following detainees were interviewed: one (1) detainee identified to have a physical disability; two (2) low vision; two (2) hard of hearing; one (1) cognitive mental disability. There were no detainees designated at the facility during the site visit identified as LEP. Each stated they were provided PREA education in a manner they understood.

An interview with the Agency Head Designee, indicated a language line and sign language services are available to the inmate population at all facilities. Inmates identified as hearing impaired are assigned to facilities where translation services are provided to include inmate phones with video for sign language translation. The inmates also have access to their tablets for video visiting. The agency attempts to assign regular scheduled staff to the areas where deaf and/or hard of hearing inmates are assigned for familiarity. Inmates identified as blind or low vision are assigned to a facility where they have access to braille. The inmate handbook PREA flyers, PREA language on the inmate's tablet, and pamphlets are available in multiple both English and Spanish languages.

115.16(c) Directive OPS.050.0001 states, "Inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance are not used to communicate information required under this directive to other inmates, except under limited circumstances where a delay in obtaining an effective non-inmate interpreter would compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation of an inmate's allegation. Staff interviews indicated they were aware that inmate

interpreters should not be utilized regarding PREA allegations.

Based on the review of agency policies, established contract for translation services, documentation of services provided, available resources to provide PREA education and communication with the inmate population in various languages, interviews with staff and inmates identified with various disabilities, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS 020.0026 Prison Rape Elimination Act-Federal Standards Compliance
- 3. DPSCS Criminal History Record Check-Non-Mandated Employees ADM.0500041
- 4. Code of Maryland COMAR 12.15.01.19
- 5. Code of Maryland COMAR 17.04.10
- 6. PREA DBM DPSCS JOBAPS Application Form
- 7. PREA Interview Questions for Non-Mandated Positions, Mandated Position, Promotional and Transfer Candidates
- 8. Hiring and Promotional Records
- 9. Criminal History Background Records Check Documentation
- 10. Hiring Guidelines for the Position of Correctional Officer
- 11. Interview with:
- a. Administrative (Human Resources) Staff
- 115.17(a) ADM.050.0041, states that a hiring authority shall ensure that before an employee begins to perform duties and responsibilities of employment that a criminal history records check is performed in order to determine the existence of criminal convictions that may specifically impact performance as an employee. The policy further states an employee includes: a contractor, an intern and a volunteer. COMAR 17.0410 indicates the appointing authority shall determine the necessity of investigating the background of an eligible individual for purposes of verification for suitability for employment. When appropriate and job-related, areas of investigation may include but are not limited to employment history, academic credentials, military records, criminal conviction, and personal references.

Additionally, DPSCS.020.0026, states the Human Resource Services Division (HRSD) shall adopt hiring policy consistent with federal PREA standards prohibiting the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates, and prohibiting the enlisting of the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates, who:

(a) 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); (b) Was convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or

was unable to consent or refuse; or (c) Was civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in §.04B(3) of this directive." Human resources staff reported hiring and background checks of new employees, promotions, and contractors are performed by the centralized hiring unit which is located offsite of the facility. The background investigation is extensive in the collection of data regarding applicants that includes but not limited to: consideration of the applicant's' criminal background; previous employment history; review of current tattoos for possible gang affiliation; through identification of tattoos; psychological examination; physical examination; completion of a polygraph examination; wanted person check; RAPS (MD CJIS); National Crime Information Center (NCIC) query; civil and criminal record check; consumer credit check. The review of background checks for agency staff, contract staff and volunteers were reviewed and confirmed a background check was completed prior to the offer of employment.

115.17(b) Directive DPSCS.020.0026, Prison Rape Elimination Act-Federal Standards Compliance notes the Department shall consider incidents of sexual harassment and sexual abuse when determining to hire or promote an employee or contract with a service provider if the individual may have contact with an inmate. Human resources staff reported that incidents of sexual harassment are considered during the application, interview, and background investigation for all staff to include contract staff and volunteers. The Human Resource Service Division (Central Hiring) is responsible for initiating background checks on all DPSCS and contract staff assigned to various departments in the DPSCS. Per an interview with the BCBIC PCM background checks are completed at the facility for all vendors who enter the facility to conduct repairs and other services prior to their entry. These individuals are always escorted by DPSCS staff and have no direct contact with the inmate population. A review of personnel files for 27 new hires and five (5) promoted staff, nine (9) contractors and two (2) volunteers indicated the agency does include the consideration of incidents of sexual harassment and sexual abuse when determining to hire or promote an employee, or contract with a service provider if the individual may have contact with a detainee.

115.17(c) ADM.050.0041, states a hiring authority shall ensure that before an employee begins to perform duties and responsibilities of employment that a criminal history records check is performed in order to determine the existence of criminal convictions that may specifically impact performance as an employee. The policy further states that employees include: a contractor, an intern and a volunteer. Directive DPSCS.020.0026, section .05F(3) states, "Before hiring a new employee to perform duties involving contact with an inmate, the Human Resources Services Division shall: (a) Conduct a criminal background records check; and (b) Consistent with federal, state, and local law, make a best effort to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or a resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse." Human resources staff reported the centralized hiring unit performs all criminal background checks and efforts to contact all prior institutional employers of new employees. It was reported that investigators are assigned and attempt to contact all previous employers. There were 27 new staff hires during the review period. The auditor

reviewed each of the 27 employees' records that indicated a criminal background was completed for each prior to employment.

115.17(d) Directive DPSCS.020.0026, section .05F(3)(c) states, before enlisting a contractor to perform services that involve contact with an inmate, the HRSD shall conduct a criminal background record check of the contractor's employees who may have contact with an inmate." The DPSCS has developed various contracts for services with other agencies. Contract services are provided for the various departments to include medical, mental health, dental, and detainee commissary. The PAQ identified 16 contracts for 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. However, this number was later identified as incorrect by the BCBIC PCM, and the listed included local community commercial contractors who are escorted by DPSCS staff for repairs. Contract services are provided for the various departments to include medical, mental health, dental, and detainee commissary. The facility identified nine (9) contractors who were hired during the review period and confirmation of each background check prior to employment at BCBIC was submitted for review. BCBIC identified the facility has nine (9) approved religious services volunteers, however two are active at BCBIC. Documentation of the two active volunteers background checks were submitted for review. Per an interview with the Human Resource staff, criminal background record checks are completed through a query of the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS), National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Maryland Telecommunication Enforcement Resource System (METERS) systems.

115.17(e) Directive DPSCS.020.0026, section .05I states, "For each subordinate employee and contractor service provider who may have contact with an inmate, an appointing authority, or a designee, shall conduct a criminal records background check, at minimum, every five years, or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees and contractors." Pursuant to COMAR 12.15.01.19 regarding the state "Rap Back" program, arrest reports are monitored for employee contact with law enforcement, on a continuous basis. The "Rap Back" program is a continuous real time monitoring program. If an employee has any contact with law enforcement, the contact is immediately reported to the agency. Per the Human Resource Administrator, upon any employee's submission to fingerprints and/or an arrest, an alert is automatically forwarded to the Human Resource Director and notification is forwarded to the affected institution. Human resource staff also reported agency policy requires staff to report such conduct within 24 hours.

115.17(f) Directive DPSCS.020.0026, section .05F(4)(a)-(b) states, "The HRSD shall inquire of each applicant and current employees who may have contact with an inmate directly about previous misconduct described in §.04B(3) of this directive in: (a) A written application or interview for employment or promotions; and (b) An interview or written self-evaluation conducted as a part of a review of a current employee." These questions are part of the PREA DBM DPSCS JOBAPS Application form, PREA Interview Questions for Non-Mandated Positions, Mandated Positions, Promotional and Transfer Candidates form, Polygraph Questions for Mandated

Positions, and DPSCS Interview form - Correctional Applicant. Individuals seeking promotions are required to complete the PREA Interview Questions for Non-Mandated Positions, Mandated Position, Promotional and Transfer Candidates during the selection process. The questions are as the following: have you engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, or other institution?; have you been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?; have you been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activities described in question 1 or 2?; and have you ever been accused of sexual harassment? Per an interview with human resource personnel, indicate that hiring and promotion applications include these questions. Additionally, all staff seeking promotions are required to go through the vetting process completed by the IID Investigators for pending investigations and are required to complete the questionnaire. Twelve staff were selected for promotions during the 12-month review period. The auditor selected five (5) for confirmation of completion of the PREA questionnaire prior to the selection in addition to the review of 27 new hires, two (2) volunteers, nine (9) new contractors, and confirmed documentation supported each applicant's submission of the required form prior to approval for hire and/or promotion.

115.17(g) Directive DPSCS.020.0026, section .05F states, "A material omission regarding conduct described in this directive or providing materially false information shall be grounds for termination of employment." Additionally, the Application Form also contains the following language "I hereby affirm that this application contains no willful misrepresentation or falsifications and that this information given by me is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that should investigation at any time disclose any misrepresentation or falsification, I shall be subject to immediate termination and/or my application will be disapproved, my name removed from the eligible list, and that I will not be certified for employment in any position under the jurisdiction of the Department of Budget & Management. I am aware that a false statement is punishable under law by fine or imprisonment or both."

115.17(h) Maryland's Public Information Act ("PIA"), GP§ 4-311, states, "personnel records of an individual are protected; however, such records are available to the person who is the subject of the record and to the officials who supervise that person. An agency may not generally share personnel records with other agencies; however, it is implicit in the personnel records exemption that another agency charged with responsibilities related to personnel administration may have access to those records to the extent necessary to carry out its duties." Code of Maryland 17.04.14.10 states any current or former State employee may inspect and request copies of the personnel record maintained for the Department for that employee. Per an interview with a human resource administrator, upon an individual's completion of the authorization to release information, it is approved. At that point, the disclosure of 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 is authorized. Additionally, the background

investigating team does reach out to other agencies to complete investigations of applicants.

Based on the review of policies, completed background checks for agency staff, volunteers, contract workers in addition to the completion of self-reporting requirements, an alert system of staff misconduct, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. On-site Visit Observation
- 3. Interviews:
- a. Warden
- b. Agency Head Designee

115.18(a) (b) An interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated when designing, acquiring, or planning substantial modifications to facilities the agency works to eliminate blind spots during the designing stage in addition to approving an increase in surveillance cameras throughout the new facilities to include additional cameras on housing unit tiers, within classrooms, and inmate dining while taking all security measures to provide a safe atmosphere for both staff and the inmate population. Funding has been approved throughout the agency for the upgrade and increase of video monitoring and some projects have begun. Additional mirrors have also been installed in numerous institutions to include facilities that are pending the installation of additional cameras.

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicated there has not been any new additions and/or modification to the facility since the previous PREA audit in 2020 and was confirmed by the BCBIC Warden. He indicated however, the facility has completed an upgrade of cameras and video equipment in addition to adding three (3) cameras to increase the security of the facility and safety of staff and the detainees while considering statistics, past problem areas, blind spots, and evidence-based practices.

Based on the review of policy, upgrade of video equipment to increase safety and security measures, observation, and interviews, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

## 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review): 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited 4. DPSCS Executive Directive IIU.110.0011 Investigating Sex Related Offenses 5. IIU.220.0002 - Evidence and Personal Property Collection, Storage and Disposition 6. National Protocol for Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations 7. Memo from DPSCS PREA Coordinator 8. Maryland VAWA Forensic Compliance Guidelines 9. PREA Rape and Sexual Assault Help Line 10. Certificates of Victim Advocate Training 11. Investigation Files 12. Interviews with: a. IID Investigator b. Warden c. MCASA Representative d. Mercy Medical Emergency Room Charge Nurse e. Detainees Who Reported Sexual Abuse 115.21 (a) Confirmation of the DPSCS responsibility to meet the requirements of this standard is outlined in Departmental policies: OPS.050.0001 and OPS.200.0005 § .05D. An employee who observes or has knowledge of an incident, regardless of the source of the information, involving a sex related offense that occurs on Department property or in a Department vehicle shall notify the Internal Investigative Unit (IIU) of the incident as soon as possible after the occurrence or the employee first becomes aware of the incident. A reported allegation of PREA related incidents is categorized as a Priority #2 on the Serious Incident Category Descriptions and is the part of the beginning stage of the investigation by the on-duty security shift supervisor. The shift

supervisor is responsible for contacting the IIU Duty Officer for a case number. Per the

IIU Investigator, detectives with the IIU are sworn law enforcement officers by the

Attorney General in Baltimore and are authorized under Maryland law to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. These investigators are assigned to the Internal Investigative Unit/Division. Directive IIU.110.0011, section .03 states, "The Department shall promptly, thoroughly, and objectively investigate each allegation of employee or inmate misconduct involving a sex related offense according to a uniform protocol based on recognized investigative practices that maximize evidence collection to support effective administrative dispositions and, if appropriate, criminal prosecution of the identified perpetrator." Per an interview with an IIU investigator, all reported PREA allegations are initially identified as criminal. However, upon the conclusion that no criminal acts committed, the investigative case is continued and closed as an administrative case. All investigations criminal or administrative are tracked and conducted by an IID investigator. Interviews with random staff indicated they were aware and understood DPSCS protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence if an inmate alleged sexual abuse. All indicated they would perform first responders' duties that include securing the area, separating the alleged victim for the alleged abuser, contacting their supervisor, and attempting to prevent those involved from destroying any and all physical evidence on their person and the identified area.

115.21(b) The Maryland Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2005 reauthorization mandates that States certify that they meet the forensic requirements, it does not articulate to States the method of compliance. As a result, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) in close partnership with the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) convened a statewide workgroup and hosted a series of stakeholder meetings comprised of law enforcement professionals, prosecutors, victim advocates and forensic nurse examiners in order to develop statewide recommendations regarding the local jurisdictional implementation of VAWA compliance forensic exam policies and protocols in Maryland. Guidance for compliance has been developed to walk stakeholders through the process thereby ensuring their collective success. Comprehensive steps are outlined in the Maryland VAWA Forensic Compliance Guidelines. It states that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOI's Office of Violence Against Women publication "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents". IIU.110.001, states that when the possibility for recovery of physical evidence from the victim exists or otherwise is medically appropriate, the investigator will coordinate with appropriate Department facility staff to arrange for the victim to undergo a forensic medical examination that is performed by a SAFE, SANE or a licensed health care professional who has been trained to perform medical forensic examinations of sexual abuse victims. IIU.220.0002 outlines the procedure for evidence collection including general guidelines, custodial investigator guidelines, temporally securing evidence and property, evidence room, collection and control, firearms, currency, controlled dangerous substance and inventory.

115.21(c) Executive Directive Number: OPS.050.0001 sated If medically appropriate or necessary to preserve evidence, offer the victim access to a medical forensics examination at no cost to the victim that is performed by (i) A Sexual Forensics

Examiner (SAFE); (ii) Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE); (iii) If after documented attempts to provide a SANE or SAFE are unsuccessful, a medical professional who has been specifically trained to conduct medical forensics examination. BCBIC uses Mercy Medical Center for all forensic examinations. The Charge Nurse explained the hospital has a Sexual Assault Response Team that is called in upon an incoming individual report of sexual assault. The forensic nurse examiners program at the hospital offers treatment 24 hours each day of the week by trained forensic nurse examiners for sexual assault victims. Although they are not on duty at the hospital 24/7, they are on call 24/7 and required to report to the hospital within an hour after the victim's arrival. Hospitals with SAFE Programs have specially trained Forensic Nurse Examiners (FNE) or physicians available to provide both medical attention and evidence collection services. Medical care provided during SAFE includes acute injury care and medication for the prevention of sexual transmitted infections (STIs), HIV, and pregnancy. All services and medical care, including HIV prevention medication (nPEP), provided during a SAFE are free of cost. However, the inmate must consent to receipt of a forensic examination and all medical treatment. Per the PAQ, and review of the sexual abuse investigative case files, seven (7) detainees were escorted to the Mercy Medical Center where a forensic medical examination was documented as completed by a SANE. However, eight (8) detainees were transported to the Mercy Medical Center for forensic medical examination but one (1) refused upon arrival while stating penetration was not involved. A review of the eight sexual abuse investigative case files in which the detainees were transported to the local hospital for forensic medical examination, indicated only one (1) allegation of genital intercourse which was later identified as unfounded due to consensual sexual acts.

