PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Fort Bend County Jail

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA **Date Final Report Submitted:** 10/09/2023

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: Valerie Wolfe Mahfood	Date of Signature: 10/09/ 2023

AUDITOR INFORMA	AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Mahfood, Valerie Wolfe	
Email:	wolfemahfood@aol.com	
Start Date of On- Site Audit:	08/12/2023	
End Date of On-Site Audit:	08/14/2023	

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Fort Bend County Jail
Facility physical address:	1410 Richmond Parkway, Richmond, Texas - 77469
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Eugene Dewveall
Email Address:	Eugene.Dewveall@fortbendcountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	281-341-4745

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Jacob Webb
Email Address:	jacob.webb@fortbendcountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	281-341-4611

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Kara-Lea Roberts
Email Address:	kara-lea.roberts@fortbendcountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	
Name:	Renee Callie
Email Address:	renee.callie@fortbendcountytx.gov
Telephone Number:	

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Durelle Cardiff
Email Address:	dcardiff@wellpath.us
Telephone Number:	281-341-8503

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	1766
Current population of facility:	854

Average daily population for the past 12 months:	754
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:	17 and older
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	min/med/max
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	Yes
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	331
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	83
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	17

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	1410 Richmond Parkway, Richmond, Texas - 77469
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	
Email Address:	

Telephone Number:	
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Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Eugene Dewveall	Email Address:	eugene.dewveall@fortbendcountytx.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

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

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

Number of standards exceeded:

- 115.11 Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
- 115.13 Supervision and monitoring
- 115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions
- 115.33 Inmate education
- 115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- 115.51 Inmate reporting
- 115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services
- 115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities
- 115.83 Ongoing medical and mental

	health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers • 115.401 - Frequency and scope of audits	
Number of standards met:		
35		
Number of standards not met:		
0		

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION		
GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION		
On-site Audit Dates		
1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-08-12	
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-08-14	
Outreach		
10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	YesNo	
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	Fort Bend Women's Center, Just Detention International	
AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION		
14. Designated facility capacity:	1766	
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	754	
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	57	
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	 Yes No Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility) 	

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit		
Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit		
36. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	867	
37. Enter the total number of youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	7	
38. Enter the total number of inmates/ residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	00	
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:	00	
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:	00	
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:	00	
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:	00	

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:	00	
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:	3	
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:	7	
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:	00	
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):	00 = A running count of this category of inmate is not tracked within the facility for current use. The information is recorded and maintained by the Medical Department, but not tracked in a manner that an institutional list can be generated.	
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:	331	

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:	17	
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:	83	
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:	NA	
INTERVIEWS		
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	5	
53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	15	
54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE	■ Age	
interviewees: (select all that apply)	 Race Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) Length of time in the facility Housing assignment Gender Other None 	

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If "Other," describe:	Custody, Job Assignment, Program Activity, Physical Characteristics, Psychological Characteristics, Primary Language Spoken, or other distinguishing factors amongst population	
55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	Housing Rosters	
56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/ resident/detainee interviews?	YesNo	
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):	NA	
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews		
58. Enter the total number of TARGETED 19 INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:		
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/ resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/ residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".		
59. Enter the total number of interviews 4 conducted with youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees using the		

"Youthful Inmates" protocol:

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:	2
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:	5
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:	1
64. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/ detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
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:	7

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:	3
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:	7
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:	6
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).

Reviewed facility documentation. Asked Random Staff if any inmates were ever placed in segregated housing for the risk of sexual victimization or for having alleged to have been a victim of sexual abuse. Asked Random inmates if they had ever placed in segregated housing for the risk of sexual victimization or for having alleged to have been a victim of sexual abuse. Reviewed current assignment rosters, interviewed inmates having filed previously disclosed sexual abuse or filed sexual abuse/harassment allegations to determine if said inmates had been placed in segregation for filing said allegations.

70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):

Inmates were allowed to self-select out of and/or into all targeted categories during the interview process. As such, while facility records may or may not include inmates within targeted categories, targeted protocols were still completed for any inmate who self-selected into any targeted protocol at the time of the interview. Also, it should be noted that if there were not sufficient numbers of inmates assigned to the facility within a targeted group, oversampling was done in other targeted groups to ensure the minimum number of targeted interviews were conducted.

Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews

Random Staff Interviews

71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:

72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	 Length of tenure in the facility Shift assignment Work assignment Rank (or equivalent) Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) None 	
If "Other," describe:	Gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken, or other distinguishing factors amongst staff relative to their employment.	
73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	YesNo	
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):	NA	
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews		
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.		
75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	19	
76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	YesNo	

77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?		
78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?		
79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	Yes	
compliance Hanager:	○ No	
	NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)	

80. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF Agency contract administrator roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that Intermediate or higher-level facility staff apply) 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 nonsecurity staff Intake staff

	Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Commissary, Grievance, Mailroom Staff, Inmate Records, Training Staff, Law Library, and SAFE/SANE staff associated with Texas Forensic Nursing Examiners
81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	YesNo
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	 Education/programming Medical/dental Mental health/counseling Religious Other
82. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/ residents/detainees in this facility?	YesNo
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	3

b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this	Security/detention
audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	Education/programming
	Medical/dental
	Food service
	☐ Maintenance/construction
	Other
83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	NA
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATI	ON SAMPLING
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all area 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.	
84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	YesNo
Was the site review an active, inquiring proce	ess that included the following:
85. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, crossgender viewing and searches)?	Yes No

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)?	● Yes No
87. Informal conversations with inmates/ residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	YesNo
88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	Yes No
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).	NA
Documentation Sampling	
Where there is a collection of records to review-s records; background check records; supervisory processing records; inmate education records; m self-select for review a representative sample of	rounds logs; risk screening and intake edical files; and investigative files-auditors must
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?	
91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting	Additional document sampling was done both at random, as well as in coordination with comments received from inmates and staff during the interview process.

additional documentation, etc.).

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	
Inmate- on- inmate sexual abuse	15	0	15	0
Staff- on- inmate sexual abuse	12	0	12	0
Total	27	0	27	0

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on- inmate sexual harassment	85	0	85	0
Staff-on- inmate sexual harassment	23	0	23	0
Total	108	0	108	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	14	3	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	8	2	0
Total	0	22	5	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

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

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	3	54	28	4
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	17	0	0
Total	3	71	28	4

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

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

99. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	No NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation	files
100. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	8
101. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
102. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation fil	es
103. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	YesNoNA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Select	ed for Review
106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	10
107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investig	pation files
108. Enter the total number of INMATE- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	7
109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigat	ion files
111. Enter the total number of STAFF- ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	3
112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	 Yes No NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	As FBCSO is a law enforcement agency, it goes considerably above and beyond the call of duty for a correctional facility. FBCSO investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including allegations of abuse/harassment occurring at other correctional agencies, as well as allegations occurring within society. As such, the numbers presented do not accurately reflect the allegations lodged against FBCSO staff or inmates. However, they do accurately reflect the total number of investigations conducted by FBCSO investigators.

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 No		
Non-certified Support Staff			
116. Did you receive assistance from any	Yes		
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.	● No		
AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION			
121. Who paid you to conduct this audit?	The audited facility or its parent agency		
	 My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option) A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm) Other 		

Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

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

Auditor Discussion Instructions

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

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard	
	Auditor Discussion	
	Documents:	
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21	
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20	
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Organizational Chart, 10/ 24/22	
	· Fort Bend County Jail, Annual PREA Report, 2022	
	· Fort Bend County Jail, Facility Roster, 8/12/23	
	· Fort Bend County Jail, Targeted Rosters, 8/12/23	

Interviews: Agency Head Agency PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager Facility Warden/Administrator Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff Random Staff Site Review Observations: The Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office oversees the FBCSO PREA program. The FBCSO PREA Coordinator is physically assigned to the FBCSO and maintains a permanent office, with routine activities, within said institution as a function of assignment. Standard Subsections: (A) FBCSO General Order #07-01, PREA, as well as the FBCSO Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, provides written direction mandating a zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These policies also outline the facility's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. (B) The agency has employed a PREA Coordinator. This position is within the upper hierarchy of organizational authority within the FBCSO. The PREA Coordinator is responsible for facilitating institutional needs specific to the implementation and advancement of the PREA standards. The facility has also designated a PREA

Compliance Manager (PCM). In speaking with the PCM, it was noted that this

compliance with the PREA Standards.

individual did have sufficient time and authority to oversee the facility's efforts for

(C) The FBCSO only operates one facility.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure the agency operates with a zero-tolerance acceptance level of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of incarcerated persons. In this regard, the FBCSO has implemented written policies designed to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The FBCSO operates only facility. However, the FBCSO has still developed an administrative hierarchy of staff dedicated to developing and implementing policies specifically designed to prevent and respond to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In this, the facility employs both a PREA Coordinator and a PREA Compliance Manager, with both positions being within the upper level of the agency hierarchy. Staff within these positions note that they do have sufficient time and authority to oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards. Additionally, the FBCSO has also designated auxiliary staff to manage and coordinate specific components of the agency's PREA program. As such, the FBCSO clearly exceeds the minimum requirements of this standard.