115.21(d) DPSCS utilizes the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) to include the Life Crisis Center to provide victim advocacy services and serve as an agency for reporting PREA allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Prison Rape and Sexual Assault Help Line is listed as 855-971-4700 to provide confidential advocate service and is posted throughout the facility. Inmates are given a MCASA brochure upon their arrival to the facility during intake in which services offered are explained in detail. BCBIC uses the local Hospital (Mercy Medical Center) for all forensic examinations and offers a victim advocate. Per an interview with the Mercy Medical Emergency Room Charge Nurse, upon a victim of sexual assault arrival, a SANE and a Victim Advocate is contacted and is required to report within one (1) hour after the victim's arrival. The Victim Advocate will offer the detainee emotional support services during the examination and investigative session while at the medical center but continued aftercare services would be limited due to the detainees' designation in a correctional setting. Documentation supported one detainee accepted the services of a victim advocate during the forensic examination. Additionally, the detainees have access to the MCASA for additional victim advocate services upon their request. This service is free to the detainees and is available via the inmate telephone system and through use of the detainee's tablets. These services were confirmed during an interview with staff at the Life Crisis Center. Interviews were conducted with two detainees who reported sexual abuse who indicated they did not request the services of a victim advocate as no sexual penetration was involved. However, they were advised of the available service to

include while at the hospital and MCASA. Advocacy services include, but are not limited to, accompaniment during the exam, safety planning, and referrals for long-term services. The BCBIC PCM indicated the resources utilized to provide victim advocate services are a national wide organization with qualifications to provide services as such and has been awarded the contract with DPSCS.

115.21 (e) OPS.200.0005, state if requested by the victim and services are reasonably available, the investigator shall have one of the following accompany, for the purpose of support, the victim through the forensic examination and investigatory interviews; a qualified victim advocate; a Department employee who is not otherwise involved in the incident and has received education and training concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues or has bene appropriately screened and determined to be competent to serve in this role; or a non-Department communitybased organization representative that who meets the criteria for a Department employee. Per IIU.110.0011, if the victim requests, the investigator will coordinate with the managing official or designee, to arrange for a victim advocate to accompany the victim to provide support for the victim through the medical forensic examination and investigatory interviews. If requested by the victim, the investigator shall permit a victim advocate to be present during the interview with the victim. DSPCS has entered into a contract for services with MCASA to provide crisis intervention, counseling and referral. The information also confirms that they provide individual, group and family psychotherapy. Certificates of completion presented by the MCASA for the designated staff who serves as a victim advocate was presented for the following courses completed Sexual Assault Victim Advocate Fundamental Training On-line PREA and Crisis Intervention.

115.21 (f) The DPSCS Internal Investigative Unit (IIU) is responsible for investigations all sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Therefore, this provision is not applicable.

#### 115.21 (g) Not applicable

115.21 (h) Victim advocate services are offered by the Mercy Medical Center as part of the forensic medical examination. Medical staff makes notification to the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) that includes a victim advocate. Members of the SART provide all services relating to the forensic examination. This procedure was confirmed by the Mercy Medical Center Emergency Room Charge Nurse. Additionally, Certificates of completion presented by the MCASA for the designated staff who serves as a victim advocate was presented for the following courses completed Sexual Assault Victim Advocate Fundamental Training On-line PREA and Crisis Intervention.

Based on the review of policies, sexual abuse protocol, facility victim advocate certificate of appropriate training, investigative case files, confirmation of advocate services, interviews with advocate center, medical center, inmates who reported sexual abuse, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard

## 115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 4. DPSCS Executive Directive IIU.110.0011 Investigating Sex Related Offenses
- 5. The Annotated Code of Maryland i
- 6. PREA Investigative Case Tracking Log
- 7. PREA Investigative Case Files
- 8. Interviews with:
- a. IID Investigator
- b. DPSCS Agency Head Designee

115.22(a) Directive IIU.110.0011, section .03 states, "The Department shall promptly, thoroughly, and objectively investigate each allegation of employee or inmate misconduct involving a sex related offense according to a uniform protocol based on recognized investigative practices that maximize evidence collection to support effective administrative dispositions and, if appropriate, criminal prosecution of the identified perpetrator." Directive OPS.050.0001 and Directive OPS.200.0005 also indicates, "An IID investigator, or an investigator designated by the IID, shall conduct a prompt, thorough and objective investigation of every complaint of alleged sexual misconduct." The agency head reported that every allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment goes through IID. All investigations criminal or administrative are tracked by the facility and IID and maintain an annual PREA tracking log of all reported sexual abuse and sexual reported allegations. Twenty-five allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were reported during the 12-month review period and identified as 22 sexual abuse allegations and three (3) sexual harassment allegations. The auditor reviewed the 16 completed investigations while nine (9) remaining pending closure by the IID Investigators. One allegation of sexual abuse was determined as substantiated during a criminal investigation and the aggressor remained pending court appearance throughout the post audit. The remaining completed 15 PREA allegations were completed as administrative investigations.

115.22(b) Directive IIU.110.0011, section .03 states, "The Department shall promptly, thoroughly, and objectively investigate each allegation of employee or inmate

misconduct involving a sex related offense according to a uniform protocol based on recognized investigative practices that maximize evidence collection to support effective administrative dispositions and, if appropriate, criminal prosecution of the identified perpetrator." An interview with the Warden and IIU Investigator noted that every allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment goes through IID. The Annotated Code of Maryland identifies there is an Intelligence and Investigative Division in the Department, and they are responsible for investigating alleged criminal violations committed by employees or the Department while on duty and alleged criminal violations committed by inmates, visitors, and other individuals that affect the safety and security of the Department's facilities or programs.

Information on how the public can report sexual abuse and /or sexual harassment allegations is located on the Agency's website at https://dpscs.maryland.gov/agencies/iid.shtml. The website notes: "The Intelligence and Investigative Division conducts criminal and administrative investigations into allegations of serious misconduct within the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. In addition to conducting investigations within statutory authority, the agency is the department's liaison with allied federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, providing investigative services and support identifying all PREA related investigations and will accept complaints from any concerned individual. The contact information is noted as Intelligence and Investigative Division Main number: 410-724-5720; Complaint Phone Number: 410-724-5742 at P.O. Box 418 8520 Corridor Road Suite H Savage, Maryland 20763.

115.22(c) (d) (e) Per interviews with the Agency Head Designee, all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are referred for investigation by the IID Investigator to include administrative and criminal cases. Each reported allegation is initially reported through a Serious Incident Report (SIR) to the IID Investigative Unit and an IID Investigator is assigned. However, upon review of the allegations reported, the investigation may be assigned to the facility investigators (Investigative Captain and Intelligence Lieutenant) for completion. The summary of the investigations is concluded in the written reports.

Based on the review of policies, agency website, investigative case files and tracking log, interviews, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

### 115.31 Employee training

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS 030.0001 Pre-Service and In-Service Training
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct Prohibited
- 4. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 5. COMAR 12.10.01.14 Correctional Training Commission requires annual training
- 6. PREA Training Lesson Plans
- 7. PREA Training Records and Rosters
- 8. Interview with:
- a. Random Staff

115.31(a) OPS.050.0001, and OPS.200.0005, governs the mandate of the standard that states the head of the unit, or designee, responsible for the custody and security of an inmate, shall ensure each employee attends approved training related to preventing, detecting and responding to acts of sexual misconduct/sexual conduct. All employees upon hire attend the academy and receive the Correctional Entrance Level Training Program Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) training. A review of the training curriculum confirmed the training includes information on: the agency's zerotolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the inmate to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with inmates, how to communicate effectively and professionally with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex inmates and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Additionally, staff receive annual refresher training through the Correctional In-Service training.

Additionally, COMAR 12.10.01.14 Correctional Training Commission requires completion of annual training every two years. However, PREA training is part of the annual training curriculum. DPSCS utilizes two PREA lesson plans. A Correctional Entrance Level Training Program (for new employees) and a Correctional In-Service Training Program (for current employees). Both lesson plans are similar in content.

Training is two hours, lecture based with a slide presentation, and followed by a test. Staff must score 75% or better in order to complete the training. The lesson plans cover the 10 topics specified in this provision.

A review of staff training records confirmed staff's completion of the required PREA training. Random staff interviews indicated PREA education in included in the inservice training that is completed annually during Day 3 in-service training. The training department tracks staff progress via computer-generated spreadsheet to ensure completion of training. Furthermore, anyone who did not complete training or may have been unable to attend for various reasons (i.e. injury, illness, schedule conflict) and would be required to make up any missed training by the required deadline. 100% of random staff interviewed confirmed their completion of PREA training during the Entrance Level Training and/or annually during refresher training that contains all the information required by standard provision.

115.31(b) Pursuant to OPS.050.0001, and OPS.200.0005 such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa." However, training is designed for officers to be able to function in both female and male facilities. BCBIC houses female and male detainees. Therefore, the agency has implemented the training material "Managing the Female Offender" during the entrance level and in-service training.

115.31(c) Pursuant to the PREA Audit Manual "All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the Department shall provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the Department's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the Department shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies." BCBIC PAQ indicates that 100% of staff have received PREA training. Although the agency policy stated the PREA training is required every two years, the training is completed annually.

115.31(d) The Department shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received." COMAR 12.10.01.14 Correctional Training Commission Section F (3) states, "An agency head or training director sending a mandated employee to another academy for Commission-approved mandated employee training shall maintain records of inservice training and firearms training and qualification provided by the academy conducting the training until audited by the Commission. Staff's completion of Day 3 Training for 2022, that identifies the inclusion of PREA training, was presented for review.

Based on the review of policies, training lesson plans, training records, and staff interviews confirming the completion PREA training and material discussed, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

## 115.32 Volunteer and contractor training

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. Executive Directive OPSP.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct
- 3. A Guide to the Prevention and Reporting of Sexual Misconduct with Offender Brochure
- 4. DPSCS Volunteer Services Orientation Manual
- 5. PREA Training Acknowledgement Forms and Certificates
- 6. DPSCS Website
- 7. Interviews with:
- a. Religious Services Chaplain
- b. Contract Staff
- c. Volunteer Coordinator

115.32 (a) (b) Directive OPSP.050.0001 states an individual assigned to or employed by the Department in a full-time, part-time, temporary, or contractual position regardless of job title or classification and Includes: a contractor; an intern; a volunteer; and an employee of the Maryland Department of Education, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, or Baltimore City Public Schools thus, these identified groups are subject to the same type of training as employees. Directive OPS.050.0001 states, "The head of a unit, or a designee, responsible for the custody and security of an inmate, in addition to responsibilities under §.05B of this directive, shall ensure that: Each employee attends approved training related to preventing, detecting, and responding to acts of sexual misconduct." The PAQ and PCM identified the facility has a total of 217 contractors and volunteers that includes medical, mental health, Keefe, and community maintenance crews. All contractors with the exception of medical and mental health staff require staff escort.

115.32 (b) (c) Per the BCBIC PCM, most contractors attend in service using the department's PREA lesson plan. Volunteers and vendor contractors who have minimal inmate contact are trained using the volunteer manual. Contractors who come in one time only are given a PREA sign off information sheet. Twenty-six vendors' confirmation of PREA training was provided for review documenting their acknowledgement in the receipt of training.

The Volunteer Coordinator is responsible for providing training to all volunteers.

Volunteers on-line training to include PREA training prior to entering the facility for orientation meetings and receiving a DPSCS PREA Brochure. There were no volunteers present at the facility during the site visit for the auditor to conduct an interview. Per an interview with the Religious Services Chaplain and Volunteer Coordinator, volunteers complete the initial training on-line and/or or may attend classroom sessions in addition to orientation. The Volunteer Orientation Manual on the DPSCS website provide training to include their responsibilities regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response, per the Department policy and procedures PREA is noted on page 21 -23. Upon completion of the training, volunteers sign the Volunteer Agreement and Acknowledgement of Orientation confirming they have received and clearly understand the training. The Religious Services Chaplain indicated the facility currently has nine (9) volunteers approved, however, only three (3) are regularly active at BCBIC. Refresher PREA training is required every two years. Confirmation of the nine (9) volunteer's PREA training was provided for review that identified their acknowledgment of PREA training and the understanding in accordance with the standard.

Per interviews with medical and mental health contract staff, both indicated they are required to complete PREA training during a 40-hour course upon hiring and annually. The training is completed on-line. Confirmation of 57 medical staff and 43 mental health staff was selected for review. Review of documentation indicated the volunteers and contractors have received training based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates.

Based on the review of policies, training material, training records, and interviews with contract staff, volunteer coordinator and religious services chaplain, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all provisions of this standard.

## 115.33 Inmate education Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review): 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct - Prohibited 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS. OPS.200.0005 - Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct 4. OPS.001.0008 - Inmate Handbooks 5. OSPS.050.0011 - Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Title I & I 5. PREA Hotline signs (English and Spanish) 6. OPS.001.0008 - Inmate Handbooks/ BCBIC Detainee Handbook 7. PREA Sexual Assault Awareness Brochure (English and Spanish) 8. PREA Training Acknowledgement Inmate Education 9. MCASA Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) Brochures 10. Detainees Signatures Acknowledging Viewing PREA Video 11. Contract Translator's Scheduled Visits 12. Detainee Issued Tablets 13. Observation on site 14. Interviews with: a. BCBIC PCM b. Intake Staff c. Random and Targeted Group Detainees 115.33(a) (b) (c) The Department has policies and procedures to ensure that all inmates will receive orientation on PREA. Directive OPS.050.0001 states that Receiving and ID departments are responsible for providing inmate orientation. Under this directive, they shall ensure that Department and unit policy prohibiting inmate on inmate sexual conduct, procedures for filing a complaint, and inmate rights related to inmate-on-inmate sexual conduct are effectively communicated to each inmate as part of inmate orientation. Per the PAQ and BCBIC PCM a total of 9245 detainees arrived at the facility during the 12-month review period, and 1933 detainees were housed at BCBIC for 30 days or more. BCBIC is a Booking and Intake facility and all

adults arrested in Baltimore City are processed (booked) at the Center. Arrestees are placed in cells awaiting court commissioner's initial appearance hearing. The initial appearances are mandated by law Rule 412 to be held within 24 hours of the time of arrest. Those determined not eligible for release are then classified as a Commit. Therefore, all incoming arrestees do not remain at the facility for 72 hours and/or 30 days. Once a detainee has been classified as a Commit, he/she will begin the orientation part at BCBIC. The PREA video and other department functions are continuously shown on the Booking Floor to all new arrivals in addition to PREA education via posters, how to report PREA allegations, the PREA Hotline number, and available outside resources are provided to them upon their arrival.

An interview with intake staff indicated upon the arrival of committed detainees (who will remain at the facility 72 hours or more) the detainee receives a PREA pamphlet, The Prevention of Sexual Abuse in Prison "What the Inmates Need to Know." If the detainee has difficulty reading, staff go over the material with them. The detainee receives this information in a private area with the intake staff. The Intake and Reception Sheet noting available outside resources is posted on the bulletin board and PREA educational posters are posted throughout the area with the PREA Hotline in large bold black stencil ink on the walls and columns, and/or large signs.

BCBIC is a high traffic facility for incoming and outgoing detainees/inmates to include out to court and returning the same day. Committed detainees receive further PREA education during orientation within a week of their arrival by the Case Managers. At this point they are shown the PREA video again and receive a facility Detainee Handbook in English or Spanish that includes PREA education. PREA education is also documented in the detainees' handbook on pages 46 – 49, and the handbooks are issued to each detainee. The detainees each sign an acknowledgment form confirming receipt of the material given detainees. Contract or certified staff provide translation services as needed.

During the review period, the agency initiated the procedure of issuing all inmates a personal tablet that they maintain in their possession. In addition to other available services on the tablet the inmate must acknowledge PREA education on the tablet before they are given full access to operational services. The auditor reviewed the available apps on the tablet and observed that PREA education is continuously available to the inmates under the tab of "Notices" and labeled as "PREA." The PREA education is presented via YesCare (contract medical).