115.12 Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #3.01 PREA Compliance for Contract Inmate Housing, 2/6/14
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Austin County Housing Contract, 11/26/19
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Colorado County Housing Contract, 10/8/19
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Hays County Housing Contract, 7/2/19
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Wharton County Housing Contract, 10/10/17
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Liberty County Housing Contract, 11/2/21

· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Galveston County Housing Contract, Emergency Jail Section, 7/24/17	
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, U.S. Marshals Service, 11/1/17	
Interviews:	
Agency Head	
Agency Contract Administrator	
Agency PREA Coordinator	
PREA Compliance Manager	
Facility Warden/Administrator	
Site Review Observations:	
• The Fort Bend County Jail is a publicly operated correctional facility through the FBCSO.	
Standard Subsections:	
(a) When the FBCSO contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, the FBCSO has included specific language within its contracts mandating the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards.	
(b) All FBSCO contracts provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.	
Reasoning & Findings Statement:	
The Fort Bend County Jail is a publicly operated correctional facility through the FBCSO. The FBCSO does contract for the confinement of incarcerated individuals	

under the jurisdiction of other government agencies. All contracts for this purpose were reviewed and found to contain specific language requiring said agencies to comply with the PREA standards. As well, all contracts provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards. As such, FBCSO is in compliance with this standard.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.06, Inmate Supervision and Escorts, 2/27/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Annual Staffing Plan, FY23
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Annual Staffing Plan, FY22
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Activity Log, July 23-29, 2023
	Interviews:
	· Agency PREA Coordinator
	· PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility Warden/Administrator Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
	· Random Staff
	Site Review Observations:

- During the site review, supervisory staff were observed making routine rounds throughout the facility. All random staff interviewed did indicate that supervisory staff were available to them as needed and did routinely conduct unannounced rounds within the facility.
- During supervisory rounds, ranking officials were observed reviewing required documentation completed by line staff as a function of their duty posts.
- During the on-site portion of the audit, current FBCSO Activity Logs were inspected onsite to ensure supervisory staff were conducting, and properly documenting, their unannounced rounds.

Standard Subsections:

- During the site review, supervisory staff were observed making routine and frequent rounds throughout the facility.
- All the random staff interviewed did indicate that supervisory staff were available to them as needed and did routinely conduct unannounced rounds within the facility.
- During supervisory rounds, ranking officials were observed reviewing required documentation completed by line staff as a function of their duty posts.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

(A) The FBCSO has developed and documented a staffing plan (2023). Per the PREA Policy, facility administrators are required to make their best efforts in complying with said plan on a regular basis to provide for adequate levels of staffing and video monitoring to protect inmates against abuse. The staffing plan takes into consideration generally accepted correctional practices when determining staffing needs and the need for video monitoring. If present, the staffing plan considers any judicial, federal investigative agencies, internal, and external oversight bodies' findings of inadequacy. The FBCSO Staffing Plan requires that the unit considers components of the facility's physical plant, composition of the inmate population, number and placement of supervisory staff, institutional programing needs, applicable state and local laws, the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse, as well as any other relevant factors when determining staffing needs and the need for video monitoring. When asked, facility staff consistently remarked that unit administration does consider the nature of the inmate population and current issues/trends within the inmate population when determining staffing levels. As noted by the FBCSO PCM, the facility staffing plan was predicated

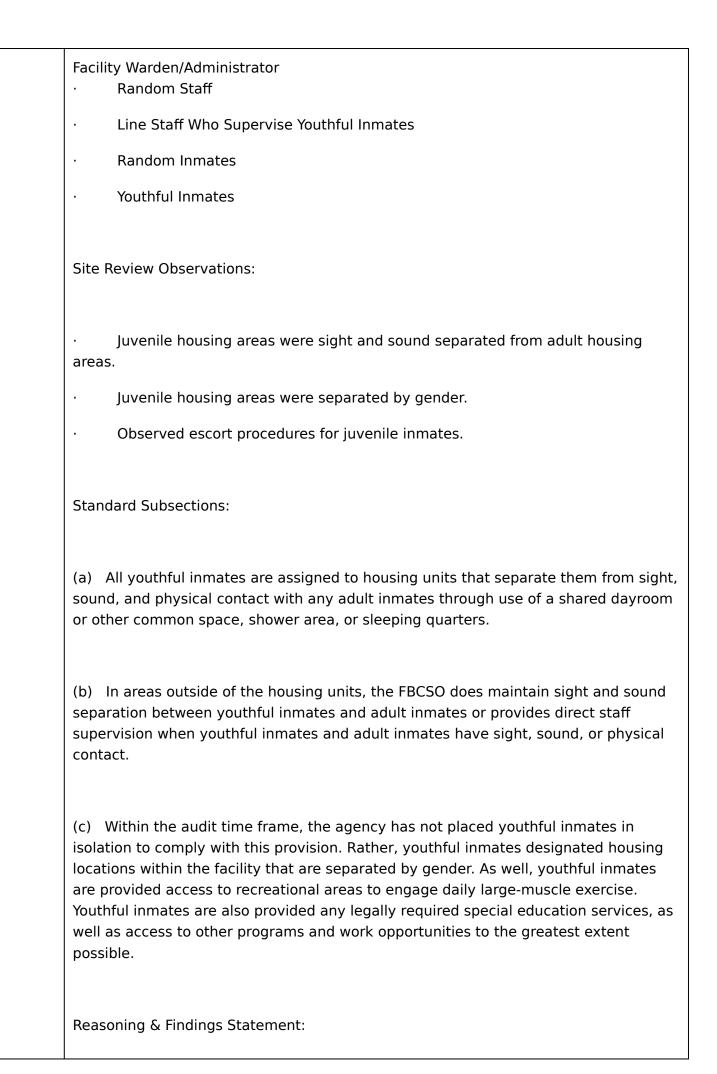
consistent with average daily number of inmates assigned to the FBCSO, as well as the nature of the inmate population.

- (B) The FBCSO Staffing Plan governs the minimum use of employee staffing. If unit staffing levels fall below these minimum requirements, FBCSO policy further requires that facility staff properly document each occurrence. As noted by the FBCSO PREA Compliance Manager, within the audit time frame, the staffing levels of FBCSO have not fallen below the required levels. However, per policy, if staffing levels do fall below the required number of staff, such incidents would be documented.
- (C) The facility conducts an annual review of its staffing plan, with the last review being finalized in 2023. As evidenced via interviews with agency and facility staff, as well as documented within the staffing plan itself, in completing the FBCSO staffing plan, the FBCSO did collaborate with the agency PREA Coordinator, the FBCSO PREA Compliance Manager, and other relevant staff to develop a staffing plan in accordance with the aforementioned 115.13(a). PREA staffing members were consulted regarding the use of resources necessary to commit to the staffing plan, as well as the use of video monitoring technologies within the facility.
- (D) The agency does have a policy in place to mandate unannounced rounds conducted by intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors (#02.06). This policy does require that staff document those rounds. Additionally, electronic documentation is maintained by way of the agency's Guardian system. The policy requires unannounced rounds to be made on all shifts, both day and night hours. The agency also prohibits staff from alerting others that said rounds are being conducted. The timing of the site reviewed allowed the auditor to observe the facility while employees from all three shifts were on duty. The auditor did observe line and supervisory staff conducting unannounced rounds as appropriate. While conducting the site review, the auditor also examined documentation related to these rounds. When interviewed, supervisory staff stated that they performed unannounced rounds at various times, as well as walked varying paces and routes when conducting unannounced rounds to make their presence less predictable. When interviewing random staff, all persons stated that supervisors routinely conduct unannounced rounds. Staff also noted that it was a violation of policy for supervisors to announce their rounds or for other staff to call ahead and warn their co-workers that a supervisor was conducting security rounds. When interviewing random inmates, the majority of inmates stated that they have routinely witnessed supervisory staff conducting rounds throughout the facility and said staff are available for inmates to speak with as needed. During the site review, it was further noted that both staff and incarcerated individuals seemed comfortable with the presence of supervisory staff within inmate housing areas; thus, further supporting that said staff are routinely present in inmate housing areas.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard requires the facility to ensure adequate staffing levels that promote the safety of not only all inmates assigned to the facility, but also to ensure the safety of all correctional employees, volunteers, and contractors within the institution. The facility has developed a formal staffing plan that requires accountability, adequate staffing levels, and coverage of all primary positions. As noted by the PCM, the staffing plan is reviewed with administrative staff on a monthly basis to ensure its continued adequacy. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not deviated from its usual staffing levels. Additionally, in helping to promote staff and inmate safety, the facility contains a host of video cameras, with staff assigned to monitor the feed as needed. Lastly, to ensure meaningful and effective correctional supervision, FBCSO supervisors routinely conduct and document unannounced rounds. The auditor observed, as well as the facility provided, evidence of documented unannounced rounds of supervisory ranks of various levels. As such, the FBCSO has exceeded the requirements of this standard.

115.14	Youthful inmates	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion	
	Documents:	
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21	
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20	
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20	
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, 17-Year-Old Housing Report, August 1, 2022 - July 31, 2023	
	Interviews:	
	· PREA Compliance Manager	



This standard requires that the agency ensures sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates. Alternatively, the standard requires direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have the possibility of sight, sound, or physical contact. The FBCSO has designated housing within the general population for youthful inmates. This housing does ensure sight, sound, physical separation between youthful and adult inmates. As well, there are separate housing units for each gender, with sight, sound, and physical contact between genders being mandated. If youthful inmates are required to be in sight, sound and physical proximity of adult inmates, youthful inmates must remain in constant and direct supervision of staff. All youthful inmates are provided access to recreational areas to engage daily large-muscle exercise. They are also provided any legally required special education services, as well as access to other programs and work opportunities to the greatest extent possible. As such, FBCSO has met the requirements of this standard.