115.33(d) OPS.200.0005, states that Department and unit policy prohibiting inmate on inmate sexual conduct, procedures for filing a complaint, and inmate rights related to inmate-on-inmate sexual conduct are effectively communicated to each inmate as part of inmate orientation; by including in the facility's inmate orientation paperwork and the facility's inmate handbook. OSPS.050.0011, states that to the extent possible, and according to federal guidelines, the Department shall make reasonable accommodations to enable qualified individuals with a disability access to employment opportunities and public services, programs or activities provided by the Department. OPS.001.0008, states that the Department shall provide each inmate housed in a Department correctional or detention facility an inmate handbook in a

format the inmate is able to understand that supplements the orientation process by providing reliable information on programs, services, rules and regulations for the incoming inmate. OPS.200.0005, states that Department and unit policy prohibiting inmate on inmate sexual conduct, procedures for filing a complaint, and inmate rights related to inmate-on-inmate sexual conduct are effectively communicated to each inmate as part of inmate orientation; by including in the facility's inmate orientation paperwork and the facility's inmate handbook. The PREA Audit Manual states, "The Department shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills." Directive OPS.050.0001 section .05C (5) states, "Procedures are in place that eliminate barriers that would prevent or inhibit an individual from reporting alleged sexual misconduct to any one or all of the parties listed under §.05E (4) of this directive." When necessary, telephone interpretation services are used through the Language Line. DPSCS currently has a contract for Statewide Foreign Language Interpretation and Translation Services effective March 1, 2019 - February 29, 2024. Language translation services are available in the following languages: Amharic, Arabic, Bengali, Burmese, Cantonese, Chin Hakka, Dari, Farsi, Persian, French, Gujarati, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Korean, Mandarin, Nepali, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Somali, Swahili, Tagalog, Tigrinya, Turkish, Urdu and Vietnamese. Services are available through written document language translation, on-site language interpretation, and telephonic language interpretation services. Staff's utilization of the translation services was presented through documentation for review. Sign language services are available for inmates identified as deaf and/or hearingimpaired. Additionally, a contract translator is assigned to provide translation services during the detainees' orientation services Monday - Friday 6:00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m., in the Spanish language, as this is the most common limited English language requested. BCBIC also have staff that are certified to serve as translators during their assigned hours of work.

115.33 (e) The auditor randomly selected six (6) detainees for each month (72 detainees) during the 12-month review period for confirmation of PREA educational training. The reviewed documentation supported each of the selected inmates acknowledging receiving PREA education in a variety of methods while noting their understanding of the material given to them. The auditor observed the intake process during the site visit that included the presentation of the PREA video played and intake staff providing verbal and written PREA educational material to the inmates. Interviews conducted with 20 random inmates and 15 targeted group inmates, acknowledged their receipt of PREA education upon arrival at BCBIC. There were no detainees at BCBIC identified as LEP for interview during the site visit. However interviews with detainees identified as the following confirmed they received PREA education in a manner they understood: 2 with low vision; 2 hard of hearing; 1 cognitive disabled; 1 physically disabled.

115.33 (f) PREA information was observed to be readily accessible to the inmate population throughout the facility. PREA signage containing hotline contact information and sexual abuse information was noted as being posted throughout the

institution. Signage was observed to be available in English and Spanish. The Intake and Reception Sheet which is posted in all housing units provide a variety of available resources for outside support services. The handbook also lists PREA educational material on pages 46- 49 and includes a variety of outside community support services.

Based on the review of policies, inmates' confirmation of receipt of PREA education via their signage, translation services provided Monday – Friday during orientation, observation of the intake process, observation of continuous PREA education posted through the facility in both English and Spanish accessible to detainee population, PREA education within the detainees' handbook, observation of the PREA video during the intake process, and interviews with random and targeted group detainees who acknowledgement receiving PREA education, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 3. Documentation of Specialized Training for Agency Investigators
- 4. DPSCS Executive Directive IIU.110.0011 Investigating Sex Related Offenses
- 5. Lesson Plan Specialized Training: Investigations
- 6. Interviews with:
- a. IID Investigator

115.34(a)(b) (c) Directive OPS.050.0001 states to the extent possible, but in every case where the allegation of alleged sexual misconduct involves sexual abuse, the investigator assigned to investigate the allegation shall have received specialized training related to conducting sexual abuse investigations. Directive IIU.110.0011 states that Department personnel assigned to conduct an investigation of alleged employee or inmate misconduct involving a sex related offense shall be trained in techniques related to conducting investigations of sex related offenses in the correctional setting. The Internal Investigative Division (IID) has jurisdiction over both administrative and criminal investigations. IID handles all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. IID investigators are required to meet training standards in order to maintain law enforcement certification and are sworn officers. The IID will determine if the allegation will be investigated locally by facility staff or investigated by an IID detective.

The Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission Lesson Plan – Specialized Training: Investigations objective is to identify the proper methods of investigating sex related offenses in a Maryland DPSCS correctional facility Investigations is the curriculum utilized to train staff in the conduct of sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. The course was developed by the DPSCS Internal Investigative Unit. The objectives for the lesson are: a) Develop an understanding of the Department's policy on investigating sex related offenses; b) Explore the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; c) Discuss techniques for communicating effectively with victims, witnesses, suspects and others with different sexual orientations and gender identities; d) Examine the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecutorial referral; e) Implement techniques for evidence collection and preservation.

Additionally, a course title: Specialized Training: Investigations, lesson title: Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was prepared by the DPSCS Internal Investigative Unit as a mandated with the Prison Rape Elimination Act for the standard. The lesson plan evaluation technique requires the mastery of a test at 75%. Objectives for the lesson plan includes the following: a) Develop an understanding of the Department's policy on investigating sex related offenses; b) Explore the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; c) Discuss techniques for communicating effectively with victims, witnesses, suspects and others with different sexual orientations and gender identities; d) Examine the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecutorial referral; e) Implement techniques for evidence collection and preservation.

Per an interview with the IID Investigator, she identified herself as a sworn law enforcement officer with the state of Maryland who has arresting authority and her training far exceeds the requirements of standard 115.34. Her department has authority to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. The PAQ identified the agency as 36 investigators assigned as IID Investigators, and confirmation of their completed Specialized PREA Training was presented for review. A review of the 16 completed investigative case files confirmed the investigations were completed by investigators assigned to the IID Unit.

Based on the review of policies, training lesson plans, training records, interviews and analysis, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this Standard.

## 115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive DPSCS.020.0026 PREA Federal Standards Compliance
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 4. YesCare General Health Services Policy & Procedure
- 4. Specialized PREA Training Certificates
- 5. Corizon Health Site Staff Orientation Clinical Module PREA & Corrections training
- 6. Interviews with:
- a. Medical and Mental Health Staff

115.35(a) (b) (c) (d) Directive OPS.050.0001 defines "employee" as an individual assigned to or employed by the department in a full-time, part-time, temporary, or contractual position. Section .05C (1) states, "The head of a unit, or a designee, responsible for the custody and security of an inmate, in addition to responsibilities under §.05B of this directive, shall ensure that: Each employee attends approved training related to preventing, detecting, and responding to acts of sexual misconduct;" Mental health staff consist of both contract and DPSCS employees. All are required to complete the agency's PREA training and specialized training for medical and mental health staff. Medical staff are contracted through YesCare previously known as Corizon. The contract mental health staff are contracted through Centurion. Per interviews with medical staff, the training is completed on-line via the Corizon Health Site Staff Orientation Clinical Module - PREA & Corrections training and General Health Services Policy & Procedures title Response to Sexual Abuse. DPSCS mental health staff also presented certificates of completion for "PREA: Behavioral Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting Presented by the National Institute of Correction." Contract mental health staff identified they completed the specialized training via RELIAS, through the Centurion University. Certificates of completion was provided for 43 mental staff members. Per interviews with both medical and mental health staff and review of certificates of training, all received specialized PREA training and PREA training pursuant to 115.32 and 115.31 as applicable upon hiring and annually. A review of the training curriculum confirmed that it includes the following topics: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and whom to report allegations or suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ identified 197 staff assigned to medical and mental

health and 100% of these staff completed the specialized training. The auditor selected 100 medical staff and mental health staff for confirmation of the completed specialized PREA training with no discrepancies noted.

Per an interview with the Health Services Administrator, all detainees are transported to the Mercy Medical Center in Baltimore, MD for all forensic medical examinations where they are completed by a SANE.

Based on the review agency policies, specialized training curriculum, certificates of completed specialized training for both medical and mental health staff and compliance of PREA training pursuant to standard 115.32 and 115.31 as applicable, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0006 Assessment for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness
- 3. PREA Intake Screening Instrument
- 4. Random Selection of Inmate Screening Forms
- 5. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS PREA Coordinator
- b. BCBIC PCM
- c. Intake Staff
- d. Staff Who Conduct Risk Screening
- e. Random and Targeted Group Detainees

115.41(a) Directive OPS.200.0006 establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for screening individuals housed in a correctional facility under the authority of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to assess the risk of the individual being sexually abused or being sexually abusive towards other inmates. Policy further states the Department shall use a screening instrument as part of the intake and facility transfer process and at other times deemed appropriate to assess each inmate's risk for being sexually abused or being sexually abusive towards other inmates. The Department shall appropriately apply information obtained from assessing an inmate's risk related to sexual victimization and abusiveness to decisions concerning areas, such as inmate housing, programming, treatment, and work assignments in order to minimize circumstances that contribute to incidents of victimization or abusiveness. DPSCS uses the PREA Intake Screening form during the risk screenings. The DPSCS PREA Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the development and procedures for use of the approved screening instrument protocol identified in all provisions of this standard to include ensuring each managing official designated sufficient intake, custody, or case management staff to assess each inmate within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. The policy also dictates case management staff are to re-assess each inmate within 30 days of the inmate's arrival at the facility for risk of victimization or potential for abusiveness.

Intake Officers and Case Managers are responsible for ensuring the screening instrument is used to objectively assess an inmate's risk of victimization and/or an

inmate being sexually abusive. A random sample of 72 inmate PREA Intake Screening forms was selected for review. 100% of the sample was screened using the PREA Intake Screening form that included both the 72 hours and 30-day risk screenings. The initial risk assessments are completed upon arrival at the BCBIC by the Intake Officer who indicated the PREA Intake Screening is the form utilized to conduct screening for the risk of sexual victimization and risk of sexually abusing other inmates in a private setting. Inmates are scored on their responses and at that time the inmate is identified as at risk of victimization and/or risk of abusiveness and/or neutral. Overall inmates interviewed reported being asked questions related to the PREA Intake Screening form.

115.41(b) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05B (1) states, "That each managing official designate sufficient intake, custody, or case management staff to assess each inmate for risk of sexual victimization or potential for abusiveness within 72 hours of arrival at a facility". The PAQ indicated that BCBIC admitted 9245 detainees whose stay was longer than 72 hours. A review of screening forms show compliance with the 72-hour requirement. An interview was conducted with staff assigned to conduct the initial risk screenings during the intake process. Staff indicated the risk screening is completed within minutes of the detainee being identified as a commitment via the usage of the PREA Intake Screening forms. Each stated they read each question to the inmate in a private area while ensuring the inmates understands each question. She added if an inmate is identified as at a risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other inmate, a referral to mental health is completed and the detainee is normally seen by mental health within two days. The auditor observed the intake process of a newly arrived detainee by an Intake Officer and identified the usage of the PREA Intake Screening form utilized. This process was conducted in a private area. Per the intake staff, upon the arrival of an detainee who is LEP, the language line would be utilized if a staff member is not available to translate in the inmate's language. Additionally, a contract translator reports to the facility Monday -Friday from 6: 00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m. to provide assist with intake and orientation as needed. arrived at the facility within the 12-month review period, confirmed they were asked the questions of the risk assessments by both the intake officer and their case managers.

115.41(c) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05A requires the implementation of a screening instrument and cites the criteria utilized to perform the risk assessment. The PREA Intake Screening form is the agency-approved standardized screening instrument. The PREA Intake Screening form is a one-page form that assigns a numerical point value to questions regarding risk of victimization and risk of abusiveness categories. The form considers 12 separate factors in determining an inmate being at Risk of Victimization and an addition six (6) factors of an inmate identified as at Risk of Abusiveness. Each risk factor is assigned a numerical point value based on the information obtained from an interview with the inmate and information from the inmate record during the initial screening. The auditor randomly selected 72 inmates' initial 72 hour and 30-day reassessments of risk screenings for review and confirmed the agency standardized screening instrument was utilized and meets the standard provision.

115.41(d) The auditor reviewed the screening instrument and instructions and found that it addresses nine of the criteria required by this provision. The PREA Intake Screening does not consider whether or not the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes. However, documentation indicates that the DPSCS does not house inmates solely for civil immigration purposes. Per staff who conducts risk screening, each inmate is verbally asked the questions from the PREA Intake Screening form during the intake process and again during the 30-day assessments which are completed prior to 30-days.

115.41(e) The PREA Intake Screening factors considered in the risk of abusiveness category include prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses and a history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The instrument also considers a history of violent crimes including pending and current charges and a history of domestic violence including pending and current charges. A review of the PREA Intake Screening form revealed it does consider all the criteria required by this provision.

115.41(f) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05B (2) requires case management staff to re-assess each inmate within 30 days of the inmate's arrival at the facility. The PREA Intake Screening form is utilized to conduct the 30-day risk screening re-assessment. A random sample of 72 inmate PREA Intake Screening forms was reviewed for compliance with the reassessment being completed within 30 days of arrival. 100% of the PREA Intake Screening forms reviewed were compliant with the 30-day requirement. Per the PAQ, there were 1933 detainees admitted to the facility whose stay was longer than 30 days. Staff who perform risk screening re-assessments indicated that re-assessments are conducted normally between 15 - 25 of the detainee's arrival at the facility. She added she meets with each detainees on her caseload in a private area and review the previous responses and while updating changes as needed to include responses from the detainee. Most inmates interviewed recall being asked questions associated with the PREA Intake Screening form more than once to include by medical staff. A review of the 72 detainees' 30-day reassessment was normally completed between 15 and 25 days, and zero were conducted in an excess of 30 days of the detainee's arrival.

115.41(g) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05B(4) requires case management staff to re-assess an inmate's risk level 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 potential for abusiveness. The PREA Intake Screening form is utilized to conduct all re-assessment. Staff who perform risk screening indicated that a re-assessment is conducted upon receiving any additional information that could effect the inmate's risk scoring, to include an inmate's assignment as a transgender, and/or an inmate is identified as a victim of sexual abuse and/or an aggressor of sexual victimization as indicated during a PREA investigation, additional criminal charges, in addition to other conditions that could affect their scoring.

115.41(h) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05B (5) states that inmates will not be disciplined for refusing to answer or disclosing complete information in response to screening questions. Staff who perform risk screening indicated the detainees are never disciplined for refusing to respond or for not disclosing complete information

and stated most inmates are cooperative and provide responses. Interviews with intake staff and case management staff who perform risk screening indicated inmates are never disciplined for refusing to answer questions asked during the PREA risk screening process.

115.41(i) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05B (6) requires, "Appropriate controls to be in place for facility dissemination of information collected during screening to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates." Upon completion, the PREA Intake Screening form is placed in the inmate's base file. Case Management staff ensure screening information is entered in the Offender Case Management System (OCMS). The OCMS system has limited access, is password protected, and confined to case management staff with user profile access. Per the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, the inmates' PREA Intake Screening forms/information is accessible only to authorized staff with a need to know and is maintained in a secure manner that is not accessible to all. Staff who perform risk screening indicate the risk assessments are kept in the Case Manager suite are file room and only authorized staff have access fogs for entry.

Based on the review of policies, 72 timely completed inmate risk assessments for both 72-hour and 30-day assessments, standardized instrument forms that meets the provisions of the standard, interviews with staff who conduct risk assessments and interviews with inmates who indicated they were asked the questions on the assessments, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

## 115.42 Use of screening information

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, on-site visit)

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0006 Assessment for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness
- 3. Facility Directive Number BCBIC. 050.0030.1 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 4. PREA Intake Screening Instrument
- 5. Completed Risk Assessments
- 6. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS PREA Coordinator
- b. BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager
- c. Intake Staff
- d. Case Managers/ Staff Assigned to Conduct Risk Screening

15.42(a) (b) Directive OPS.200.0006, section 5C(1)(a) states, "The PREA Coordinator shall ensure that the following issues are appropriately addressed in procedures for using information obtained during screening required under this directive: (1) Screening information shall be considered: (a) When making decisions related to housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of separating inmates who are determined to be at high risk of being sexually victimized from inmates who are determined to be at high risk of being sexually abusive." The facility does not house victims and abusers together. Relevant alerts shall also be placed on all facility and agency data systems by case management to assist in housing and programming decisions. Housing decisions should be made using the PREA Compatibility Rules. Staff who perform screening reported that detainees at risk of victimization are separated from inmates at risk of abusiveness based on the risk assessment score in addition to other factors to include their security level, fraction history, etc. Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05C(1)(b) states, "The PREA Coordinator shall ensure that the following issues are appropriately addressed in procedures for using information obtained during screening required under this directive: When making individualized determinations as how to ensure the safety of each inmate." Per the facility PREA Compliance Manager, when an inmate entry through intake and completes the risk screening, those identified as a prior victim, prior aggressor and at risk of both are uploaded as such in the Offender Case Management System (OCMS). The Intake Officer conducts a review for proper housing during the inmates' initial risk screening. An alert is generated within the OCMS that

advises staff of the detainee's alert status not to make joint assignments of detainees assigned in the different categories.

BCBIC .0500030.1 states the inmates that identity as "victim" during the initial screening process will be housed on 3 North. The detainees that identify ass "abusers" during the initial screening process will be housed on 3 Center. The female victims will be housed on 4 Center and the female abusers will be housed on 5 South. Mental health assessment will determine if the inmate should continue to be housed on the victim or abuser designate housing area or move forward to general population. The thirty (30) day assessment with Case Management can also determine if an inmate should remain on the housing unit or move forward. An Interview with Case Management Staff indicated the information from the inmate's screening is used to provide safety during the assignments of jobs, programs, and housing and the separation of those at risk of victimization from those who have a risk high of being abusive.

115.42(c) Directive OPS.200.0006 states, "When deciding to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates and in other housing and programming assignments and, on a case-by-case basis, determining if the placement or assignment: (i) Ensures the inmate's health and safety; and (ii) Presents management or security problems." A review of the PREA Intake Screening form revealed that it does affirmatively inquire as to whether an inmate is transgender or intersex. BCBIC is a booking and intake facility and houses male and female detainees to include transgender and intersex.

115.42(d) Directive OPS.200.0006,.05C (2) states, "Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review threats to safety experienced by the inmate." As of the first day of the site visit, the facility reported two (2) detainees as transgender, and a total of 21 had been assigned at the facility during the 12-month review period. However, a review of their arrival and departure date, confirmed none were housed at BCBIC for 12-months and only two (2) were housed for six months. A reassessment was completed for the two transgenders at the 6-month period. There were zero inmates identified as intersex at the facility. Interviews with Case Management staff indicated they were aware of their responsibility to conduct bi-annual assessments on detainees identified as transgender/gender dysphoria and/or intersex. Each stated they would complete the assessments at six months intervals.

115.42(e) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05C (3) states, "A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to personal safety shall be seriously considered." Transgender and intersex inmates can request a personal search exception card issued by the warden which allows the inmate to be searched by staff of a preferred gender. Interviews with two (2) transgender they were advised they may select the gender of staff to conduct their searches, and they have elected to have female staff conduct the searches. The transgenders also reported they were given an opportunity to express concerns with respect to their personal safety with staff to include their Case Managers and the facility PREA Compliance Manager. Both stated they are assigned to single cells.

115.42(f) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05C (4) states, "Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. The PCM indicated that transgender and intersex inmates would be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. Facility practice would be to allow transgender or intersex inmates to shower during off hours or during count time. Interviews with two (2) detainees who stated they are given the opportunity to shower at a separate time from other detainees.

115.42(g) Directive OPS.200.0006, section .05C (5) states, "Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates may not be placed in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, 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 inmates." The PCM indicated that BCBIC does not house lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated units or wings. The auditor interviewed inmates who were identified as the following: transgender -2, gay - 1, lesbian 1. Each confirmed they nor others identified as such have been placed in designated housing units or wings and they are assigned to various housing units throughout the facility. These statements were confirmed through a review of their housing unit assignments. Per an interview with the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, the State of Maryland does not have a consent decree.

Based on the review of policies, assessments for transgender, housing assignments for prior victims and prior aggressors, interviews with staff and detainees, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

### 115.43 Protective Custody

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DOC.100.002 Case Management Manual
- 3. Observation During Site Visit
- 4. Interviews
- a. Warden
- b. BCBIC PCM
- c. Security Staff

115.43(a) The DOC- Case Management Manual section .18E (1)(a)-(f) states, "Protective custody housing is appropriate only when required for the protection of the inmate. Every effort shall be made by case management staff and the managing official to find suitable alternatives to protective custody housing. Alternatives may include, but are not limited to: (a) Transfer of the inmate to a different housing unit within the facility; (b) A lateral transfer of the inmate to another facility of the same security level; (c) Transfer of the inmate's documented enemy or enemies to another facility; (d) Transfer of the inmate to another state under the provisions of the Interstate Corrections Compact (ICC); (e) Transfer to MCAC (in exceptional circumstances only); or (f) Assignment to home detention (if eligible. The PAQ noted that there was zero inmate held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months to include less than 30 days. An interview with the Warden, detainees identified as at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing. Alternate housing methods are available that include housing such as on separate floors/Towers and assigned to single cells.

115.43(b) The DOC-Case Management Manual section .18F(1)-(17) states in part that an inmate assigned to administrative segregation or protective custody shall be subject to the conditions of confinement and those conditions of confinement outline opportunities that have been limited, and the duration of these limitations. Opportunities for those in protective custody include institutional movement, hygiene, property, out-of-cell activities, access to health care, case management, education, library, legal, visits, religion, food, mail, commissary, and segregation status. The rationale for any limitations would be documented on the Administrative Segregation Investigative Report and the Notice of Assignment to Administrative Segregation. However, per interviews with the Warden, BCBIC PCM and security staff in addition to observation during the site visit, BCBIC does not have a segregation unit.

115.43(c) The PAQ noted no inmates were held in involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days in the past 12 months awaiting completion of assessment. The Warden indicated the facility does not have a segregation unit. Other housing arrangements are made that includes the removal of the alleged abuser and single cell assignment for a potential victim.

115.43(d) The DOC- Case Management Manual section .18E requires the use of the Administrative Segregation Investigative Report and Notice of Assignment to Administrative Segregation to document the basis for concern and reasons why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The Notice of Assignment to Administrative Segregation is provided to the inmate and provides the inmate a rationale for placement. Per an interview with the Warden and observation during the site visit, BCBIC does not have a segregation unit.

115.43(e) The DOC – Case Management Manual section .18B(2)(c) requires a case management team review each case at least once every 30 days. As indicated in provision (c) above no inmates were held in involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days. The Warden was aware of the requirement for 30 days reviews but indicated the facility does not have a segregated housing unit. Alternate housing would be arranged for those at a high risk for sexual victimization.

Based on the review of policies, investigative case files, observation during the site visit that the facility does not have a segregation housing unit but available alternate housing, and interviews with the Warden, and BCBIC PCM, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

# 115.51 Inmate reporting Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-**Prohibited**
- 4. PREA Hotline Postings
- 5. PREA Posters
- 6. Detainee Handbook
- 7. Detainee Tablets
- 8. MCASA Brochure
- 9. MCASA Posters
- 10. Interviews with:
- a. Random staff
- b. BCBIC PCM
- c. Random Inmates

115.51(a) Executive Directive OPS.050.0001, section .05E (1) and OPS.200.0005 section 5 (E) discusses methods on how a complaint of alleged sexual misconduct may be submitted in the following formats: (a) In writing (includes electronic documents); or (b) Verbally. A complaint of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct may be submitted by (a) the victim; (b) an individual a with knowledge of an incident of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct; or (c) a third-party or other individual who has knowledge of the alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct. Additionally, section E(4) states that to effectively reduce actual or implied barriers to filing a complaint, an individual may file a complaint of sexual misconduct with any one or all of the following without regard to chain of command or assignment: (a) Within the Department: (i) An employee; (ii) A supervisor, manager, or shift commander; (iii) The head of a unit; (iv) The Intelligence and Investigative Division (IID); (v) The Inmate Grievance Office, Inmate Handbook and the PREA and Sexual Assault Awareness brochure, PREA posters, and information on the inmate's housing units bulletin boards contain information on how to report sexual assault. Detainee identified internal methods of reporting sexual abuse/sexual harassment as reporting verbally to staff, submitting a medical request, use of their personal issued tablets, and the hotline as

the common response. Random staff interviews indicated they were aware of the internal reporting options and outside resources available to the detainees to include via phone and their issued tablets.

115.51(b) Directive OPS.050.0001 and Directive OPS.200.0005 both indicate that they allow inmates to make a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment outside the department to the Office of the Attorney General or any other private or public office. DPSCS has an agreement with the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) to provide advocacy services statewide. MCASA, Life Crisis Center also receives reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment from inmates as an external reporting entity via PREA Hotline. Posting are on the inmates' housing unit bulletin boards on the various methods to report sexual misconduct to include the JUST Detention International (JDI). The Detainee Inmate Handbook list the contact information for the following outside agencies to report allegations of sexual misconduct: Rape Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) 1220 L Street, NW Suite 505 Washington, DC 20005 @ (202) 544-1034; National Sexual Abuse Hotline @ (800) 656-Hope; MCASA PO Box 8782 Silver Spring, MD 20907 @ (301) 328-7023. The available services were also identified by the BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager.

The auditor requested an inmate to make a phone call to the PREA Hotline number and the MCASA for confirmation of available service. The call was completed, and the auditor conducted a conversation with the Listening. Confirmation of the inmates' assigned tablets also confirmed their accessibility to contact the outside resources and the calls are free to the detainees.

BCBIC does not house inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes. ICE detainees who enter the facility will be picked up within 48 hours by the immigration department. These detainees and will remain in the booking area separate from committee detainees. The detainee handbook provides Foreign Consulates/Embassies information for those in need.

115.51(c) Directive OPS.050.0001 and Directive OPS.200.0005 requires an employee receiving a compliant of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to immediately report the compliant to a supervisor, manager, shift commander, or head of the unit and subsequently document the report in a written format. Additionally, reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment may be submitted verbally, in writing (including electronic documents), anonymously, and by third parties. Inmates also have access to a toll-free hotline number which will refer any reports for investigation. Reports can also be made anonymously. Detainee interviews indicated they were knowledgeable that they could report sexual abuse or sexual harassment either verbally, in writing, via third, and/or anonymously. All random staff reported detainees could report sexual abuse or sexual harassment either verbally, in writing, anonymously, and via third parties. Staff indicated they would notify their supervisor of all verbal reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and document the information on a matter of record.

115.51(d) Directive OPS.200.0005 The PREA Audit manual states, "The Department shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual

harassment of inmates." This policy guides facility practice with regard to privately reporting sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation. Interviews with random staff indicated they were knowledgeable in how to privately report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Most staff cited the PREA hotline, and/or reporting directly to their supervisor as their primary method of reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Based on the review of policies, detainee handbook, detainee tablets access to report sexual abuse/sexual harassment to outside resources, methods of reporting posted throughout the facility, PREA Hotline, interviews with staff and the detainee population, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

### 115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. COMAR 12.02.28 DPSCS Administrative Remedy Procedures to Resolve Inmate Complaints
- 3. PREA Case Files
- 4. Administrative Remedy Tracking Log
- 5. Interview with:
- a. Grievance Officer
- b. BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager
- 115.52 (a): The PAQ indicates DPSCS does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. A review of the completed 16 PREA investigations indicated, the detainees did not utilize the grievance process to report allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment. However, all PREA allegations reported via grievance are immediately forward to the IID Unit for an investigation.
- 115.52 (b): The PAQ indicates DPSCS does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported through the grievance process.
- 115.52 (c): The PAQ indicates the agency does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported through the grievance process.
- 115.52 (d): The PAQ indicated the agency does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported through the grievance process.
- 115.52 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does

not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment were reported through the grievance process.

115.52 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse were reported through the grievance process.

115.52 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency does not have an administrative procedure for dealing with inmate grievances of sexual abuse. The Department does not address sexual abuse through the inmate grievance process, rather they would assist the inmate with filing the allegation for investigation. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse were reported through the grievance process.

DPSCS does not have an administrative procedure to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse making this agency exempt from this standard. All allegations of sexual abuse are referred to the IID Investigative Department for the completion of an investigation. Upon the submission of a PREA allegation submitted on a grievance form, the allegations are immediately forward to the IID Investigative Unit.

Based on the review of the PREA Case Files, Administrative Remedy Tracking Log, agency policy, and interview with BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) Posters
- 3. DPSCS PREA and Sexual Assault Awareness Brochure
- 4. PREA Intake and Reception Sheet
- 5. DPSCS Contract with MCASA
- 5. On-site Observation
- 6. Testing of Inmate Phones and Tablets
- 7. Interviews with:
- a. Random and Targeted Inmates

115.53(a) (b) During the intake process, inmates are provided a copy of the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (MCASA) Brochure which informs them of services (including confidential emotional support services) provided through MCASA prior to departing Intake & Reception. Prior to accessing services inmates are informed to the extent to which their communications will be monitored. The brochure is a guide for prisoners, advocates, and allies and includes information for inmates to report sexual misconduct to outside confidential support services.

The PREA Intake & Reception Sheet is not only posted in the Intake & Reception area but is also posted on inmate bulletin boards in their housing units, program areas, visitation and work assignment areas. The facility provides inmates with access to outside victim advocate for emotional support service related to sexual abuse by giving them mailing addresses and telephone numbers including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The facility will enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible. Telephone calls to these agencies may be monitored. Written communication will remain confidential. (1) TurnAround 1800 N. Charles Street Suite 404 Baltimore, MD. 21201 (443) -279-0379; (2) Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault P.O. Box 8782 Silver Spring, MD. 20907 (301) 328-7023/(800) 983-7273; (3) Sexual Assault Legal Institute P. O. Box 8782 Silver Spring, MD 20907 (301)-564-2277/(877)-496-SALI; (4) Just Detention International 1900 L St, NW, Suite 601 Washington, DC, 20036 (202) 506-333; (5) RAINN Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network which does not accept written correspondence but provides a telephone number of (800) 656-4673.

MCASA posters are installed throughout the facility to include in all inmate housing, visitation, program areas and work assignments. The posters identify advocacy services that are available by calling the 855-971-4700 to the Life Crisis Center which is under the umbrella of MCASA. In addition to the inmate's accessibility to utilize the inmate public telephones, inmates have access to complete these calls on their personal tablets. Interviews conducted with random, targeted group inmates to include informal interviews during the tour, confirmed the inmate's knowledge of the outside advocacy services. The auditor requested an inmate to complete a call to the identified number and the auditor personally spoke with staff at the Life Crisis Center while confirming the available service. Interviews conducted with the detainee population confirmed they were also able to complete these calls from their personal tablets and the calls are not monitored. Interviews conducted with two (2) detainees who reported sexual abuse stated they had not elected to contact a victim advocate for services.

115.53 (c) DPSCS has established a contract for services with the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) to provide emotional support services. Services include legal advocacy, legislative advocacy, general advocacy, and emotional support services provided through MCASA's network of providers. A copy of the contact was presented for review.

Based on the review of policies, contract for victim advocate services, posters identifying accessibility to victim advocate services, documentation of services provided, testing of the inmate's phone and tablet, and interviews with random and targeted group inmates, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

## 115.54 Third-party reporting

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS PREA and Sexual Assault Awareness Pamphlet
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 4. Observation During Tour
- 5. DPSCS website
- 6. Testing of PREA Hotline Number
- 7. Interviews:
- a. Formal and Informal Inmate Interviews

115.54(a) Directive OPS.200.0005 states, "A complaint of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct may be submitted by the following individuals: A "third party" or other individual who has knowledge of the alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct." The DPSCS PREA and Sexual Assault Awareness "What Every Inmate Needs to Know" lists reporting options for PREA allegations that includes the PREA Hotline @ 410-585-3177. Additionally, the PREA Hotline number was identified as posted throughout the facility to include entrance area, housing units, intake, program areas, and inmate visitation while being accessible to the inmate population, visitors and staff.

Third party reporting methods are also listed on the agency's website which is visible to the public @ https://dpscs.maryland.gov/prea/index.shtml. All complaints of sexual misconduct or sexual assault are serious incidents that will be thoroughly investigated. The Department's Internal Investigative Division oversees all PREA related investigations and will accept complaints from any concerned individual. The Internal Investigative Division can be contacted at Complaint Number (410) 724-5742. The website also listed the DPSCS PREA Coordinator contact information at the Office of the Chief of Staff 300 E. Joppa Road Suite 1000 Towson, MD 21286 with phone number listed as (410)-339-5091 as an avenue to make reports. Interviews with staff indicated they were aware of their responsibility of reporting all PREA allegations to include those reported by a 3rd party and they would immediately report the information received to their next level supervisor who would continue up the chain.

Informal and formal interviews with the inmate population during the site visit confirmed their awareness of the PREA Hotline for third party reporting in addition to

their family members and family accessibility to report for them. The auditor requested an inmate to conduct a test of the PREA Hotline, and confirmed the number was accessible for the inmate population to make a report. The auditor also observed the PREA Audit Notice posted throughout the facility accessible to the inmate population for reporting PREA allegations and/or to request an interview with the auditor. The auditor did not receive any requests from the inmate population prior to the site visit nor during the visit to be selected for an interview.