115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.11, Searches and Contraband, 6/26/18
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.26, Full Body Scanner, 9/12/19
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #11.02, Inmate Activities, 2/25/14
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Incident Report, 5/12/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PoliceOne.com Academy PREA Annual Training Log, 2023

Interviews:

Facility Warden/Administrator

- PREA Compliance Manager
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Non-Medical Staff Involved in Cross-Gender Search Strip or Visual Search
- Random Staff
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Intersex

Site Review Observations:

- During the site review, staff were observed making cross-gender announcements when persons of the opposite gender entered inmate housing areas.
- Supervisory staff were observed conducting their routine security checks within inmate housing areas. Cross-gender announcements and supervisory rounds, both unannounced rounds and scheduled rounds, were subsequently documented on building activity logs.
- Privacy shields were in place to inhibit viewing into all inmate toilet and shower areas.
- Privacy shields were in place and/or available for use in medical examination rooms.
- Video surveillance was not trained to areas where inmates would routinely be in a state of undress.

Standard Subsections:

(A) FBCSO Policy (#07-01, #02.11, #02.26) prohibits cross-gender strip or visual body cavity search of inmates except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners. Random staff interviews confirm that staff do not engage in such activities. Documentation reflects that all staff have been trained on proper inmate search procedures. All inmates interviewed noted that they had not been, nor had they witnessed any other inmate being, stripped or body cavity searched by a security staff member of the opposite gender.

- (B) The FBCSO houses both male and female inmates. Security staff have been trained on proper pat down searches of female inmates, which requires that the same gender staff conduct such searches in the absence of exigent circumstances. During both random staff and inmate interviews, it was noted that there are sufficient female staff employed to conduct female searches as required. During the audit time frame, the facility did conduct one cross-gender pat search on a female inmate. This search was documented with a justification made. During the audit time, the facility has not denied any female inmate access to a regularly available program or out of cell activity due to a lack of female staff available to conduct routine pat searches of female inmates.
- (C) Agency policy (#07-01, #02.11, #02.26) requires that all cross-gender strip and visual body cavity searches are documented, as well as cross-gender pat searches of female inmates. The facility has not engaged in any cross-gender female strip searches or cross-gender body cavity searches of either male or female inmates within the audit period. However, under exigent circumstances, should the need arise, all random staff interviewed understood that such action, while extremely unlikely, would require extensive justification. During the audit time frame, the facility did conduct one cross-gender pat search on a female inmate. This search was documented with a justification made.
- (D) The FBCSO does have policies (#07-01, #02.11, #02.26) in place that allows inmates to shower, utilize toilets, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. The facility does follow policy (#02.11) requiring that staff of the opposite gender announce their presence when entering an opposite gender inmate housing area. In speaking with agency staff, all person were aware of the agency's prohibition against cross-gender strip and visual body cavity searches, as well as cross-gender female pat searches. Policy (#02.11) requires all persons of the opposite gender to announce their presence upon entering an opposite gender housing assignment. All staff interviewed confirmed their compliance with opposite gender notifications by loudly announcing their presence when initially entering housing areas or any other area where an inmate may be in a state of undress. During the facility site review, modesty barriers and curtains were in place to inhibit the viewing of any inmate in a state of undress. Lastly, a review of the facility's video surveillance found that cameras were not trained to areas where inmates might routinely be in a state of undress.
- (E) FBCSO policy (#07-01, #02.11, #02.26) prohibits searching transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmates' genital status. In interviewing staff, it was clearly expressed that if the gender of an offender is

unknown, conducting a strip search to determine the gender of the inmate would be inappropriate. It was generally expressed that to determine gender, staff would contact the medical department, their supervisor, or simply ask the inmate.

(F) Records reflect that 100% of FBCSO security staff have been trained on proper policy specific to conducting cross-gender pat searches and transgender pat searches in a professional and least intrusive manner as possible consistent with security needs. All random staff interviewed did affirm their understanding of agency policy prohibiting the search of any transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. Agency policy (#02.11) specifies that "staff shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner." Documentation reflects that staff have been provided clear instructions on how to perform searches of any inmate, to include transgender inmates. Random security staff interviewed confirmed their understanding of how to conduct a proper search of transgender/intersex inmates assigned to the FBCSO.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard requires that the agency place limits on cross-gender strip or cavity searches, as well as cross-gender pat searches of female inmates. The FBCSO has enacted policies prohibiting said searches in the absence of exigent circumstances. In the event exigent circumstances require cross-gender pat searches of female inmates, as well as any cross-gender strip or cavity search, policy subsequently requires this search to be properly documented. During the audit time frame, the facility did conduct one cross-gender pat search on a female inmate. This search was documented with a justification made. Agency security staff are trained on the proper procedures to conduct pat searches on transgender or intersex inmates, which require said searches to be performed in a professional and least intrusive manner as possible. An extensive review of live video surveillance reflects cameras are not trained in areas where inmates would routinely be in a state of undress. As well, the agency requires opposite gender staff to announce their presence upon entering inmate housing areas where persons may be in a state of undress. Accordingly, FBCSO has clearly satisfied each provision within this standard.

Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Scope of Work and Service Rates, #R210608
- Fort Bend County Jail, 1st Language Results, 8/9/23
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Poster, English
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Poster, Spanish
- Securus Technologies, User's Guide, May 2016
- · Ultratec, Using Your Minicom IV, TDD Manual, November 2022

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Random Staff
- Inmates with Disabilities
- Inmates with Limited English Proficiency

Site Review Observations:

- Correctional staff assigned to housing areas entered each area within the building to loudly announce inmate information, to include when opposite gender staff entered the housing area.
- Handicap accommodations were easily recognizable and accessible throughout the facility.
- PREA Notices, as well as other advisement notices, were posted in languages spoken by significant portions of the inmate population; namely, English and Spanish.
- Language Line Services are available for staff to communicate with offenders who do not speak English.
- Staff translators are also available if needed.

Standard Subsections:

(A) The FBCSO has developed policies (#02.22) to enhance communication efforts with disabled inmates; such as those with hearing, vision, speech, or other physical disabilities; psychiatric or other intellectual disabilities, or those with limited English proficiency; so as to provide said inmates with an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. PREA educational information is provided in writing, as well as verbally. The FBCSO has enrolled in the services of a language line for translation and interpretation services to assist inmates who do not speak a language common to FBCSO staff. In this, the Language Line Service can be used to translate PREA, as well other confidential information. As noted by the PCM, all efforts are made to provide all inmates, to include those with disabilities and limited English proficiency, access to and benefits from the agency's PREA program.

When interviewing staff, employees were aware of the need to obtain staff interpreters for sensitive security matters, such as PREA related investigations. All staff were aware that other inmates could not be used to translate for any inmate during a sexual abuse/harassment investigation or incident. During the audit time frame, there have not been any instances of FBCSO using inmate interpreters for PREA related matters. Inmates with physical and/or intellectual disabilities, as well as those with limited English proficiency were interviewed. These inmates all stated that their neither disabilities nor limited English proficiency prevented them from participating in any facility-based services or that FBCSO has made accommodations for their disabilities, to include the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

- (B) The PREA informational brochure is printed in two different languages: English and Spanish. As needed, Language Line Services can also be used to translate PREA information into other languages.
- (C) The FBCSO has developed its PREA Policy to prohibit the use of inmate interpreters or other types of inmate-based assistance in the transmission or subsequent investigation of security sensitive information, such as PREA related matters. The agency has also developed policy (#02.22) to enhance communication efforts with disabled offenders; such as those with hearing, vision, speech, or other physical disabilities; psychiatric or other intellectual disabilities, or those with limited English proficiency; so as to provide said offenders with an equal opportunity to directly participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment without the use of inmate interpreters or other types of inmate-based assistance. FBCSO staff are aware of these agency policies and do not utilize inmate interpreters for security sensitive matters.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard empowers all inmates with the ability to redress government in light of claims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. An essential component to that requirement is the ability to access PREA information, services, and support services. Inmates with disabilities; either cognitive, physical, or cultural, may require additional assistance in achieving said access. Hence, it is necessary for the agency to provide additional measures to ensure said inmates have equal access. The FBCSO recognizes this need and has created policies to address it. The FBCSO maintains sufficient stocks of PREA informational brochures in both English and Spanish. When needed, the language assistance phone line can be used to translate informational brochures into languages. As well, it should be noted that at no time during the audit time frame, has FBCSO used inmate interpreters to help agency staff communicate with other inmates regarding security sensitive information. Rather, when needed, staff interpreters or the language assistance phone line are commonly used for communication with inmates who have limited English proficiency. As such, FBCSO has complied with all provisions of this standard.

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

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #04-01, Hiring, Promotion, and Other Placements, 2/28/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.02, Detention Bureau Investigations, 2/24/15
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Rejection Criteria for Hiring Processes, 11/4/
 13
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Section 204, Sexual Harassment, 9/30/03
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Contractor Background Check, 4/28/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Contractor PREA Acknowledgement, n.d.

Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Administrative (Human Resources) Staff

Site Review Observations:

- Review of employee files for required PREA/criminal background documentation.
- Review of contractor files for required PREA/criminal background documentation.