Based on the review of agency policies, available third-party reporting methods, agency's website, testing of the PREA Hotline, interviews with inmates, the facility does meet the standard provision.

# 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review): Use this one for BCBIC

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 4. DPSCS Executive Directive IIU.110.0011 Investigating Sex Related Offenses
- 5. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.020.0003 Reporting Serious Incidents
- 6. Investigative Case Files
- 7. Limitations of Confidentiality Forms
- 8. AD Family Law Code Ann 5.704
- 9. Reporting Child Abuse
- 10. Interviews with:
- a. Warden
- b. DPSCS PREA Coordinator
- c. Medical and Mental Health Staff
- d. Random staff
- e. IID Investigator

115.61(a) Directive IIU.110.0011, section .05A states, "An employee who observes or has knowledge of an incident, regardless of the source of the information, involving a sex related offense that occurs on Department property or in a Department vehicle shall notify the Internal Investigative Unit (IIU) of the incident as soon as possible after the occurrence or the employee first becomes aware of the incident." Directive OPS.050.0001 and Directive OPS.200.0005 requires employees who receive a complaint of or otherwise have knowledge of alleged sexual misconduct/sexual conduct shall immediately report the complaint to a supervisor, manager, shift commander, or head of the unit followed by the appropriate written format used to document the incident. It also requires the supervisor, manager, shift commander, or head of a unit at a facility other than the facility where the alleged sexual misconduct/sexual conduct occurred notify the managing official responsible for the facility receiving. If the incident occurred at another facility, the managing official

responsible for the facility receiving the complaint immediately, but not later than 72 hours of being notified of the incident, shall notify the managing official of the facility where the incident occurred. If the incident occurred at a facility that is not under the authority of the department, the facility head or agency head responsible for the facility where the incident occurred and the IID regardless of the jurisdiction where the incident occurred. Directive OPS. 020.0003 identify PREA related incidents as a priority #2 within the serious incident category descriptions. The policy lists staff responsibilities and procedures in reporting such incidents. All reported incidents are to be documented on a matter of record initiated by the reporting staff member. Interviews with 20 random staff indicated they were aware of their responsibility to report any knowledge of PREA allegations to include harassment, sexual abuse, and retaliation and each would report to their immediate supervisor. Non-security staff also indicated they would report to their immediate supervisor who would forward the report to the shift commander.

115.61(b) Directive OPS.050.0001 and Directive OPS.200.0005 identify information concerning a complaint of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct is confidential and may only be available to individuals who have an established role in the reporting, processing, investigation, and resolution of alleged inmate on inmate sexual misconduct and immediate and continued care of the victim. Interviews with random staff confirmed conduct a private conversation with supervisory staff and only share such information with authorized staff such as investigators, medical and mental health staff. The information would not be documented in the unit logbooks, which are accessible to individuals without the need to know.

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. Inmates are given a Limits of Confidentiality form by both medical and mental health during the initiation of their first service within each department. The inmate acknowledges their understanding that treatment providers are limited in confidentiality and have a duty to report.

Interviews confirmed that medical and mental health staff are aware of their duties required by this provision that includes their duty to report. Mental health and medical staff indicated all inmates are informed of their limitation of confidentiality during their initial services into the facility that is noted on the form. The limitation of confidentiality is also verbally explained to inmates. The inmate signs the limitation of confidentiality form that acknowledges their agreement to participate in services provided and staff limitations of confidentiality.

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 Department shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws." Child Abuse and Neglect, Maryland Family Law § 5-704 (2013) pertains to health practitioners, educators or human service workers, and police officers regarding reporting physical and sexual abuse of children and

vulnerable adults. Per interviews with the Warden, DPSCS PREA Coordinator, BCBIC PCM, staff and observation during the on-site visit, BCBIC does not house youthful inmates under the age of 18 years old, as they are assigned at a designated facility for youth. However, under such circumstances, notification would be forwarded to the MD Department of Social Services in accordance with MD Law Vulnerable Adults.

115.61(e) Directive IIU.110.0011, section .05A states, "An employee who observes or has knowledge of an incident, regardless of the source of the information, involving a sex related offense that occurs on Department property or in a Department vehicle shall notify the Internal Investigative Unit (IIU) of the incident as soon as possible after the occurrence or the employee first becomes aware of the incident. OPS. 200.0005 indicate a complaint of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct may be submitted by the victim, an individual with knowledge of an incident of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct, or a "third party or other individual who has knowledge of the alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct. It also notes a complainant of inmate-on-inmate sexual conduct received anonymously shall be accepted and processed the same as a complaint received from an identified and may remain anonymous. An interview with the IID Investigator indicated all allegations of sexual misconduct are investigated to include those reported by third parties, by the alleged victim, and anonymously and are handled the same. A review of the 16 reported and completed PREA investigations during the review period confirmed the allegations were reported by the alleged victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment via notes to staff, verbally to staff to include medical staff, and/or via 3rd party.

Based on the review of policies, documents, investigative case files, interviews with medical and mental health staff, non-security and security staff, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

## 115.62 Agency protection duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 4. Interviews with:
- a. DPSS Agency Head Designee
- b. Warden
- c. Random staff

115.62 (a) Executive Directives require each employee to attend approved training related to preventing, detecting, and responding to acts of sexual misconduct. The Directives hold supervisors responsible for taking reasonable actions to eliminate circumstances that may result in or contribute to an incident of sexual misconduct. Staff responding to an incident are to ensure the safety of a victim of sexual misconduct by immediately stopping an incident in progress, and if necessary, arranging for separation of the victim from the abuser. Continued personal protection of the alleged victim shall be provided. Directive OSPS.200.0005 states a supervisor, manager, or shift commander shall take reasonable actions to eliminate circumstances that may result in or contribute to an incident of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. The auditor presented a variety of scenarios to 20 randomly selected staff during the interview process for response to their awareness of an inmate at substantiated risk of sexual abuse. In all scenarios, staff indicated, they would immediately remove the detainee from the area of threat, protect the detainee and notify their supervisor. Per an interview with the Agency Head Designee, he indicated, each facility is expected to take an immediate action in the initiation of protective measures for an inmate identified as subject to a substantial risk imminent sexual abuse to include the assignment to different housing, reassignment of cellmate, and as needed a transferred to another facility. Protective custody will be used as a last result. Per an interview with the BCBIC Warden, upon a detainee identified as being subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the detainee would be placed in a single cell housing and would be monitored through observation and communication by the Tower Officer during rounds while ensuring the separation of a possible threat to the identified detainee is maintained. He added staff would ensure the detainee was aware of various avenues to report if they were approached in such a manner. Per the PAQ, and Warden, there were zero instances in which a detainee was identified as being subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that

required removal from the general population during the review period.

Based on the review of policies, and interviews and PAQ, the facility has demonstrated compliance with the provision of this standard

## 115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 4. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS Agency Head Designee
- b. BCBIC Warden

115.63 (a) (b) (c) (d) Pursuant to OPS.050.0001 and OPS.200.0005, if a complaint of alleged sexual misconduct or inmate on inmate sexual conduct is received by a supervisor, manager, shift commander or head of a unit at a facility other than the facility where the alleged sexual misconduct or inmate on inmate sexual conduct occurred, the managing official responsible for the facility receiving the complaint immediately, but not later than 72 hours of being notified of the incident shall: notify the managing official of the facility where the incident occurred (if occurred in another Department facility); notify the facility head or agency head responsible for the facility where the incident occurred and notify IID, regardless of jurisdiction for the facility where the incident occurred.

An interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated when allegations are reported to a facility that is alleged to have occurred at the inmates' previous facility, the allegation is to be reported to the affected institution within 72 hours of being reported. The information is then reported to the IID Duty Officer for the initiation of an investigation.

Per the BCBIC Warden, upon a detainee reporting an allegation of sexual abuse while assigned at BCBIC but having occurred at a previous facility, he would make an immediate notification to the Warden of the affected facility. Additionally, he would be personally notified by the receiving Warden immediately of such allegations that were alleged to have occurred at BCBIC.

A review of the 16 completed PREA investigative case files indicated one allegation of sexual harassment was report by a detainee after his departure from BCBIC to another DPSCS facility. Documentation indicated the sexual harassment allegation was reported by a third party directly to the DPCSC Intelligence and Investigative Division Unit who completed the investigation. There were zero instances in which BCBIC received information that a detainee reported sexual abuse while confined at

another facility and/or received notification of previous sexual abuse allegations from other facilities.

Based on the review of policies, completed investigative case files, and interviews, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of this standard.

## 115.64 Staff first responder duties

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 4. IIU.110.0011 Investigating Sex Related Offenses
- 5. Review of PREA Investigation Case Files
- 6. Staff Issued PREA Cards
- 7. Interviews with:
- a. Security Staff First Responder
- b. Inmates who reported sexual abuse
- c. Random Staff

115.64(a) (b) Directive OPS.050.0001, addresses the requirements of this standard. It indicates the first correctional officer responding to an incident of sexual misconduct shall respond by immediately stopping an incident in progress, if necessary arranging for separation of the victim from the abuser, immediately providing medical attention, if qualified, or arranging for appropriate medical attention, preserving the scene of the incident, and ensuring the victim and abuser are advised not to do anything that would contaminate or destroy physical evidence such as bathing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking or eating. The same language is in Directive OPS 200.0005.

Pursuant to the IIU.110.0011, the IIU duty officer shall take immediate action to stop the misconduct; protect the victim from further harm, make sure appropriate medical attention is provided and notify the managing official or unit head. It further states that if the proximity of the occurrence to the reporting supports ensure that the perpetrator is detained; witnesses are identified; the scene is protected to preserve evidence and the victim is advised against actions that would destroy evidence that may be present on the victim's body or clothing. The PAQ identified the following information which was later identified as incorrect due to the misunderstanding by the BCBC PCM

The PAQ identified the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser as 12. The correct number was later identified as 3.

The PAQ identified the number of allegations where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence as 7. The correct number was later identified as 8.

The PAQ 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 as 12. The correct number was later identified as 8.

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:, the number was listed as 3. The correct number was later identified as 8.

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 was listed as 3. The correct number was later identified as 8.

There were eight detainees transported to a local hospital upon reporting an allegation of sexual abuse having occurred with hours of being identified. A forensic examination was completed for seven (7) detainees. One detainee refused the examination upon arrival at the hospital while denying penetration. Although there were eight (8) allegations of sexual abuse, six (6) did not report sexual penetration (only touching). Of the two allegations that reported sexual penetration, one detainee received a disciplinary sanction for filing a false PREA allegation. The second allegation that included penetration was determined as consensual sexual acts by the IID Investigator.

The PREA Card is provided to each staff member as a reference and outlines first responder duties, including separate the alleged victim and abuser, preserve, and protect any crime scene, request that the victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, etc. and ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, etc. Staff was observed in possession of the PREA Card during interviews and throughout the tour.

The review of the 14 sexual abuse investigative case files and interviews with two (2) detainees confirmed the detainees were immediately separated upon reporting the allegation to staff. Both detainees indicated they were evaluated by both medical and mental health within minutes of reporting the allegation. An interview conducted with a security staff who served as a first responder indicated, he observed two detainees

involved in sexual activity and immediate ordered them to stop while calling for additional staff. Both detainees were removed from their cell and escorted to the medical department. The detainees were not allowed to destroy any physical evidence to include washing their hands/body, and/or change of clothing. The conclusion of the investigation was consensual sex by the investigator.

115.64 (b) Directive OPS.0050.0001 states, "that if the first employee responding to an incident of sexual misconduct is not a correctional officer, the employee shall immediately request that a correctional officer respond to the scene and take steps to ensure that the victim not do anything that might destroy physical evidence, i.e., brushing teeth, bathing, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, or eating." Interviews with non-security staff indicated they were aware of their responsibilities as first responders. Staff reported that they would immediately separate inmates and maintain sight of a victim, apply measures to preserve a crime scene including advising involved inmates not to shower, change clothing, brush teeth, eat, drink, or use the toilet, maintain a visual on the victim and immediately notify their chain of commander supervisor who would contact the security shift supervisor. There were no reported allegations of sexual abuse reported directly to non-security other than medical and mental health. Staff assigned to these departments immediately reported the incident to their supervisor while maintaining sight on the alleged victim. There were no PREA allegations reported to volunteers during the review period.

Based on the review of policies, sexual abuse case files, the initiation of first responder duties interviews with inmate who reported sexual abuse and security staff who served as a first responder, the facility demonstrated compliance with all the provisions of the standard.

## 115.65 Coordinated response

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. BCBIC.050.0030.1 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 3. Interview with:
- a. Warden

An interview with the Warden identified the facility has developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. This plan is in the Facility Directive BCBIC.050.0030.1 and details the requirements of custody staff first responders and for non-custody staff first responders upon learning of an allegation of sexual abuse, appropriate medical treatment to include provisions for testing for sexually transmitted diseases, mental health evaluations, incident reviews, and retaliation monitoring. The policy includes Attachment B- PREA Compliance Manager's Checklist; Attachment C - Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist; Appendix D - PREA First Responder Checklist; Appendix C - PREA Response and Containment Checklist regarding the facility's institutional plan. Appendix H - Retaliation Monitoring; Appendix I - Inmate Education.

Based on a review of the facility's coordinated response policy and procedures, and interview with the BCBIC Warden, the facility has demonstrated compliance with this standard.

## 115.66

# Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. State Personnel and Pensions Article, §3-302, Annotated Code of Maryland
- 3. AFSCMET MOU
- 4. Interview with:
- a. Agency Head Designee

115.66(a) AFSCME Maryland Memorandum of Understanding between the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees & the State of Maryland Effective January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, Article 3. Management rights indicated "The employer retains the sole and exclusive authority to for the management to its operation and may exercise all right, powers, duties, authority and responsibilities conferred upon and invested to it by all laws including, but no limited to, the Collective Bargaining Law (Title 3, State Personnel and Pensions Article). Maryland law requires that management retain all basic rights. State Personnel and Pensions Article, §3-302, Annotated Code of Maryland regarding management's rights as provided by law was submitted for review. Items 1 through 8 documents specifically state that the Agency has the ability to manage their staff in the event that an issue were to occur related to many different issues, of which (3) states, hire, direct, supervise, and assign employees, and (4) states, promote, demote, discipline, discharge, retain, and lay off employees. The Agency Head Designee reported Maryland is a management rights state. DPSCS has discretion regarding the assignment, hiring and firing of staff and without limitations to the agency's ability to remove employee sexual abusers from contact with inmates. He added depending on the allegations reported a variety of adjustments would be considered. Staff may be reassigned to a non-contact with inmate's post, reassigned to an area away from the alleged victim, placed on administrative leave and/or a male staff assigned to a female correctional facility may be reassigned to a male inmate facility throughout the investigation.

Based on a review of the code, MOU, and interview with Agency Head Designee, the facility has demonstrated compliance with this standard.

# 115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 3. Facility Directive BCBIC.050.0030.1 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 4. Retaliation Monitoring Documentations
- 5. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS Agency Head Designee
- b. BCBIC Warden
- c. BCBIC PCM/Staff Charged with Monitoring.

115.67 (a - e) The Department has Directives, policies, and procedures that states the head of a unit, or a designee, is responsible for ensuring an individual (staff or inmate) reporting, participating in the investigation or resolution of, or who is a victim of alleged sexual misconduct is monitored for a minimum of 90 days from the date the incident was reported to detect actual or feared retaliation. The BCBIC PCM has been designated as the facility retaliation monitor.

Directive OPS 050.0030.1 states that if retaliation is identified or feared action should be taken to stop the actual or feared retaliation that may include: Application of available medical or mental health services or counseling; Changes to inmate housing assignments, change in inmate work assignments, disciplinary actions, staff work assignments, staff write-ups, inmate and/or staff change in behavior.

Per an interview with the Agency Head Designee, measures to protect the inmate population from retaliation monitoring include assigning the victim to an area that provide a line of sight, staff conducting rounds while monitoring and daily contact is maintained, ensuring emotional support is offered, and the mental health team is involved in monitoring the inmate. If the victim is in an agreement and would like a transfer, a transfer would be initiated. In regard to staff involvement in retaliation, an investigation would be conducted by an IID Investigator and disciplinary actions to include termination would be determined based on the investigative finding for both staff and the inmate population as applicable.

The Warden indicated a detainee would be separated from individuals performing acts of retaliation and an investigation would be initiated. Upon the conclusion of a substantiated case of retaliation, discipline actions up to termination would be issued

for those in violation. If necessary, a staff member and/or detainee would be transferred to another facility.

The BCBIC PCM meets with the detainee privately and discusses any concerns they may have during the monitoring period. She would continue retaliation monitoring beyond 90 days if deemed appropriate. Changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, which may include, but is not limited to unreasonable or unjustified: discipline; changes in work or program assignments; transfers or placements; or denial of privileges or services and these areas are monitored. The facility presented Retaliation Monitoring forms, that includes inmate name and case number, the facility, victim, report date, retaliation monitor and preliminary protection measures. The tracking portion of the form identifies housing changes, programming changes, disciplinary record, etc., as items to monitor, and provides a place for reporting within 7 days, at two weeks, within 30 days, within 60 days, final 90 days, and space for extended monitoring; however, there were none required beyond 90 days. It also includes a column for the retaliation monitor to include notations regarding negative interactions with staff or inmates. The auditor reviewed each of the 16 completed investigative case files for the completion of required retaliation monitoring and identified the retaliation monitoring was completed within the guidelines of each standard provision while noting the initials of both staff and each detainee acknowledging their meetings. The auditor recommended that staff assigned to conduct retaliation monitoring documents the conversations and/or monitoring methods utilized on the forms throughout the monitoring period as all were not consistently documented. Interviews with two (2) detainees who reported sexual abuse acknowledged staff met with them periodically regarding any negative concerns they may have experienced after reporting the allegation.

Based on the review of policies, retaliation monitoring documentation, interviews with staff and detainees who reported sexual abuse, the facility has demonstrated compliance with all provisions of this standard.

## 115.68 Post-allegation protective custody

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DOC 100.0002 Case Management Manual
- 3. Observation During Site Visit
- 4. Interviews with:
- a. Warden
- b. Security Supervisors

115.68 (a) DOC.100.0002 Case Management Manual, indicates that Protective Custody is appropriate when required for the protection of the inmate. It goes on to say, "every effort shall be made by Case Management Staff, and the managing official, to find suitable alternatives to protective custody housing." Suitable alternatives identified in the Case Management Manual include transfer of the inmate victim to another housing unit within the facility, a lateral transfer of the inmate victim to another facility of the same level, and transfer of the inmate's documented enemy, or enemies, to another facility. Every Protective Custody placement is, by policy, reviewed every 30 days. Inmates housed in Protective Custody are allowed the same out-of-cell activity as in their regular housing unit, have the same access to Health Care and Case Management services, the same visiting opportunities, the same access to the library and legal reference materials, the same access to programming, including religious programming, and to educational programming. Any limitations of access to any of these opportunities must, by policy, be documented, including the reasons for the limitations.

Per the PAQ, observation during the site visit, and an interviews with the security supervisors, and Warden, BCBIC does not have a segregation unit and alternate housing is always available to include the assignment on separate floors/Towers in addition to single cell assignment that enables the separation of detainees as needed.

Based on the review of agency policy, observation during site visit, interviews with supervisory supervisors, and Warden, the facility has demonstrated compliance with this standard.

## 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. IIU.110.0011 Investigating Sex Related Offenses
- 3. OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 4. OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct Prohibited
- 5. Investigative Case Files
- 6. Interviews:
- a. IID Investigator
- b. Inmates Who Reported Sexual Abuse

115.71 (a) Directives IIU.110.0011, OPS.200.000, and OPS. 050.0001 governs the mandate of the standard provisions. An IID investigator, or an investigator designated by the IID, shall conduct a prompt, thorough and objective investigation of every complaint of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct according to applicable statutory, regulatory, case law, contact, Department or agency procedures, or other reasonable accepted standards related to: a) collecting and preserving evidence; b) interviewing victims, witnesses, and suspected perpetrators; c) conducting and using polygraph examination; d) identifying suspects; e) preserving an individual's person dignity and legal rights; f) and maintaining confidentiality of the investigation. The Department shall promptly, thoroughly and objectively investigate each allegation of employee or inmate misconduct involving a sex related offense according to a uniform protocol based on recognized investigative practices that maximize evidence collection to support effective administrative dispositions and, if appropriate, criminal prosecution of the identified perpetrator.

115.71 (b) IIU.110.0011, states Department personnel assigned to conduct an investigation of alleged employee or inmate misconduct involving a sex related offense shall be trained in techniques related to conducting investigations of sex related offenses in the correctional setting. Per the IID Investigator, in regard to criminal investigations, The IID Investigators are sworn law enforcement by the Attorney General in Baltimore. The agency utilizes their own training for this standard; PREA Specialized Training: Investigations. A review of the training curriculum confirms that it covers 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 an administrative investigation. Documentation was provided showing that 36 agency

staff members received the specialized training. Directive OPS.200.0005 notes An IID investigator, or an investigator designated by the IID, shall conduct a prompt, thorough and objective investigation of every complaint of alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct according to applicable statutory, regulatory, case law, contact, Department or agency procedures, or other reasonable accepted standards related to: a) collecting and preserving evidence; b) interviewing victims, witnesses, and suspected perpetrators; c) conducting and using polygraph examination; d) identifying suspects; e) preserving an individual's person dignity and legal rights; f) and maintaining confidentiality of the investigation.

115.71(c) IIU.110.001, states that when the possibility for recovery of physical evidence from the victim exists or otherwise is medically appropriate, the investigator will coordinate with appropriate Department facility staff to arrange for the victim to undergo a forensic medical examination that is performed by a SAFE, SANE or a licensed health care professional who has been trained to perform medical forensic examinations of sexual abuse victims. if possible, the investigator will preserve the scene of the incident and items that maybe used as evidence and collect and preserve evidence to effectively support an administrative and, if appropriate, criminal proceedings. Per an interview with IID Investigator, the initial investigation begins upon the allegation being reported as the preliminary investigation is initiated by the facility investigator/shift supervisory staff. The arrival of the IID Investigator is dependent on the circumstances of the allegation reported. If an inmate alleges sexual abuse and it is determined a forensic examination is applicable, the inmate would be transported to the local hospital, the investigator will report to the hospital and make contact with the victim where a DNA sample would be collected by the SANE. In circumstances where a forensic examination is not applicable, the IID Investigator will report to the facility within seven days of the reported allegation. However, the preliminary investigation which begins immediately includes providing medical treatment for the victim, conducting an interview with the victim, identifying and securing the crime scene area, collecting photographs of the area and those involved, collection the victim and perpetrator personal items, to include linen in addition to other possible physical evidence while maintaining a chain of evidence, conduct interviews with all witnesses and others within the area to include inmates and staff, monitoring of the victim's, alleged perpetrator and other inmate phone calls within the affected area and those of the identified inmates' associates, conduct a review of available video within the area, review the history of the alleged aggressor and involvement within prior sexual abuse allegations, and conduct an interview with the alleged preparator. The review of the eight (8) sexual abuse investigative case files in which the alleged victims were transported to the local hospital for a forensic examination, documented the presence of the IID Investigator at the hospital.

115.71 (d) Directive OPS.050.001 states a victim of sexual misconduct may not be compelled to submit to a polygraph or other truth-telling examinations as a condition for proceeding with an investigation of alleged sexual misconduct. Per the IID Investigator, in regard to criminal investigations, The IID Investigators are sworn law enforcement by the Attorney General in Baltimore. Therefore, they are authorized to do indictments and the suspect would be advised of their Miranda rights, but they are

not required to consult with the prosecutors on whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.

115.71 (e) Directive IIU.110.0011. notes the credibility of a victim, witness or suspect shall be determined on an individual basis, regardless of the individual's status, for example employee or inmate. In addition, a victim may not be required to take a polygraph or other truth telling test to determine to proceed with an investigation of an incident involving a sex related offense. The IID investigator explained the investigative finding is based on collection of all available evidence not based on the status of an individual as inmate, victim, aggressor etc. She continued in stating at no time would the continuation to proceed with the investigation be based upon an alleged victim requirement to submit to the polygraph or truth-telling device nor would the victim be requested to submit to such. Interviews with two (2) inmates who reported sexual abuse stated at no time were asked to submit to a polygraph or other truth telling device during the investigation process. The review of the 16 completed investigative case files that included both sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations confirmed zero inmates were identified as being requested to submit to a truth telling devis and confirmed the credibility assessment of the investigative findings for each appeared to be based on the evidence collected, not the status of an individual.

115.71 (f) Directive OPS.050.0001 and Directive OPS.200.0005 requires agency investigators to thoroughly document all aspects of the investigation in a written report as to best support subsequent administrative action and, if appropriate, referral for criminal prosecution. A review of completed 16 PREA investigative case files to include sexual abuse and sexual harassment included both administrative and criminal investigations. Directive IIU.110.0011, section .05D 6 states, "Conduct postincident investigation action to a comprehensive investigation of the incident that intends to: (a) Identify the perpetrator; (b) Determine if employee action or lack of action contributed to the occurrence; and (c) Collect and preserve evidence to effectively support an administrative and, if appropriate, criminal proceedings regarding 115.71 (f). An interview with an IID Investigator indicated at any time during the investigation there was evidence to support staff did not perform their duties, a review of the assigned staff's statements, review of available video, the staff's member affiliation with the suspect and/or a gang would be reviewed and included in a separate investigation will be conducted to include how staff's actions and/or failure to follow policy contributed to the prohibited act. A review of completed 16 PREA investigation to include sexual abuse and sexual harassment included both administrative and criminal investigations. However, staff was not identified as not appropriately performing their assigned duties in a manner that could have contributed to an alleged incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment.

115. 71 (g) Directive IIU.110.0011 states An investigator assigned to investigate an incident involving a sex related offense shall document all aspects of the investigation in a comprehensive investigative report that: (a) Thoroughly describes, physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence; (b) Explain the reasoning behind credibility assessment; (c) Include facts and findings; and (d) When appropriate, include related documents and (e) the report is maintained according to an

established retention scheduled, which requires the report is maintained as long as the employee is employed by the Department or the inmate is under the authority of the Department plus five years. Directive OPS.050.0001 reference upon the IID Investigator completing an investigation of a complaint of alleged sexual misconduct, the investigator shall: (a) Thoroughly documental all aspects of the investigation in a written report so as to best support subsequent administrative action and, if appropriate, referral for criminal prosecution; (b) Include in the report a determination indicating the complaint of alleged sexual misconduct to be Substantiated (the investigation determined the sexual misconduct occurred); Unsubstantiated (the investigation produced insufficient information to determine whether or not the alleged sexual misconduct occurred); or Unfounded (the investigation determined that the alleged sexual misconduct did not occurred).

115.71 (h) An interview with the IID Investigator indicated that all PREA allegations are initially opened as a criminal case until it is proven no criminal activity was committed. At that time, the case was completed as an administrative investigation. There was one (1) allegation of sexual abuse that was determined by the investigative staff as Substantiated. This case was completed as a criminal case and forward to the Anne Arundel County District Court and later forward to the Circuit Court and awaiting a court appearance. A review of the 16 completed PREA investigative case files confirmed the investigative summaries was thoroughly written, with the inclusion of all reviewed and collected evidence to include photographs, of the victim, aggressor, and witnesses, written statements submitted by the victim, aggressor, and witness, video surveillance, forensic examination documentation and finding, staff statements, the determination of the investigative finding and referral for prosecution.

115.71 (I) OPS.050.0001 and OPS.200.0005 requires the investigative files be filed and maintained in accordance with an established retention schedule which requires the report to be maintained as long as the employee is employed by the Department, or the inmate is under the authority of the Department plus five years. An interview with an IID Investigator confirmed the retention schedule of the investigative files.

115.71 (J) Directive IIU.110.0011 states an investigation under this directive may not be terminated based on victim or suspect departure for Department employee or custody. The IID investigator confirmed whether staff is terminated or resigns, the investigation continues. The investigative staff would either go to the staff member's home or request they report to the investigative staff. If an inmate is transferred, or released, an investigative staff would continue with the investigation.

115.71 (k) (l) All administrative and criminal sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment investigations are conducted by the Department IID investigators. These investigators are sworn law enforcement officers with the State of Maryland. Therefore, this provision is not applicable.

Based on the review of policies, 15 administrative sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation and one (1) criminal investigation for sexual abuse that was referred for criminal prosecution, in addition to the documentation of evidence review and collected, medical treatment provided, video surveillance reviewed, medical

services provided, and interviews with staff and the inmate population completed by the investigative staff, that was inclusion in determining an investigative finding, in addition to interviews with the IID Investigator and inmates who reported sexual abuse, BCBIC does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. IIU.020.002 Investigating Sex Related Crimes
- 3. PREA Investigative Case Files
- 4. Interview:
- a. IID Investigator

115.72 (a) OPS. IIU. 110.0011 indicates upon the conclusion an investigation involving an inmate as a victim of a sex related offense, the investigative detective shall make their determination regarding substantiating the allegation based upon a preponderance of the evidence. A review of the 16 completed investigative case files that included sexual abuse and sexual harassment indicated the investigative findings were determined on the collection of evidence recovered during the investigative process, to include interviews, and physical evidence collect. The review of the investigative files confirmed the Department does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse/sexual harassment is substantiated during an administrative investigation. An interview an IID Investigator confirmed the preponderance of evidence is the standard necessary to substantiate an allegation for sexual abuse/harassment through collected evidence and interviews for an administrative investigation and beyond a reasonable doubt for criminal charges.

Based on a review of the relevant policy, review of investigative files and interview, it is determined the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.73 Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. IIU.020.002 Investigating Sex Related Crimes
- 3. Inmate Notification of Investigative Findings
- 4. OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 5. OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct Prohibited
- 6. Interviews:
- a. BCBIC Warden
- b. IID Investigator
- c. BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager
- d. Inmates Who Reported Sexual Abuse

115.73. (a) (b) (c) (d) IIU.110.0011, OPS. 050.0001 and OPS. 200.0005 governs the mandates of the standard provisions. The Directives states upon concluding an investigation involving an inmate as victim of sex related offense and based on a preponderance of evidence, the investigator shall advise the victim inmate if the investigation resulted in the incident being Substantiated, Unsubstantiated, or Unfounded. Policies outline the investigator shall document victim notification in the investigative report to include the name of the individual who notified the victim: the date, time, and location that the victim was notified and how the victim was notified.

Per an interview with the IID Investigator, at times, based on the evidence reviewed, the victim may be informed of the investigative findings during the interview process. However, on most occasions, the facility PREA Compliance Manager would be notified of the investigative findings and advised to inform the inmate. Upon confirmation that the inmate has been notified, this notification is documented in the conclusion of the investigative report in addition to identifying the staff member informing the inmate and the date the notification was made.

DPSCS conducts its own administrative and criminal investigations that includes all sexual harassment and sexual abuse reported allegations. Therefore, provision (b) is not applicable.

Upon completion of a substantiated investigative finding that an employee committed a sex related offense on an inmate, the inmate would be advised when the employee is no longer assigned to the inmate's housing unit, when the employee is no longer

employed at the facility, when, if known, the employee was indicted or charged with a sex related offense occurring at the facility, or if know, the employee was convicted of a charged related to a sexual related offense occurring at the facility. There were zero substantiated and/or unsubstantiated sexual harassment and/or sexual abuse allegations concluded against a staff member at BCBIC during the 12-month review period.

Upon the completion of substantiated investigative finding that an inmate committed a sex related offense on another inmate, the investigator will arrange for the inmate victim to be advised, if known that the perpetrator was indicted or a charge related to as related offense occurring at the facility: and if known, that the perpetrator was convicted of a charge related to a sex related offense occurring at the facility. There was one (1) substantiated allegation of detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse during the 12-month review period, and the investigation identified three (3) victims. The assigned IID Investigator filed a criminal summons for the case in the District Court of Maryland for Anne Arundel County. The victims documented their signature as receiving notification of the pending criminal charges to include the court case number.

The auditor conducted a review of the 16 completed investigative case files for confirmation of the victim's notification of the investigative findings. Documentation was noted in 15 investigative summaries that the detainee was notified while one (1) alleged victim had previously been released prior to the completion of the investigation. The file review confirmed an Inmate Notification form was included in each case file documenting the investigative findings that included the victim's signature, date received and the signature of issuing the staff. Interviews with two (2) detainees who reported sexual abuse confirmed they received both verbal and written notification of the investigative finding.

Per an interview with the Warden, and the BCBIC PREA Compliance Manager, the BCBIC PCM is responsible for informing the detainees of the investigative findings upon being notified by the assigned IID Investigator. This notification is also included in the investigative summaries by the assigned IID Investigator.

The agency's victim reporting requirement under this standard shall terminate at the time the victim inmate is released for DPSCS custody.