Standard Subsections:

- (A) FBCSO policy (#204, #04-01) prohibits the hiring or promotion of employees and contracted workers who have engaged in sexual abuse, been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in a sexual activity with inmates, or have been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in a sexual activity with inmates while in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution. Policy also stipulates that prior to all hiring and promotional decisions of employees and contract workers, any incidents of sexual harassment will be considered. Prior to hiring any new employee or contract worker at the facility level, FBCSO Human Resource staff ensure that criminal background checks have been conducted on the prospective employee. As well, as required by policy, FBCSO Human Resource staff ensure that all previous institutions of employment are contacted to determine if candidates have any previously substantiated claims of sexual abuse or resigned during a pending investigation of such claims. Conversely, policy also requires that the FBCSO cooperates with other correctional and law enforcement agencies to ensure that accurate information regarding PREA related employment laws are effectively shared between agencies.
- (B) The FBCSO requires hiring/promoting staff to consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire/promote anyone who may have contact with inmates. Likewise, in speaking with the FBCSO Human Resource representative, agency policy requires Human Resource staff to also verify contractor employment history.
- (C) Before hiring or promoting employees, policy requires the agency to perform criminal background checks. Agency policy also requires the agency to conduct checks with prior employers for any applicant previously employed by a correctional facility. Additionally, per Human Resource staff, the FBCSO conducts annual criminal background checks of every employee.
- (D) Agency policy requires that prior to enlisting the services of any contractors who may have contact with inmates, the agency performs criminal background records checks on said contractors. Documentation reflects that all persons contracted with the FBCSO received an initial background check. As such, during the audit time frame, 100% of all contracted staff assigned to the FBCSO have been subject to a criminal background check.
- (E) Once employed, agency policy requires that criminal background checks are conducted annually. This ensures that said persons have not been found to have engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility,

juvenile facility, or other institution. As well, employees have an affirmative duty to report any contact they may have had with other law enforcement agencies and to report any sexual misconduct they may have been found guilty of at any other institution. Furthermore, employees are made aware that failing to provide this information, or providing false information regarding sexual misconduct, is grounds for employee discipline, to include termination of employment.

- (F) All applicants, as well as current employees, are asked to disclose any previous sexual misconduct that may have occurred in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution. Additionally, the FBCSO does impose a continuing affirmative duty on all employees to disclose any misconduct found within Provision A of this standard. Review of documentation specific to FBCSO confirms the facility's adherence to said policies.
- (G) Agency policy expressly advises employees that material omissions or providing false information regarding the aforementioned misconduct is grounds for termination.
- (H) Agency policy allows that unless prohibited by law, the FBCSO shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard requires the agency to consider the sexual safety of inmates in all hiring and promotion decisions within the agency. The agency has numerous policies in place to ensure that end. A review of FBCSO hiring and promotion files supports adherence to that process. All staff have an affirmative duty to report any contact they may have with law enforcement. As well, in excess of the standard requirements, the FBCSO Human Resource Department conducts annual criminal background checks on all employees, contractors, and volunteers. A review of employee and contractor training files reflect that the FBCSO Human Resource Department complies with agency policy. As such, the FBCSO clearly exceeds the requirements of this standard.

115.1	8 Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion	
Documents:	
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21	
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20	
Interviews:	
· Agency PREA Coordinator	
PREA Compliance Manager	
Facility Warden/Administrator	
Site Review Observations:	
Observed video monitoring technologies present within the facility.	
Reviewed live video surveillance across the facility.	
Standard Subsections:	
(A) Per the FBCSO PCM, the FBCSO has not designed or constructed any substantial modifications of the existing facility since it was originally built.	
(B) The FBCSO is currently updating the video monitoring system and other monitoring technology, specifically through the installation of new cameras and other monitoring technology. In doing so, the FBCSO PCM noted that specific consideration was given to how such technology would enhance the FBCSO's ability to protect inmates from any form of abuse, to include sexual abuse.	
Reasoning & Findings Statement:	

Within the audit time frame, FBCSO has not designed or constructed any substantial modification to the existing facility. As a function of its annual staffing review, the FBCSO does consider, among other factors, generally accepted correctional practices and the use of video monitoring technologies. Currently, the FBCSO is upgrading all cameras, as well as other monitoring technologies, throughout the institution. In all staffing decisions, as well as decisions involving the use of video monitoring technology, the FBCSO has certainly sought to maximize the facility's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. As such, the agency has met all requirements of this standard.

115.21 **Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations** Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Criminal Investigations Division, Standards for PREA Compliance, 4/20/20 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, MOU Forensic Nursing Services Agreement, 11/6/19 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, MOU Fort Bend County Women's Center, 10/ 22/19 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Qualified Staff Member, 8/3/23 Interviews: Agency PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager

Facility Warden/Administrator

- Investigative Staff
- Random Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- SANE/SAFE Personnel
- Community-Based Victim Advocacy Staff
- Inmates Who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

- · Observed Medical Department and privacy screens/limitations.
- · Observed visitation/phone area for rape crisis center advocates.

Standard Subsections:

- Agency policy (#06.50) mandates that the FBCSO is responsible for investigating administrative and criminal allegations of sexual abuse. In this, the FBCSO Criminal Investigations Division, Standards for PREA Compliance policy requires that the FBCSO follow a uniform evidence protocol; namely, the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women, A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative procedures and criminal prosecutions.
- (A) The Office on Violence Against Women, A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents, is a developmentally appropriate youth protocol.
- (B) In accordance with agency protocol, the FBCSO does ensure that all inmates are given access to forensic medical examinations without cost (Texas House Bills 2462 & 2706). These exams are performed at an outside facility by qualified SAFE/SANE nursing staff. As SAFE/SANE staff are either on duty or on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, the examination will always be performed by a qualified medical

practitioner. The facility utilizes the Texas Forensic Nursing Examiners for forensic exams. During the audit time frame, however, the FBCSO has not been required to facilitate any such exams.

- (C) The agency does attempt to make a victim's advocate available for offender support. In this, the FBCSO uses advocates as available from the local rape crisis center. The facility utilizes the Fort Bend Women's Center as a local rape crisis center.
- (D) In accordance with policy, and as requested by the victim, local rape crisis center advocates may remain with inmates through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews. As requested, this person may provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.
- (E) FBCSO policy mandates that the FBCSO is responsible for investigating criminal allegations of sexual abuse. To this effect, FBCSO policy does require that FBCSO staff utilize the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women protocol; namely, A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination, Adults/ Adolescents, as the evidence collection protocol manual.
- (F) The auditor is not required to audit this provision.
- (G) Through the use of a local rape crisis center, Fort Bend Women's Center, the FBCSO has ensured that all persons who have contact with FBCSO inmates have been appropriately screened and trained as qualified rape crisis advocates, as well as received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard concerns evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations. The FBCSO has policies in place to ensure proper accountability during evidence collection and the forensic exam process. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not been required to initiate the evidence protocol and forensic medical examination process. However, as evidenced during the interview process, facility staff are very much aware of the policies and have standard practices in place to ensure the proper flow of the evidence collection process and advocacy services should the need arise. As such, the FBCSO has met the requirements of this standard.

2 F	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
-	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
4	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
'	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
ı	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 9/8/22
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 9/14/22
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/6/
:	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/6/
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 3/3/22a
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 3/3/22b
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 5/19/22
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 7/29/
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 7/29/
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 5/20/22a
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 5/20/ 22b
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 9/21/22
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 8/30/22
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/24/
.	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/24/ 22b

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 2/27/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 1/20/ 23a
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 1/20/ 23b
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 1/20/
 23c
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 6/12/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 7/6/23

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Investigative Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- SANE/SAFE Personnel
- Community-Based Victim Advocacy Staff
- Inmates Who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

- Observed Medical Department and privacy screens/limitations.
- · Observed visitation/phone area for rape crisis center advocates.
- · Review of agency website.

Standard Subsections:

- (A) Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Within the audit time frame, the FBCSO has received 122 allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. However, within that count, it should be noted that the FBCSO considers all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that are reported, including allegations of alleged sexual abuse that did not incur within a correctional setting or occurred within other correctional environments.
- (B) The FBCDO refers all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the FBCSO, a law enforcement agency with legal authority to conduct criminal investigations. The FBCSO has published this policy on the agency website. All referrals to the FBCSO are documented by the agency.
- (C) In accordance with agency policy, the FBCSO Criminal Investigations Division (CID) is responsible for conducting criminal investigations. The FBCSO CID will conduct thorough investigations into all allegations of sexual abuse in accordance with the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Evidence Collection Policy. During the course of these investigations, the FBCSO PCM will corporate with CID investigators to secure and preserve the alleged crime scene, facilitate access to all required evidence, as well as to all interview subjects within the FBCSO. The FBCSO PCM must also endeavor to remain informed of the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigation and to ensure subsequent written dispositions are provided to all persons alleging sexual abuse once the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigation has concluded.
- (D) The auditor is not required to audit this provision.
- (E) The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard ensures that proper referrals of sexual abuse allegations are made for further investigations by an agency with proper authority to conduct criminal investigations; namely, the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office. The FBCSO does have appropriate policies in place mandating referrals in specific instances. Within the audit time frame, the FBCSO has received 122 allegations of sexual abuse and sexual

harassment. However, within that count, it should be noted that the FBCSO considers all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that are reported, including allegations of alleged sexual abuse that did not incur within a correctional setting or occurred within other correctional environments. As required, the FBCSO has made all mandatory referrals. Lastly, referral information, as well as the responsibilities of both the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, are publicly available on the FBCSO website. As such, the FBCSO complies in all material ways with this standard for the relevant review period.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	Fort Bond County Shoriff's Office Conoral Order #07.01 DDEA 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Refresher: Community Confinement PREA Basics, Refresher #1
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Refresher: Community Confinement Handling Disclosers of Abuse, Refresher #2
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PoliceOne.com Academy PREA Annual Training Log, 2023
	 National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 1: The Prison Rape Elimination Act - Overview of the Law and Your Role Training Slides
	National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 2: Inmate's Rights to be Free form Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and Staff and Inmates' Rights to be Free from Retaliation for Reporting
	 National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 3 Part 1: Prevention and Detection of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
	 National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 3 Part 2: Prevention and Detection of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment
	 National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 4: Professional Boundaries

- National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 5: Effective and Professional Communication with Inmates
- · National PREA Resource Center, The Moss Group, Unit 6: Mandatory Reporting Laws

Interviews:

Facility Warden/Administrator

- PREA Compliance Manager
- Administrative (Human Resources) Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- Random Staff

Site Review Observations:

- Review of employee training records.
- Matched review of employee training records to employees interviewed to confirm documentation of required PREA training.

Standard Subsections:

(A) Policy (#07-01) requires all employees to be fully trained on the agency's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. As verified by Human Resource staff, such training is initially performed as a function of the hiring process. For persons hired before the PREA implementation process, this training has been subsequently provided to all employees of the FBCSO. This PREA training is a comprehensive analysis of state laws, the PREA standards, as well as how the implementation of these standards will affect the FBCSO. A review of training curriculum for this class reflects the agency's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, along with a discussion on how employees may fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures. Employees are also informed that inmates have a right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual

harassment, to be free from retaliation for reporting said abuse and harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse/harassment, reactions to sexual abuse/harassment, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates, how to comply with relevant mandatory reporting laws specific to reporting abuse to outside authorities, and how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates; including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates. During random staff interviews, all employees confirmed receipt of said training. A review of several random staff employee training records confirmed receipt of said training for these employees.

- (B) Training curriculum reviews demonstrate that the material is appropriate for both the male and female inmates. As the FBCSO holds both genders of inmates, all staff assigned to the FBCSO have received appropriate training responsive to both genders of inmates.
- (C) Per the PCM, as well as documented via employee training records, all employed staff have received initial PREA training. Following this initial training, in accordance with the PREA Policy, subsequent refresher trainings are provided to all actively employed staff at mandatory time intervals in accordance with agency policy.
- (D) All training is verified and documented upon completion of the FBCSO PREA training curriculum.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard relates to employee training. In accordance with the FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01), all agency staff have been provided initial PREA training as a function of the hiring process and subsequent training as a function of their continued employment. Subsequent PREA training refresher courses are required at least every two years. To ensure its compliance with this standard, the FBCSO has clearly established training expectations and well-developed training curriculums. FBCSO maintains compliance with those imperatives. All training is documented upon completion, with FBCSO maintaining an overall master list of all staff having completed said training. During staff interviews, all employees affirmed their having received significant amounts of training as related to the PREA standards. When asked the series of questions noted within Subsection A of this standard, all staff knew and understood their responsibilities within the agency's zero-tolerance policy. As such, FBCSO has clearly met the requirements of this provision.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Contractor/Volunteer Training, PowerPoint Slides
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Contractor/Volunteer Training, 8/12/23 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Volunteer Training, 5/25/23 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Contractor Training, n.d.
	Interviews:
	Facility Warden/Administrator PREA Compliance Manager
	Administrative (Human Resources) Staff
	Contractors Who May Have Contact with Inmates
	Volunteers Who May Have Contact with Inmates
	Site Review Observations:
	Review of contractor/volunteer PREA training forms.
	Standard Subsections:
	(a) Policy (#07-01) requires that "All venders and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be trained on their responsibilities in preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment." The level and type of training

provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates are notified of FBCSO's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. At the time of the audit, the FBCSO had seventeen (17) volunteers and contract workers who could have contact with inmates. As affirmed by the FBCSO PCM, these persons have received appropriate PREA training, dependent on the level of contact with inmates. Volunteer and contractor training records were reviewed for receipt of required training documentation.

- (b) As affirmed by the FBCSO PCM, volunteers and contractors have received PREA training appropriate for the individual's role within the facility. When interviewed, these persons stated that they had been made aware of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This training was given to these individuals as a function of volunteering or for continued employment with the agency. These persons further stated that if the need arose, any reports of alleged sexual abuse or harassment could be made both to a supervisor or a security staff member. Volunteer and contractor training records were reviewed for receipt of required training documentation.
- (c) Volunteers and contractors have all signed acknowledgement forms indicating the dates these persons received and understood the training provided. The facility maintains a copy of all training files belonging to volunteers and contractors. When asked, volunteers and contractors interviewed confirmed having received PREA training. Volunteer and contractor training records were reviewed for receipt of required training documentation.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

The agency requires all volunteers and contractors to receive formal training on the agency's zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In this, volunteers and contractors must be provided sufficient notice of the agency's zero-tolerance policy of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. As well, said persons must be informed of how to report any knowledge they may have regarding such abuse. Lastly, the standard requires that the agency maintain appropriate training records to verify that volunteers and contractors understood the training that they had received. At the time of the onsite audit, FBCSO had seventeen (17) volunteers and contractors working within the facility. In this, the FBCSO has ensured that all persons conducting business on the facility have received, and subsequently documented, PREA trainings. In speaking with volunteers and contracted personnel, these individuals stated that the nature of the PREA and this individual's own roles within it were well understood. As such, FBCSO has demonstrated compliance with all requirements of this standard.

115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Brochure, English
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Brochure, Spanish
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Zero Tolerance Poster, English
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Zero Tolerance Poster, Spanish
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, English, 5/23/22
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, Spanish, 5/23/22
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, English
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, Spanish
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, Intake Reporting Information
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 7/24/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 8/7/23
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 4/5/23
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 11/15/22
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 2/28/23
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 9/8/22
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 8/14/23
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 5/26/23
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, 7/10/23

Interv	iews:	
Agency PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager		
Facilit	y Warden/Administrator Intake Staff	
•	Staff Who Perform Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness	
•	Random Inmates	
•	Disabled Inmates	
•	Limited English Proficiency Inmates	
Site R	eview Observations:	
•	Observed the inmate reception area.	
•	Observed PREA Risk Screening process.	
• Recre	Observed PREA informational postings in Offender Housing, Medical, ation, and other areas of high traffic.	
•	Observed PREA education video.	
•	Reviewed FBCSO random inmate files for documentation of PREA training.	
Stand	ard Subsections:	
(A) Policy (#07-01) requires that upon receipt into the facility, inmates shall receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse ar sexual harassment. Inmates will also be informed of reporting mechanisms to exposincidents or suspicions of sexual abuse and harassment. Within the audit time frame the FBCSO has received 10,537 inmates during the Intake process. Of those incarcerated individuals received, 100% were provided the initial PREA screening an information.		

- (B) As noted by Intake staff, inmates are immediately provided a summary of the FBCSO PREA policy and reporting process, via informational pamphlets, upon their initial arrival into the facility. Inmates are then provided a more comprehensive training detailing key points of the process within thirty (30) days of intake. Every inmate transferring into FBCSO, regardless of how many times the inmate may have been incarcerated within FBCSO, will participate in this comprehensive sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention and reporting training. Of the 1,151 inmates received into the FBCSO and subsequently assigned to the FBCSO for thirty days or more, 100% received comprehensive education on their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents, as well as on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.
- (C) Upon implementation of the PREA Standards within the FBCSO, all inmates assigned to the facility were given comprehensive PREA training detailing key points of the program. Per the FBCSO PCM, as of August 2023, all inmates incarcerated within the FBCSO have received PREA training. During this training, the facility also provides information on sexual abuse counseling from a local rape advocacy center. The FBCSO is the only criminal justice facility operated by the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office.
- (D) PREA information is provided in alternative formats to ensure inmates with disabilities, to include those with limited English proficiency, have equal opportunity to receive, understand, and utilize the PREA process as necessary to promote the sexual safety of all inmates assigned to the FBCSO. PREA brochures and informational posters are provided in both English and Spanish, the two most common languages spoken within the FBCSO. Translation services are available for inmates who don't speak English or Spanish. As well, per agency policy (#02.22) inmate education shall be provided in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills to ensure said inmates have equal opportunity to benefit from the PREA provisions.
- (E) In accordance with agency policy (#02.22), and confirmed by Intake Staff, at facility reception, inmates are provided with a brief PREA overview. Within 30 days of Intake, inmates are then provided with a more comprehensive PREA training. The training received is documented by signature of the inmate receiving training. During inmate interviews, ten (10) inmates stated that they had not received, or did not remember receiving, PREA training. Accordingly, those inmate files were reviewed. At that time, it was noted that all inmates had, in fact, received PREA training, as well as signed documentation acknowledging this training.

(F) Inmates are provided personal copies of the FBCSO Inmate Handbook (available in English and Spanish) upon receipt into the FBCSO system. This handbook contains PREA information, including the reporting process. The handbook is available in English, Spanish, and Braille. Upon Intake, all inmates are shown the agency's PREA informational video. This video is provided in both English and Spanish, as well as contains closed captioning for the hearing impaired. Additionally, every day, this video is again played on housing unit televisions, with documentation of this continuing education recorded on the activity logs for each housing unit. The agency's PREA policy, as well as numerous reporting methods, is continuously available within the facility's Law Library. Throughout the facility, as well as posted near all inmate phones, PREA informational posters, as well as rape crisis center advocacy information, are displayed in both English and Spanish.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure that inmates are cognizant of the agency's zero-tolerance policy toward sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as have subsequent access to, and can effectively utilize, the PREA reporting mechanism. In speaking with inmates assigned to the FBCSO, all inmates stated that they were aware of the PREA and its purpose within the facility. While inmates were collectively aware of the policy and their rights to varying degrees, all inmates interviewed were specifically aware of at least one, but generally more, methods by which they could report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Accordingly, the FBCSO clearly exceeds the minimum educational components of this standard.

115.34 Specialized training: Investigations

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.02, Detention Bureau Investigations, 2/24/15
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Criminal Investigations Division, PREA

Certified Investigators, 2023	
Interviews:	
Agency PREA Coordinator	
PREA Compliance Manager	
Facility Warden/Administrator	
Administrative (Human Resources) Staff	
Administrative (numan resources) stan Administrative Investigative Staff	
Criminal Investigative Staff	
Criminal investigative Stair	
Site Review Observations:	
Reviewed agency training records documenting investigative training curriculums.	
Standard Subsections:	
(A) Per agency policy (#07-01, #13-02), all investigators must receive specialized training in excess of the generalized sexual abuse and sexual harassment training provided to other staff. Among other classes, investigators participate in training which shall include, but not limited to, conducting investigations in confinement settings. In interviewing FBCSO and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigative staff, said staff confirmed participation in a related course. Additionally, training curriculums and employee training certifications provided additional documentation to support facility compliance.	
(B) Per the agency policy (#07-01, #13-02), all investigators must receive specialized training in excess of the generalized sexual abuse and sexual harassment training provided to other staff. Among other classes, investigators participate in training which shall include, but not limited to, interviewing techniques for sexual abuse victims, proper use of Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection, as well as classes specific to the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for	

administrative action or prosecution referral. In interviewing FBCSO and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigative staff, said staff confirmed participation in numerous related courses. Additionally, training curriculums and employee training certifications provided additional documentation to support facility compliance.