Based on the review of policies, investigative summaries documenting investigative notifications, victims' acknowledgement by signature, interviews with the IID Investigator, Warden, BCBIC PCM, and detainees who reported sexual abuse, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.76 Disciplinary sanctions for staff

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, investigative files, interviews, and on-site visit)

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.505.001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct Prohibited
- 4. DPSCS Standards of Conduct and Internal Administrative Disciplinary Process
- 5. Review of Investigative PREA casefiles

115.76 (a) (b) (c) (d) Executive Directive OPS. 050.0001.05, Executive Directive OPS.200.0005, and DPSCS Standards of Conduct and Internal Administrative Disciplinary Process governs the mandate of the standard provisions. The Department does not tolerate sexual misconduct by an employee, by either omission or commission; and considers alleged or actual consent as a defense to an allegation of sexual misconduct. An employee is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment with the Department if it is determined that the employee, except under exigent circumstances, did not perform responsibilities established under the directive or neglected or violated other duties or responsibilities that contributed to an incident of sexual misconduct. The directive further states an employee determined to have committed sexual misconduct is in violation of Department Standards of Conduct and is subject to a penalty under the Standards of Conduct, up to including termination of employment with the Department; Criminal prosecution; and if applicable, notification to a relevant licensing authority.

There were no substantiated allegations of staff sexual misconduct to include sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment on an inmate during the 12-month review period as confirmed during the review of the completed PREA investigative casefiles and indicated within the PAQ. Therefore, there were no disciplinary actions and/or termination of staff nor was there a requirement to report such staff to a relevant licensing body.

Based on the review of agency policies, and review of PREA investigative files, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

### 115.77 Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive 200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct Prohibited
- 4. PREA Investigative Case Files
- 5. Interview:
- a. Warden

115.77(a) (b) Executive Directive OPS.050.0001, Executive Directive OPS.200.0005, governs the mandate of the standard provisions. Agency policies identifies an employee an individual assigned to or employed by the Department in a full-time, part-time, temporary, or contractual position regardless of job title or classification and includes: a contractor; an intern; a volunteer; and an employee of the Maryland Department of Education, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, or Baltimore City Public Schools. Thus, these identified groups are subject to the same types of discipline employees are for such an infraction. OPS.050.001 states an employee may not: commit, participate in, support, or otherwise condone sexual misconduct. A contractor who does not perform responsibilities established under the directive is considered to be in violation of terms of conditions of a contract or other agreement establishing the relationship between the contractor and the Department or agency. The contractor is subject to sanctions according to provisions of the contract or agreement and criminal prosecution.

Per an interview with the Warden, volunteers and contractors accused of sexual misconduct shall be prohibited from contact with the inmate population, denied entry into the facility and all other DPSCS facilities immediately until an investigation is completed. If the accusation is substantiated the volunteer and/or contractual status shall be terminated, and the individual shall be subject to criminal prosecution if the behavior is deemed to be criminal in nature. A review of the reported and completed PREA investigations during the 12-month review period, confirmed there were no allegations of sexual abuse and /or sexual harassment alleged against contract staff and/or volunteers assigned at BCBIC.

Based on the review of policies, review of completed PREA investigative case files, and interview with the Warden, the facility meets all provisions of the standard.

## 115.78 Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, on-site visit)

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 3. OPS. 200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct Prohibited
- 4. DPSCS.020.0026 Executive Directive PREA Rape Elimination Act Federal Standards Compliance
- 5. Facility Directive BCBIC.050.0030.1 Sexual Misconduct Prohibited
- 6. Title 12 DPSCS Subtitle 03 Operations Chapter 01 Inmate Disciplinary Process
- 7. COMAR 12.03.01
- 8. Substantiated Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse Criminal Case
- 9. Interviews:
- a. Mental Health Staff
- b. BCBIC Warden

115.78(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) The aforementioned policies govern the mandate of the standard provisions. The Department does not tolerate sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate. The policy identifies sexual abuse of an inmate by another inmate to include the following acts, if the victim inmate does or does not consent, is coerced into the act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse: (i) Acts listed under §§ .04B(3)(a)(i) and (ii) of this directive; (ii) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and (iii) Any other international touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another inmate, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation. OPS.200.0005 states: The Department does not (1) tolerate inmate on inmate sexual conduct; (2) consider alleged or actual consent as a defense to an allegation of inmate-on-inmate sexual conduct.

Pursuant to BCBIC.050.0030.1 sanctions are in place for inmates found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding, criminal finding of guilt that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Title 12 DPSCS Subtitle 03 Operations Chapter 01 Inmate Disciplinary Process and COMAR 12.03.01 identify the inmate violation summary code has 117 – An inmate may not in

any manner, arrange, commit, perform, or engage in a sexual act.

Per the PAQ and review of the investigative case files, a criminal investigation completed by an IID Investigator determined a sexual abuse investigation as substantiated for one (1) detainee against three detainee victims within one investigation. The offenses were reported as grabbing the crotch area and touching while stating the aggressor stated he wanted to rape them. The reported allegations did not include penetration. Upon the completion of the criminal investigation, the DPSCS obtained a warrant against the aggressor from the District Court of Maryland for Baltimore City. The charges against the detainee are identified as three (3) counts of: Sex Offense 4th Degree-Sexual Contact for three victims and one (1) charge of Assault -Second Degree for one of the victims.

Per an interview with the Warden, all inmates identified to have committed sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment are subject to disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the agency's policy. However, when criminal charges are pending, the facility will not apply disciplinary sanctions until the final disposition of the court hearings.

OPS.200.0005 state: If therapy, counseling, or other intervention designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivation for sexual conduct is available, may be required to participate in available therapy, counselling, or other intervention as a condition of participation in other forms of programming or inmate benefits that are otherwise subject to sanctioning under the Inmate Disciplinary Process. Per an interview with mental health staff, the facility does not offer specific programs for an aggressor as the facility' mission is for Pre-trial detainees. However, they do provide supportive services for both victims and aggressors. The services are available to the detainees upon their request and the detainees are never forced to participate.

OPS.200.005 states inmates may be disciplined for sexual conduct with staff only if it is determined that the staff did not consent to the sexual conduct. A review of the investigative case files, there were zero substantiated cases of sexual abuse for staff on inmate and zero incidents in which inmates were disciplined for sexual abuse with staff upon being determined that the staff did not consent to the sexual conduct.

OPS.050.0001 and OPS.200.0005 states, "A complaint of an alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged inmate on inmate sexual conduct occurred may not be considered a false report or lying, even if the required investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation of inmate-on-inmate sexual conduct." Per the review of the 16 investigative case files, one detainee received disciplinary sanctions for filing a false allegation of sexual abuse against a correctional officer. The IID Investigator determined through observation of available video footage that the reported allegation was false, and the investigative finding was unfounded. The detainee received the disciplinary sanctions of 30 days of loss of visits; 30 days loss of commissary; and 30 days loss of phones.

OPS.050.0001 and OPS.200.0005 states, "An inmate may not commit, participate in, support, or otherwise condone sexual conduct." COMAR 12.03.01 identify the inmate violation summary code has 117 – An inmate may not in any manner, arrange,

commit, perform, or engage in a sexual act. Per interview with the Warden, the facility does not consider consensual sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse and disciplinary sanctions are given to those inmates identified performing such acts. Per the review of the investigative cases files, two detainees received disciplinary sanctions for participating in sexual conduct activities that was not determined to be sexual abuse.

Based on a review of policies, identified violations for acts of sexual abuse, review of an inmate pending criminal charges for sexual abuse, interview with mental health staff, and Warden, BCBIC does meet all provision of the standard.

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited.
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.006 Assessment for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness
- 4. Mental Health Services Manual Programs and Services: Mental Health Services Chapter 18
- 5. Mental Health Referral Tracking Log
- 6. Interviews with:
- a. Medical and Mental Health staff
- b. Staff who conduct risk screening
- c. Inmates Who Disclosed Prior Sexual Abuse

115.81 (a) (b) OPS.200.0006, states that the PREA Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that whenever screening indicates that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in a facility or in the community, the inmate is offered a follow-up with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the initial screening. A review of the PREA Intake Screening confirmed if an inmate response is yes, to the following questions: a) Were you ever sexually assaulted or abused as a child or adult? and/or b) Have you ever been approached for sex/threatened with sexual assault while incarcerated? Have you ever been sexually assaulted while incarcerated? Upon an inmate's response of yes, the inmate is offered a mental health follow-up.

Per the Mental Health Services Manual Programs and Services: Mental Health Services Chapter 18 PREA governs the mandate of the standard provision. Inmates/detainees with positive screening results will be referred to the psychology department for follow-up within 14 days of the screening. The Chief psychologist or lead mental health provider shall ensure that all positive screenings that indicate an inmate/ detainee current or prior sexual victimization within a prison/jail setting or in the community that the mental health department of the institution of facility will offer a follow-meeting with the inmate /detainee within fourteen (14) days of the screening.

OPS.200.0006 and Mental Health Services Manual Programs and Services: Mental Health Services Chapter 18 PREA governs the mandate of the standard provision. The Chief psychologist or lead mental health provider shall ensure that all positive

screenings that indicate an inmate/detainee has perpetrated a sexual assault within a prison/jail setting or in the community that the mental health department of the institution of facility will offer a follow-meeting with the inmate /detainee within fourteen (14) days of the screening. During the risk screening process, each inmate is asked the following questions a) Do you have a history of administrative violations or institutional infractions for sexual misconduct ? b) Do you have a history of domestic violence as a perpetrator including pending charges and your current charge? c) Do you have a criminal history of sex offenses with adults? d) Have you ever sexually assaulted another inmate while incarcerated? Upon a yes response of three points, the inmate is offered a mental health referral.

An interview with staff who conduct risk screening indicated upon an inmate being identified with history of prior sexual victimization and/or a history of have perpetrated a sexual assault, these inmates are offered a follow-up meeting with mental health in which they are required to seen within 14 days of the submitted referral. The detainee has the option of accepting and or refusing the referral.

The auditor requested a listing of detainees who reported and/or were identified as prior victims of sexual abuse and/or having a prior history of victimization. The documentation identified seven (7) inmates as prior victims who requested a referral to mental health. Mental health evaluation case notes were submitted for the five (5) randomly selected detainees who reported prior sexual abuse. Each was identified as seen by a mental health professional on the day of the completed referral.

115.81(c) BCBIC is not a jail.

115.81(d) OPS.050.0001 states that information concerning an alleged complaint of sexual misconduct is confidential and may only be available to individuals who have an established role in the reporting, processing, investigating and resolving the alleged misconduct and immediate and continued care of the victim. Per interview with staff who conduct risk screening, this information is limited to intake staff, case managers, medical and mental health staff and the PREA Compliance Manager. The Traffic Officer does have access to the inmate's result of prior victim and/or prior aggressor to ensure proper housing assignments but not the inmate responses to the questions. The specific details related to sexual victimization or abusiveness is strictly limited. Staff have access to the identification of victims and abusers as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments. Per observation during the site visit and interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and staff who conduct risk screening, the inmate files are maintained in the Record's Office with limited staff access. This helps protect the confidentiality of information and helps ensure that any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness is kept confidential and that access is strictly limited to those with a need to know.

115.81(e) Mental Health Services Manual Programs and Services: Mental Health Services Chapter 18 PREA governs the standard provision. The chief psychologist or lead mental health provider shall ensure that all mental health providers shall obtain informed consent from inmate/detainees who experienced prior victimization in the

community before any information about the inmate /detainee's sexual victimization may be release unless the inmate /detainee is under the age of eighteen (18). In addition, interviews with both medical and mental health staff verified they would be required to obtain an informed consent from inmates before reporting sexual abuse that did not occur in an institutional setting by completing appendix G and H of the Medical Records Manual (consent forms). Interviews with both medical and mental health staff confirmed they require an inmate to sign a consent form at the initiation of services and advise each inmate of their duty to report. BCBCI does not house detainees under the age of 18 years old.

Based on a review of policies, documented confirmation of timely mental health referral and evaluations, and interviews with staff and two detainees who were referred and seen by mental health on the day of arrival, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

# 115.82 Access to emergency medical and mental health services

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.050.0001 Sexual Misconduct-Prohibited.
- 3. DPSCS Executive Directive OPS.200.0005 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Conduct-Prohibited
- 4. DPSCS Office of Clinical Services Inmate Health Medical Evaluations Manual Chapter 13 Sexual Assault on An Inmate
- 5. Interviews with:
- a. Security First Responder
- b. Medical Staff/ Mental Health Staff
- c. Inmates Who Reported Sexual Abuse

115.82(a) OPS.050.0001, OPS.200.0005, and the Medical Evaluations Manual Chapter 13 governs the mandates of the standard provisions. Per OPS.050.0001, and OPS.200.0005 the head of a unit, or a designee is responsible for ensuring that appropriate medical and mental health services and support service are made available to a victim of sexual misconduct/sexual conduct. OPS.050.0001 states supervisors, managers, and shift commanders are responsible for ensuring the safety of a victim of sexual misconduct, through a coordinated response to a complaint of sexual misconduct that includes referral for medical and mental health care follow up and non-medical or mental health related counseling services.

The Medical Evaluations Manual, Chapter 13, states following any report by an inmate concerning sexual assault, the inmate will be brought to medical for an examination to address any immediate medical needs. The inmate will be brought to medical for an examination to address any immediate medical needs. The clinician will identify and triage inmates that require medical intervention, and provide treatment (First Aide type, ice bandages etc.) necessary to stabilize the inmate prior to and during transfer to a facility for forensic examination. Policy further states that notifications to mental health psychology staff, social workers and the facility PREA Compliance Manager will be done irrespective. The policy outlines procedures in which medical treatment will be delivered to the victim who sexual abuse allegations within 72 hours of occurrences for an offsite SANE examination and those who report sexual abuse beyond 72 hours of occurrences to include those reported via the PREA Hotline. All inmates shall be seen for medical follow-up within the first 24 hours following the initial offsite medical visit regarding the allegation of sexual assault. A mental health

professional will see the patient within 24 hours of his or her return to evaluate for any treatment needs, and document findings. If the victim's situation did not generate the need to have an off-site hospital visit, a mental health professional shall conduct a mental health evaluation within 24 hours of the initial report of incident, document disposition and follow-up needs as indicated. Interviews were conducted with both medical and mental health supervisors. As both medical and mental health staff are on duty 24/7, a victim of sexual abuse would be seen on the day the allegation was reported and medical services would be initiated immediately. Both indicated the services provided are in accordance with their professional judgement in addition to state law and agency policies. A review of the 16 completed PREA investigative case files confirmed eight (8) detainees who reported an allegation of sexual abuse to include those that did not include touching under clothing and/or penetration involvement was transported to the local hospital for a forensic medical examination. Upon arrival at the hospital, and the offering of a forensic examination, one detainee refused while denying penetration. Seven (7) forensic examinations were completed with no significant findings of assault. Interviews conducted with two (2) detainees who reported allegations of sexual abuse confirmed they were seen by both medical and mental health staff shortly after reporting the allegation. Confirmation of these services were noted in each of the inmate's investigative case files.

115.82(b) OPS.050.0001 states, "The first correctional officer responding to an incident of sexual misconduct shall: (a) Ensure the safety of a victim of sexual misconduct by: (i) Immediately stopping an incident in progress, if necessary, arranging for separation of the victim from the abuser; and (ii) If applicable, immediately, if qualified, providing medical attention or arranging for appropriate medical attention. Interviews with random staff confirm they were aware of the first responder duties. All stated they would separate the victim from the abuser, keep the victim safe, contact their immediate supervisor and the detainee would be escorted to the medical department for services. An interview was also conducted with a security staff member who served as a first responder. Staff indicated upon the inmate reporting the sexual abuse, the detainees were separated and escorted the medical per orders of the supervisor. The alleged victim was later transported to an outside hospital for a forensic examination.

115.82(c) (d) Chapter 13 outlines the requirement that the victim and alleged abuser shall be offered follow-up STI testing within 60-90 days of initial testing to include HIV, HCV, and syphilis serology. Chapter 13 states all treatment services shall be provided to both parties (victim, and the alleged abuser) without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuse or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. Interviews with both medical and mental health staff also verified the services would be provided to inmates at no cost.

Based on the review of policies, interview with a security first responder, two detainees who reported sexual abuse, medical and mental health staff, documentation of both medical and mental services provided to detainees in the 14 completed sexual abuse investigative case files, the facility meets all provisions of the standard.

# 115.83

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

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

83Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Office of Clinical Services Inmate Health Medical Evaluations Manual Chapter 13 Sexual Assault on An Inmate
- 3. YesCare Health Policy on Federal Sexual Abuse Regulations
- 4. The Office of Clinical Services/Inmate Health Administrative Manual, Chapter 9, Continuity of Care
- 5. COMAR 10.12.02.03,
- 6. PREA Investigative Case Files/ Medical and Mental Health Documentation
- 7. Interviews with:
- a. PREA Compliance Manager
- b. Medical and Mental Health Staff
- c. Inmates who reported sexual abuse

115.83(a) DPSCS Office of Clinical Services/Inmate Health, Medical Evaluations Manual, Chapter 13-Sexual Assault and, addresses the requirements of this standard. Per Section I, Detainees/inmates reporting to have been sexually assaulted while in DPSCS custody shall be managed using guidelines consistent with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). An initial medical evaluation and subsequent intervention focused solely upon injury or trauma sustained during the assault shall be conducted. In an interview with medical staff, indicated they would ensure the victim is stable and then provide follow up treatment plans per the physician or local hospital.

Per Chapter 13, Section F of the Manual, states within 4 (four) hours of return to the DPSCS facility, a clinician will review the emergency room notes, and write appropriate orders for care in the patient's medical record. If the provider is off site, the emergency room protocol for review will be conducted and the disposition of care executed. Medical staff is assigned at the facility 24/7. Therefore, the inmates are seen by facility medical staff upon their return to the facility following the initial offsite medical visit regarding the allegations of sexual assault. An interview with mental health staff indicated crisis situations are identified as an emergency and the detainees are required to be seen within two hours and they are always seen within the allotted time period. Medical and mental health staff are available 24/7.

115.83(b) The facility offers medical and mental health evaluation as appropriate treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse. Inmate sexual abuse casefiles confirmed inmates are seen by and follow-up services are conducted with medical and mental health staff through documentation of services. The Office of Clinical Services/Inmate Health Administrative Manual, Chapter 9, Continuity of Care, states that inmates leaving the Department of Public Safety and Corrections facilities will be provided with information and access to systems that will enable them to continue care for diagnosed disease processes that was received while the inmate was incarcerated. Additionally, COMAR 10.12.02.03, states that prophylactic medication shall be discussed and offered to the victim and recommended initial tests and follow-up tests shall be performed. The victim shall be referred to the appropriate anonymous or confidential and free HIV counseling and test sites for potential baseline and follow-up testing and support services Confirmation of continued community follow-up services is arranged prior to the inmate's departure from the facility. There were zero detainees identified in a sexual abuse that reported penetration except for one that was determined as consensual sex during the investigation. Continued community follow-up services was not applicable.

115.83(c) In an interview with the mental health and medical supervisors indicated the level of care provided is consistent and better than the community level of care.

115.83(d) & (e) BCBIC houses male and female detainees. YesCare Health policy on Sexual Abuse states females would be provided a pregnancy test and comprehensive information regarding options and if needed treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. Per Chapter 13, Section F of the Manual, if pregnancy results from the sexual abuse the detainee or inmate shall receive timely and comprehensive information and access to all pregnancy related medical services including abortion, as outlined in the DPSCS Clinical Services Pregnancy Management Manual. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that female victims of sexual abuse vaginal penetration would be offered pregnancy tests and access to all pregnancy related information and lawful services. The facility employs the services of an Ob-Gyn and if pregnancy resulted, continuous follow-up services would also be performed by the license Ob-Gyn. Upon an inmate's release, continued services would be arranged within the community. There were no reported allegations of sexual abuse involving the penetration of a male genital with a female inmate.

115.83(f) Per Chapter 13, Section F of the Manual, all follow-up testing related to Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), pregnancy, HBV, RPR shall be reviewed with the inmate within 5 business days, including any additional testing or required treatment. Per Section M of the Manual, the patient and alleged abuser shall be offered follow-up STI testing within 60-90 days of initial testing to include HIV, HCV, and syphilis serology. Seven detainees submitted to forensic medical examinations. One was determined as consensual sexual acts and the remining six (6) did not involve the actions sexual penetration. There were no reported allegations of sexual abuse involving the penetration of a male genital with a female inmate.

115.83(g) Per Chapter 13, Section O, of the Manual, all treatment services shall be provided without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the

abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. The seven (7) transported to the local hospital for forensic medical examinations did not incur personal expenses for medical treatment.

115.83(h) Per Chapter 13, Section K, of the Manual, an alleged abuser shall be offered mental health evaluation by a mental health professional within 30-60 days of the alleged assault or abuse. An interview with a Case Manager, who performs risk screening for victimization or abusiveness, indicated that an inmate disclosing prior sexual abusiveness, as well as inmates who disclose prior sexual victimization, are automatically referred to mental health. The inmate is given the option of being evaluated but a referral is made whether the inmate chooses to participate or not. Mental health staff confirmed a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers are conducted within 14 days of the referral.

Based on the review of policies, review of investigative case files to include mental and mental health documentation of services provided, interviews with both medical and mental health staff, and inmate who reported sexual abuse, the facility does meet all provisions of the standard.

## 115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OSPS.020.0027
- 3. PREA Investigations Tracking and Review
- 4. PREA Incident Reviews
- 5. Interviews with:
- a. Warden
- b. BCBIC PCM
- c. Incident Review Team Member

115.86(a)(b)(c) OSP.S020.0027 states, "that except for sex related offenses that are investigated and determined to be unfounded, a facility incident review team shall, within 30 days after an investigation of a sex related offense is concluded, review the incident. It also indicates the facility incident review team shall consist of upper-level facility management officials designated by the facility managing official after consultation with the facility PREA Compliance Manager and have input from or access to line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners concerning the incident being reviewed.

Per the review of the PAQ, and 16 completed investigative case files, BCBIC conducted nine (9) incident reviews for each of sexual abuse investigative findings excluding unfounded. Specifically, the facility completed an incident review for each of the eight (8) unsubstantiated sexual abuse investigative findings and the one (1) substantiated investigative findings of sexual abuse. Each of the nine (9) incident reviews were completed within 30 days of the completed investigations. Per an interview with the BCBIC Warden, although he often attends the incident review meetings, the Associate Warden is responsible for the oversight of the meetings. The review team consists of the Warden, Assistant Warden, Mental Health Staff, Health Services Administrator, Case Management Staff, Security staff supervisors, facility investigators, and the BCBIC PCM while reviewing the investigative reports submitted by the IID Investigator for input regarding any security concerns for recommendations.

115.86(d) OSP.S020.0027 requires that the team consider if 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, that the team examine the location where the incident

allegedly occurred to determine if there are physical plan issues that may have contributed to the incident and assess staffing levels in the area and the need for monitoring technology to augment of supplement staffing in these areas. The team is required to prepare a report of findings for the managing official and BCBIC PCM that identifies problem areas, necessary corrective action, and recommendations for improvement. An interview with the BCBCI PCM, a member of the incident review team, indicated the committee took all factors into consideration. The committee looks at the identified areas to see if there are any blind spots, if additional mirrors are needed, more staff is needed, or any adjustments could be made to prevent such allegations, however, the majority of allegations are alleged to have occurred within the detainee's cells where there are no cameras. The Warden indicated the incident review team would determine if policy and procedures were followed and if any red flags were overlooked in determining if the facility could have done better. He also noted the committee is to consider the above-mentioned factors as stated by the BCBCI PCM during the review.

115.86(e) OSP.S020.0027 requires the managing official to work with the facility's PCM to implement the facility incident review team's recommendations for improvement from the review team; or if a recommendation is not implemented, document the reason for not adopting the recommendation. Per review of the completed incident reviews, there were no recommendations made in the reports.

Based on the review of policies, incident reviews, interviews and analysis, the facility is compliant with all provisions of this standard.

## 115.87 Data collection

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OSPS.020.0027 PREA Investigations Tracking and Review
- 3. DPSCS Website

115.87(a) OSPS.020.0027 says that the Department's Internal Investigation Division, IID, is the primary investigative body for all PREA related allegations and is responsible for uniformly collecting and maintaining data regarding PREA related criminal and administrative investigations and for developing the forms to collect such data. Documentation provided included an information sheet entitled Incident-Based Data Collection. This outlines exactly what information is to be collected and reported on. The document identifies detailed information that must be collected regarding victim's information, perpetrator information, staff perpetrator information, medical and mental health information, and information from investigations that were conducted.

115.87(b) OSPS.002.0027, indicates that the DPSCS PREA Coordinator is responsible for aggregating the incident-based sexual abuse data annually. The DPSCS PREA Coordinator, said, in an interview, he receives the data from IID and prepares the report based on that data. He said that he collects data from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. He reviews the data collected with the Warden as well, prior to writing the report. The report is based on the Fiscal Year.

115.87(c) The DPSCS provided a copy of their most recent SSV-2 report that demonstrated that the data collected is at least sufficient to answer all questions on the survey conducted by the Department of Justice, the Survey of Sexual Violence.

115.87(d) Directive OSPS.020.0027 also holds the DPSCS PREA Coordinator responsible for collecting, maintaining, and reviewing the data from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigative files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The DPSCS PREA Coordinator provided a tracking sheet that he uses to keep track of the data. It includes information such as name and number of inmates involved, both the inmate making the allegation and any known perpetrators or suspects, date of the allegation, investigative case number, the outcome of the investigation, date of closure of the case, name of the investigator assigned to the case, date of notification of inmate complainant and the nature of the complaint.

115.87(e) Directive OSPS.020.0027, section .03B states, "The Department shall uniformly collect accurate data for every allegation of sexual abuse from each

correctional facility under the authority of the Department to assess and improve effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection and responsiveness." The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services previously had a contract with the "Threshold, Inc." for its pre-release services. The most recent PREA audit was dated May 22, 2018, and the facility was closed in 2020. The DPSCS PREA Annual Report for 2021 did include data for Threshold, Inc. while documenting incident-based sexual abuse data and was published on the DPSCS website.

115.87(f) Directive OSPS.020.0027, section .03B states, "The IID shall: By June 30 of each calendar year, report sexual violence data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice." The DPSCS PREA Coordinator, provided a copy of the most recent SSV-2 which demonstrate that the information is submitted to the Department of Justice timely.

Based on the review of policies, DPSCS website, interview with DPSCS PREA Coordinator, the agency meets all provisions of this standard.

## 115.88 Data review for corrective action

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OSPS.020.0027 PREA Investigations Tracking and Review
- 3. DPSCS Website
- 4. 2021 Annual PREA Report
- 6. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS PREA Coordinator
- b. Agency Head Designee

115.88(a-d) Section .05 C of OSPS.020.0027 addresses the requirement of this standard. The Directive indicates the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, or a designee shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data annually. Maintain review and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigative files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. Ensure that all aggregated sexual abuse data is included in an annual report that includes an assessment of the Department's sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training; If applicable, identifies Department-wide problem areas or problems within specific correctional facilities; Is used to facilitate corrective action at the Department and correctional facility levels; compares the current calendar year's data and activities with that available from previous years; Assess the Department's progress in addressing sexual abuse; and is approved by the Secretary and made available to the public through the Department's public and redacts information that would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a correctional facility before publication.

Per an interview with the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, the agency maintains a running report of all PREA allegations received from all of the agency's correctional facilities. His office continuously looks for trends of the alleged occurrences. His office also reviews investigations for thoroughness while returning some on occasion if it is felt the additional investigation and/or information is needed. He maintains a tracking log of individuals to include staff identified within the investigations. This includes data collected by the IID, which is forwarded to him annually. He aggregates the data and compares it to previous years' data, looking for patterns or for anything unusual or noteworthy. He writes the annual report for the Secretary's review and signature. Upon the Secretary's approval and signature, it is published on the agency website. He also indicated he does not include information that meets the requirement of

being redacted.

Per an interview with the agency head designee, there are many layers of review prior to the final approval of the annual reports by the DPSCS Commissioners prior to publishing.

The auditor reviewed the website and verified the 2021 annual report was signed by the Secretary and published. The Annual Report was signed by the DPSCS PREA Coordinator, and DPSCS Secretary on September 27, 2022, and signed by the DPSCS Deputy Secretary on September 23, 2022. A review of the report indicated a comparison of data from 2014 -2021. The report is professionally written and addresses the requirement of this standard.

Based on a review of policy, website, annual reports, interviews with the DPSCS Agency Head Designee and DPSCS PREA Coordinator, the agency does meet all provisions of the standard

# 115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction

**Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard** 

#### **Auditor Discussion**

Evidence Reviewed (documents, interviews, site review):

- 1. BCBIC Completed Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ)
- 2. DPSCS Executive Directive OSPS.020.0027 PREA Investigations Tracking and Review
- 3. DPSCS Agency website
- 4. 2013- 2021 Annual PREA Reports
- 5. Interviews with:
- a. DPSCS PREA Coordinator

Section C of OSPS.020.0027 addresses the requirements of this standard. The directive indicates the DPSCS Coordinator is responsible for completing an Annual report and when approved by the Secretary it is made available to the public through the Department's public website. The report should redact information that would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a correctional facility before publication indicating the nature of the redacted information and related personal identifiers. Securely maintain incident-based and aggregate data ensuring only authorized personnel have access to the information. Maintain sexual abuse data for at least 10 years from the date received.

Per an interview with the Agency PREA Coordinator, he stated he writes the report that is published on the Department website. He does not include any information that would present a clear threat to the safety and security of a correctional facility or personal identifiers that would require to be redacted. He also indicated the data is securely maintained for at least 10 years in computerized system and only authorized personnel has access. The auditor reviewed the agency website and verified Annual PREA Reports were posted for public viewing annually from 2013 - 2021. A random review of these reports to include the most recent 2021 Annual PREA Report indicated there were no personal identifiers.

Based on the review of policy, website, annual report, interview and analysis, the facility is compliant with all provisions of this Standard.

# 115.401 Frequency and scope of audits **Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion** 115.401 (a) (b) The facility is part of the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. This is the first year of the current cycle (fourth). A review of the agency's website https://dpscs.maryland.gov/prea/prea-audits.shtml confirmed all agency correctional facilities were audited during the previous three-year cycle and are visible to the public. The Department scheduled the facility audits within the three-year cycle, while one third were completed each year of the cycle. 115.401 (h -n) The auditor received all requested documentation throughout the pre-audit, on-site visit, and post audit phases that included a sufficient sampling based on the size of the facility of case records, training records, investigative reports, additional program information and documents to support a conclusion of compliance with each PREA standard. An excess of the required number of staff and inmates were interviewed, and all were knowledgeable regarding PREA education and how to report. The auditor was granted access to tour and visit all areas of the facility. Inmates confirmed their observation of the notice of the audit posted throughout the institution that included the auditor's name and mailing address to submit confidential correspondence. Per an interview with mailroom staff, inmates are allowed to forward confidential correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as mail addressed to a legal counselor. The auditor did not received

correspondences from the inmate population and/or staff requesting to be

interviewed during the site visit.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	115.403 (f): A review of the agency's website https://dpscs.maryland.gov/prea/prea-audits.shtml confirms all agency correctional facilities PREA audits are posted and visible to the public. The most recent audit posted on the agency's website for BCBIC is dated December 27, 2020.

115.11 (a)		
	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)		
	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)		
	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
	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.)	na

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

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115.14 (a)		
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)		
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	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

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

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)		
	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)		
	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

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
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

	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
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	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)		
	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
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes

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
If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
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

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
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
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

	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)		
	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
	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
	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
	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

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
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

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
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
Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
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
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
Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes

115.33 (a)		
	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
	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)		
	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
	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)		
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)		
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
	In addition to 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
	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

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
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
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

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
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
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
Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
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 nonconforming 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

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	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)		
	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
	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
	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)		
	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

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
Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
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

	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
	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)		
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	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: 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

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
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
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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
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
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
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

	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
	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
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)		
	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

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

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

115.52 (f)		
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).	na
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
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Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
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
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
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

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
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
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
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
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

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
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
Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	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: 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
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
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)		
	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
	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
	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

In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
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
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
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
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
Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes

	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
	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)		
	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
	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
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)		
	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)		
	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)		
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	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
	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
	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

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
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
Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes

	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
	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
	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)		
	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
	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

	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
	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
	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
	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
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)		
	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
	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

If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
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
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

	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
	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
	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
	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)		
	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)		
	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)		
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)		
	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)		
	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)		
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)		
	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)		
	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)		
	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
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)		
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

	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)		
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.87 (a)		
	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
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)		
	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

	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)		
	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)		
	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)		
	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
	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)		
	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

	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
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
	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
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
	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)		
	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)		
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	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)		
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)		
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)		
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)		
	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