- (C) The agency maintains documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training related to sexual abuse investigations. A review of training certificates confirm that such documentation is maintained within agency files for all Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigators currently utilized within the Fort Bend County Jail.
- (D) The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure that persons investigating allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting have been sufficiently trained in related procedural and due process requirements necessary for both administrative prison hearings, as well as for state and federal judiciary proceedings. Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigative staff assigned to conduct investigations within the Fort Bend County Jail are required to attend both general PREA training, as well as PREA trainings specific to conducting investigations of sexual victimization in a confinement setting. Fort Bend County Jail and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID investigative staff affirmed receipt of sufficient training necessary to confidently conduct sexual abuse investigations in a confinement setting. As well, documentation verified that FBCSO CID staff do receive specialized training in excess of the generalized training provided to all staff. As such, the FBCSO meets the requirements of this standard.

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Medical Training Packet
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Medical PREA Acknowledgement
- PREA Resource Center, Specialized Training: PREA Medical and Mental Care Standards, Notification of Curriculum Utilization, December 2013

Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Administrative (Human Resources) Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- SANE/SAFE Personnel

Site Review Observations:

Review of facility training records.

Standard Subsections:

(a) The FBCSO provides medical services to incarcerated persons assigned to the facility. Agency policy (#06.05) requires that in addition to the generalized training provided to all staff, all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in (1) how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (2) how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; (3) how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and (4) how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. During interviews with FBCSO medical and mental health staff, as well as with SAFE/SANE personnel

associated with the local hospital, all confirm that said persons have received trainings as required. A review of FBCSO training records document 100% of medical and mental health personnel have participated in the PREA training requirements.

- (b) In accordance agency policy and verified through interviews with FBCSO medical and mental health staff, medical staff at FBCSO do not conduct forensic medical examinations. Rather, as confirmed by SAFE/SANE personnel, inmates are transported to a nearby public medical facility for such services.
- (c) A review of training records reflects that 100% of the sixty-one (61) medical and mental health employees assigned to the FBCSO have received specialized training appropriate for their professional roles.
- (d) In accordance with their professional role, a review of training records reflects these medical and mental health practitioners have also received the generalize PREA training provided to all other persons working within a correctional setting.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure that medical and mental health staff have received specialized training for medical and mental health services provided to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The FBCSO has policies in place to ensure all FBCSO medical and mental health staff are furnished this training. FBCSO medical and mental health administrative staff confirmed that said persons have received all required and continuing education classes specific to their professional role as it applies to medical and mental health services administered when assisting victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Also, the SAFE/SANE personnel associated with the local hospital confirmed that all persons conducting forensic medical exams are properly certified to perform said exams. Documentation of agency training verified that said staff do receive specialized training in excess of the generalized training provided to all staff. As such, the FBCSO meets the requirements of this standard.

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening Form
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Victim of Sexual Abuse Form
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Strip Search Decision Tree
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 3/10/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 4/1/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 4/4/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 4/26/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 9/7/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 9/29/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 2/28/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 3/24/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 5/25/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 6/16/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 7/10/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 8/2/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 5/31/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Officer's Reassessment Form, 6/22/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA 72 Hour Risk Screening, 8/4/23

Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intake Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- Staff Who Perform Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Intersex
- Inmates Who Reported Sexual Abuse
- Limited English Proficient Inmates
- Disabled Inmates

Site Review Observations:

- Observed Intake process.
- Observed PREA screening process.
- Reviewed inmate files.

Standard Subsections:

(a) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that all inmates are assessed during intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. The FBCSO Intake staff affirm the facility's adherence to agency policy. Specifically, all inmates received into the facility are screened for sexual victimization and/or sexually abusive risk factors on the same day that the inmates are received into the facility. Intake and Risk Screen Processes were both observed by the auditor.

- (b) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that the screenings are completed ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at FBCSO. In speaking with FBCSO Intake staff, as well as the FBCSO PCM, it was noted that said screenings generally take place immediately upon each inmate's arrival to the facility. In accordance with agency policy, all inmates entering the facility have subsequently been provided risk screening assessments for their risk of being sexually victimized or for being a sexual abuser within 72 hours of their entry into the facility.
- (c) The PREA screening assessment is conducted using an objective screening instrument (SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form and the Risk Screening Information in the CorEMR). A review of the in-depth survey questions provided to inmates does not present with either an implicit bias or leading statements. The PREA assessment process does not contain value statements, bias language, or implied negative consequences for affirmative answers to any of the questions asked. Rather, it is a strictly utilitarian form that was administered in a nonjudgmental manner during a screening demonstration. To determine an inmate's risk of sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness, an inmate is asked a series of questions. The screener is also able to insert observable and documented historical facts to increase the validity of the screening instrument.
- (d) The PREA risk assessment process does consider, at a minimum, if the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability. It considers the age of the inmate, the inmate's physical build, whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated, whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent, whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child, whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization, the inmate's own perception of vulnerability, and whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming. Inmates are explicitly asked if they are gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming/gender nonbinary. Inmates are then asked if others perceive them as the same. The risk screener is allowed to enter his/her subjective perception of the inmate's gender expression, as well as any additional information regarding the inmate's sexual safety. During inmate interviews, seven (7) inmates stated that they had not been asked the aforementioned questions upon their receipt into the FBCSO. However, review of documentation within related inmate files reflect that all of these inmates received initial assessments and, when appropriate, 30-day reassessments were made in accordance with policy requirements.
- (e) In assessing inmates for their risk of being sexually abusive, the FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form and the Risk Screening Information in the CorEMR does consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and the history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. Along with observing the screening process, the auditor also reviewed several PREA assessment forms

completed within the auditing time frame. All forms were filled out in their entirety, with inmates having generally provided relevant answers to each of the questions asked. It should further be noted that Intake and Medical staff both confirmed that inmates may refuse to answer any question on the survey or may refuse participation in the entire survey without the threat of negative consequences.

- (f) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that within a set time period, between 20-30 days from the inmate's arrival at FBCSO, FBCSO will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by FBCSO since the intake screening. As affirmed by the PCM, within the audit time frame, 100% of the inmates received by the FBCSO, whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more, were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival to the FBCSO. In speaking with the FBCSO Intake and Risk Screening Staff, their adherence to this policy was confirmed. Additionally, a review of documentation specific to said assessments confirmed both initial and subsequent assessments were provided within the required time frames.
- (g) Agency policy (#02.22) allows that an inmate's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. Both the FBCSO PCM, as well as staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness, confirm reassessments are conducted as required. Additionally, agency policy (#02.22) exceeds the requirements of this standard by requiring all general population inmates to be reassessed every 30-90 days. As well, in discussing reassessment processes with inmates, most inmates believed that FBCSO staff have addressed all their needs in a timely manner, regardless of their nature. When asked, all inmates interviewed, stated that they felt their sexual safety was not at risk at the FBCSO.
- (h) Agency policy (#02.22) expressly prohibits disciplinary sanctions against any inmate who refuses to answer or fails to provide complete and/or accurate answers to any of the questions noted on the SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form. When interviewed, Intake and Risk Screening Staff, as well as the FBCSO PCM, affirmed that disciplinary sanctions were not imposed against inmates for refusing or failing to answer any of the questions on the FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form. Inmate interviews also confirmed that said population was aware of their right not to answer related questions.
- (i) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that the FBCSO shall implement appropriate controls on the dissemination within FBCSO 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. Accordingly, all PREA screenings forms are considered confidential in nature. Policy further requires, as well as reinforced by the security clearance required to access completed FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Forms and the Risk Screening Information in the CorEMR, that facility staff must restrict the spread of information obtained as a function of the PREA assessment form to only those designated staff members with an operational need for said information in order to inform classification, housing and work assignments, programmatic and non-programmatic activities, or other relevant institutional activities. Lastly, the auditor observed that completed FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Forms did require authorized credentials in order to access said documents within FBCSO inmate files.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure inmates are properly screened for their risks of sexual victimization and abusiveness. Agency policy provides for an objective FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form, which is administered and scored at the facility level as a simple fact assessment. Inmates are reassessed as required by policy, to include if new information is discovered by facility staff that might warrant changes in inmates' risk status. Additionally, following the initial and first 30-day assessment, FBCSO then continues to reassessment all inmates every 30-90 days to ensure their continued safety within the facility. Interviews with facility Intake and screening staff, as well as with inmates, confirm that the proper screening tool is being utilized at the FBCSO. As well, the information gleamed from this form is appropriately used to inform classification, housing, work, and other facility-based activities. Staff charged with administering the FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form affirm the restricted nature of the information and their adherence to the facility's limited distribution list. As such, by their adherence to the provisions, the FBCSO has satisfied the requirements of this standard. Furthermore, by conducting reassessments of every inmate after the initial 30-day assessment every 30-90 days, FBCSO is clearly exceeding the risk screening requirements.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Housing Classification

Interviews:

Agency PREA Coordinator

PREA Compliance Manager
Facility Warden/Administrator
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff

- Intake Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- Staff Who Perform Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness
- Random Staff
- Inmates Who Identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Intersex
- Disabled Inmates
- Limited English Proficient Inmates

Site Review Observations:

- Observed PREA screening process.
- Reviewed inmate files.
- Observed inmate housing and work assignments.

Standard Subsections:

- (A) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that the agency use information from the FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form to help separate inmates with a high risk of being sexually victimized from those inmates with a high risk of being sexually abusive. As such, the information gleaned from the FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form is used to inform inmate housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments. In speaking with Intake and Medical staff, as well as the FBCSO PCM, once an inmate is deemed as a possible high risk for sexual victimization, staff will ensure that the inmate at risk is not housed in a vulnerable location with respect to other inmates who are assessed at a high risk to sexually abuse other inmates. Facility documentation reflects this is an institutionalized process.
- (B) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that the facility makes individualized determinations on how to ensure the safety of each inmate. In speaking with the PCM, Risk Screeners, and Intermediate Supervisors, said persons affirmed that the concerns for every inmate are reviewed on an individual basis. In speaking with inmates currently assigned to the FBCSO, most stated that their own opinions regarding their personal safety are considered by FBCSO staff when provided housing or job assignments. Inmates further stated that if their concerns for their own safety changed, they believed FBCSO staff would take their concerns seriously. As such, there weren't any inmates who expressed any fear or concern for their sexual safety while assigned to FBCSO.
- (C) In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex offender to a facility for male or female offenders, FBCSO Agency policy (#02.22) requires that administrators consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether such a placement would ensure the offender's health and safety and whether such a placement would present management or security problems. In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex offender to a specific housing or program assignment, agency policy dictates administrators consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether such a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety and whether such a placement would present management or security problems. In speaking with the Agency PREA Coordinator, PCM, and Intermediate Supervisors, staff affirmed that an inmate's genital status is not the sole determining factor in placing transgender or intersex inmates in male or female housing assignments.
- (D) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate. However, it should also be noted that the needs of all general population inmates are also reviewed every 30-90 days.

- (E) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that a "transgender or intersex inmate's own view with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration."
- (F) Agency policy (#02.22) also requires that "transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates."
- (G) The FBCSO is the only correctional facility operated by the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office. The FBCSO is not subject to consent decrees, legal settlements, or legal judgments requiring any facility to be established as a dedicated facility or housing unit for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex offenders. As such, policy expressly states that the FBCSO is "prohibited from placing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates." In speaking with the PCM, Risk Screeners, and Intermediate Supervisors, staff adamantly affirm that inmates who identify as transgender or intersex are not placed within a housing assignment based solely on their sexual or gender identity. Interviews with transgender, gay, lesbian, and bisexual inmates assigned to the FBCSO at the time of the onsite audit, indicated that nothing in their housing, job, programming, or other assignments was done on the basis of their gender identity or sexual orientation. Nor did any of these incarcerated persons have any knowledge of anyone who had been housed in any location based solely on their gender identity or sexual orientation. As well, of the random staff interviewed, all staff affirmed that the FBCSO does not house transgender, intersex, gay, or bisexual inmates in any specific areas based solely on their gender identity or sexual orientation.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure the adequate use of screening information to promote and protect inmates who may be at high risk of being sexually victimized. The FBCSO has numerous policies in place to ensure the most effective and secure use of the FBCSO SOTER Pre-Screening Questionnaire Form. Inmates deemed to be at high risk are routinely monitored by the FBCSO PREA Compliance Manager, as well as unit staff, to ensure their sexual safety. Agency policies require staff to make individualized determinations on a case-by-case basis regarding inmate safety. Interviews with the Agency Head, PREA Coordinator, PCM, and Intermediate Supervisors reflect that facility staff have discretion in managing the safety of individual inmates. The PCM affirms adherence to agency policies and also confirms that inmates' own views regarding their own safety are given serious consideration

specific to facility operations. Transgender inmates are allowed to shower separately from the general population. Additionally, transgender inmates are reviewed every 30-90 days specific to their placement and programming assignments. As such, agency policy meets, and FBCSO adheres to, the requirements of this standard.

115.43 Protective Custody Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Incident Report, 10/4/21 Interviews: Agency PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager Facility Warden/Administrator Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation Incident Review Team Member Staff Who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing Random Inmates Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening Site Review Observations:

Observed custody housing assignments.

Standard Subsections:

- a) Agency policy (#02.22) mandates that "inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If staff cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the inmate may be housed in involuntarily segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, Intermediate Staff, and Staff Who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing, said persons confirm that there have not been any inmates placed in segregated housing for high risk of sexual victimization during the audit time frame. As well, inmate interviews did not suggest that FBCSO utilizes any form of restrictive housing as a primary means of separation for investigatory purposes related to protection from sexual abuse. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.
- b) Agency policy (#02.22) allows that "inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If staff restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the staff shall document the opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation, and the reasons for such limitations." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, said staff confirm that there have not been any offenders placed in segregated housing for risk of sexual safety during the audit time frame. Additionally, no inmates stated that they had been placed in such housing. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.
- c) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that FBCSO "staff shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, said persons confirm that there have not been any offenders placed in segregated housing for risk of sexual safety during the audit time frame. Additionally, no inmates stated that they had been placed in such housing. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.

- d) In accordance with agency policy (#02.22), "if an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, FBCSO shall clearly document the basis for FBCSO's concern for the inmate's safety; and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, said persons confirm that there have not been any offenders placed in segregated housing for risk of sexual safety during the audit time frame. Additionally, no inmates stated that they had been placed in such housing. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.
- e) In accordance with the Agency policy (#02.22), all inmates assigned to segregated housing for any reason, to include those placed in segregated housing for being at a high risk of sexual victimization, are reviewed every thirty (30) days to ensure there is a continued need for such placement. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, said persons confirm that there have not been any offenders placed in segregated housing for risk of sexual safety during the audit time frame. Additionally, no inmates stated that they had been placed in such housing. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure that the use of segregated housing is not a de facto management solution for inmate sexual safety concerns. Agency policy explicitly mandates that staff refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternative has been made and there are no other available means of separation from likely abusers. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, staff confirmed that there have not been any inmates placed in segregated housing for risk of sexual safety during the audit time frame. Correctional staff routinely assigned to work within Segregated Housing were interviewed. While these staff confirmed that inmates assigned to segregated housing for high risk of sexual victimization would be afforded similar activities as inmates within general population, to the best of their knowledge, there have not been any such inmates assigned to such housing within the audit time frame. Additionally, no inmates stated that they had been placed in such housing. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review. As noted by the FBCSO PCM, all inmates placed in to segregated housing for any reason, to include those placed in segregated housing for being at a high risk of sexual victimization, are reviewed every thirty days to ensure there is a continued need for such placement. In total, the FBCSO has satisfied all component parts of this standard.

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, MOU Fort Bend County Women's Center, 10/22/19
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Memo PREA Incident, 5/28/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Incident Report, 5/28/23
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Brochure, English
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Brochure, Spanish
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Zero Tolerance Poster, English
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Zero Tolerance Poster, Spanish
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, English, 5/23/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, Spanish, 5/23/22
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, English
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, Spanish
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate PREA Training, Intake Reporting Information

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator

PREA Compliance Manager

Facility Warden/Administrator

- · Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Random Staff
- Just Detention International
- Community-Based Victim Advocacy Staff
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

- Reviewed PREA Risk Screening Assessment form.
- Observed PREA Risk Screening process.
- Observed informational posters throughout the facility advising inmates of various reporting mechanisms for allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- Observed PREA educational and reporting references available for inmate use within the facility Law Library.
- Observed the FBCSO PREA Inmate Education Video.
- Tested inmate reporting hotline via inmate phone.

Standard Subsections:

(a) The agency provides multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as neglect or violations of staff responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Additionally, the agency provides numerous avenues by which inmates may report any subsequent retaliatory measures experienced by inmates as a result of having reported said abuse. Upon receipt onto the facility, all inmates are provided a PREA risk screening and advised of their right to be free of sexual abuse and sexual harassment under the PREA standards. As part of the Intake process, all inmates are given PREA brochures, as well as a reporting pamphlet containing multiple ways to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Inmates are subsequently given a more comprehensive inmate orientation within 30 days of their receipt into the facility. This orientation includes detailed training on the FBCSO PREA program. This training includes information on, and contact information for, internal and external reporting agencies. Inmates are

also provided with an FBCSO Regulations Handbook, which contains contact information for internal and external reporting agencies and victim services organizations. In interviewing staff, all employees were aware of an inmate's right to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from measures of retaliation for having reported said abuse. In interviewing inmates, all inmates were equally aware of their right to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from measures of retaliation for having reported said abuse. During random and targeted interviews, all inmates were able to articulate at least one manner by which a report could be made.

- (b) As noted in the Reporting Information Poster and the FBCSO Regulations Handbook, the facility also provides multiple avenues and contact information for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency. Inmates are provided tollfree phone numbers to report sexual abuse, as well as an outside agency sexual abuse hotline, with calls to both agencies taken anonymously and without cost to the inmate. During the onsite portion of the audit, the auditor conducted a test call to the tollfree number of the local rape crisis center; the Fort Bend Women's Center. Inmates are also provided an address to make anonymous reports, which can receive and immediately forward inmate reports to agency officials for their investigation. Per the FBCSO PCM, the FBCSO does not detain inmates solely for civil immigration purposes. Nonetheless, per agency policy (#02.22) information on how to contact relevant consular officials is available to all inmates. Specifically, inmates are provided a toll-free number to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (c) Per policy (#07-01, #06-05, FBCSO Regulations Handbook), staff accept all reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties. All employees interviewed stated that they would act on any report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment regardless of how they became aware of that information. In doing so, all staff stated they would document the information as soon as possible following the allegations being presented to them. All inmates interviewed affirmed their right to make either verbal or written reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Most inmates were also aware that they could make reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment via third party or anonymously. All inmates interviewed stated that they believed FBCSO staff would take any complaint of sexual safety seriously and act accordingly to address their concerns.
- (d) Per policy (#07-01, #06.05), staff have an affirmative duty to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they may have regarding sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation against inmates or staff for having reported such abuse. Nonetheless, FBCSO staff can still privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates by sending an anonymous letter to the Jail Administrator.

When asked, staff were generally aware that they could make anonymous reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure all inmates have the ability to report all instances of sexual abuse and sexual harassment against inmates. The agency does have multiple avenues by which inmates may make formal reports, to include verbal, written, anonymous, and third-party reports. Inmates are provided detailed instructions, contact persons, phone numbers, and addresses for correspondence where incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation may be reported. Additionally, while inmates are not encouraged to utilize rape counseling support service centers as reporting avenues, they will also serve in this capacity if explicitly requested by the inmate. When interviewing correctional staff, all such persons were aware that inmates could report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment verbally, in writing, anonymously, and through a third party. When receiving verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, all staff recognized the need to take immediate action to protect the inmate in question and the need to document the verbal complaint as soon as possible. In speaking with inmates, all persons were aware of their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as their right not to suffer retaliation for having reported such abuse. All inmates also understood their right to make verbal and written complaints. The majority of inmates understood their right to make anonymous and third-party complaints. As such, it is evident that the FBCSO has exceeded the requirements of this standard.

115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.02, Detention Bureau Investigations, 2/24/15
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.01, Inmate

Grievances, 6/19/20
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Grievance, 3/11/23
Interviews:
· Agency PREA Coordinator
PREA Compliance Manager Facility Warden/Administrator Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
Investigative Staff
Random Inmates
Site Review Observations:
· Reviewed the complaint submission process.
Standard Subsections:
(a) The FBCSO does have an administrative remedies process to address issues of sexual abuse. According to the FBCSO Regulations Handbook, inmates are allowed to file a grievance at any time they are subject to a violation of their civil rights, a criminal act, an unjust denial or restriction of inmate privileges, and a prohibited act by facility staff. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, said persons confirm that there have been seventeen (17) grievances filed during the audit time frame related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Relevant documentation was reviewed.
(b) Per agency policy (#06.01), inmates may submit reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment without time limits. Inmates are not required to attempt an informal resolution to their concerns prior to submitting a facility grievance regarding sexual abuse or harassment.
(c) Per agency policy (#06.01), inmates may submit grievances regarding

allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These complaints will be immediately sent to the PCM for review. Sexual harassment allegations are then investigated by the Detention Bureau Investigations Unit. Sexual abuse allegations are investigated by the Detention Bureau Investigations Unit, Criminal Investigations Division, and/or Internal Affairs, based on the severity of the allegations and potential for criminal charges being filed. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Staff, said persons confirm that sexual abuse and sexual harassment grievances were investigated by the appropriate components as required by policy. Relevant documentation was reviewed.

- (d) Agency policy (#06.01) requires that the FBCSO issue a final decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. FBCSO may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. FBCSO shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made. At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.
- (e) Agency policy (#06.01) allows third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. If a third-party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the inmate may decline the assistance of a third-party. If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, FBCSO shall document the inmate's decision.
- (f) Agency policy (#06.01) provides FBCSO with established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, FBCSO shall immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to the PCM or Jail Administrator so immediate corrective action may be taken. FBCSO shall provide an initial response within 48 hours, and FBCSO shall issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final facility decision shall document FBCSO's determination whether the inmate is at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance. Relevant documentation was reviewed.
- (g) Agency policy (#06.01) notes that an inmate may be disciplined for filing a

grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where FBCSO demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure inmate access to courts by way of exhausting administrative remedies specific to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Policy (#06.01) does permit inmates to submit grievances alleging sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All grievances are subsequently processed by unbiased investigators within a timely manner. Agency policy also allows third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, the ability to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and are also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. Once received, the FBCSO shall provide an initial response to an emergency grievance regarding sexual abuse within 48 hours and a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final facility decision shall document FBCSO's determination whether the inmate is at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance. As the proper submission of an inmate complaint alleging sexual abuse and sexual harassment constitutes exhaustion of administrative remedies, the FBCSO meets the provisions of this standard.

115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, MOU Fort Bend County Women's Center, 10/22/19
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Mental Health Referral, 3/23/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Fort Bend Women's Center Referral, 4/5/23a
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Fort Bend Women's Center Referral, 4/5/23b

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Visitation Log, 5/30/23
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, English, 5/23/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, Spanish, 5/23/22
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, English
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, Spanish
- Office of the Federal Detention Trustee, PREA Reporting Information, February 2008

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator

PREA Compliance Manager Facility Warden/Administrator

- · Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- SANE/SAFE Personnel
- Mailroom Staff
- Random Staff
- Website Third Party Reporting Coordinator
- Just Detention International
- Community-Based Victim Advocacy Staff
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

Reviewed PREA Risk Screening Assessment.

- Review of distributed information upon FBCSO reception at Intake areas.
- Observed informational posters throughout the facility advising offenders of various reporting mechanisms for allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- Observed PREA educational and reporting references available for offender use within the facility Law Library.
- Observed inmate general visitation and legal visitation informational posters.
- Observed visitation/phone areas designated for members of an approved victim advocate service.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Agency policy (#06.05) notes that FBCSO shall provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The local advocacy center used by FBCSO is the Fort Bend Women's Center. FBCSO shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible. The FBCSO Regulations Handbook provides contact information for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as well as contact information for counseling services. Via institutional awareness posters, inmates are also provided the phone number to call and the physical address to write for confidential emotional support services. The contact information for local rape crisis centers; namely, Fort Bend Women's Center, as well as a listing of services provided is posted, in both English and Spanish, in all inmate living areas. When interviewed, all inmates knew that the agency provided free rape crisis support services to inmates in need of such assistance. Additionally, all inmates were aware of at least one means by which they could contact rape crisis support services, with most offenders knowing that they could access those services by way of the phone number (aka the PREA Hotline) provided via the PREA posters located throughout the facility. During the onsite portion of the audit, the auditor conducted a test of the PREA Hotline number (Fort Bend Women's Center). In doing this, it was noted that inmate access was free of charge and available anytime inmate phones were operational. Also, documentation reflects that the facility also coordinates in-person visitation access to outside victim advocate support services.
- (b) Per agency policy (#06.05), inmates are notified that calls to rape crisis support services are subject to monitoring.

(c) The FBCSO has entered into an informal agreement with a local community service provider; namely, the Fort Bend Women's Center, that is able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The FBCSO does maintain, and did supply, a facility-based contract between itself and the Fort Bend Women's Center to confirm and clarify the services provided to all inmates assigned to the FBCSO.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This policy works to ensure that inmates assigned to the FBCSO have access to outside confidential rape crisis support services and that access is provided in the most confidential manner as possible. Inmates assigned to the FBCSO are provided with contact information for a local rape crisis center, as well as information for related services. Inmates are advised that calls to rape crisis centers are subject to monitoring. During the onsite portion of the audit, the auditor conducted a test to the local rape crisis center; the Fort Bend Women's Center. At that time, it was noted that inmate access was free of charge and available anytime inmate phones were operational. Additionally, local rape advocacy members may engage in-person visitation to facilitate emotional support services. Along with contacting the Fort Bend Women's Center, the auditor also solicited inmate contact information from a nationally based rape counseling center referral service. The referral service, Just Detention International, indicated that it did not receive any complaints of sexual abuse or sexual harassment from inmates assigned to the FBCSO within the reporting time frame. The FBCSO has entered into an informal agreement with the Fort Bend Women's Center to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The FBCSO does maintain, and did supply, a facility-based contract between itself and the Fort Bend Women's Center to confirm and clarify the services provided to all inmates assigned to the FBCSO. When interviewed, all employees and inmates knew that the agency provided free emotional support or mental health services to inmates upon request. As well, most inmates knew that they could initiate access to those services using the information posted on the PREA awareness posters predominately displayed throughout the facility. As such, the FBCSO has exceeded the minimum standards of this provision.

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, English, 5/23/22
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, Spanish, 5/23/22
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, English
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, Spanish
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Public Reporting Information

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator

PREA Compliance Manager
Facility Warden/Administrator
Agency Website Third Party Reporting Coordinator
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff

- Investigative Staff
- Random Inmates
- Just Detention International
- Community-Based Victim Advocacy Staff

Site Review Observations:

- Review FBCSO website specific to PREA and third-party reporting methods.
- Tested FBCSO online third-party reporting system.
- Observed the Offender Visitation Area informational posters.
- Observed informational postings and other publications throughout the inmate housing areas.

Observed PREA reporting information available in the Law Library.

Standard Subsections:

(A) The Inmate Handbook allows for the use of third-party reporting on allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. During the on-site review, signage throughout the facility encouraged inmates to third-party report if needed. As well, public notices on PREA reporting, specifically third-party reporting, were available for review by inmate family and friends via the facility's Offender Visitation Room. Additionally, public notice on third party PREA reporting is available to the general public on the agency's website. To verify the system was operational, the auditor submitted test emails to the agency's online reporting address. A response was received back from the agency within one business day. Documentation review reflected that FBCSO staff would accept, and does process, third-party PREA allegations to the same extent as complaints made by affected inmates. All staff interviewed confirmed that the FBCSO would accept third-party reports of sexual abuse. As well, all inmates interviewed believed that the facility would accept, and take seriously, any allegations of sexual abuse reported by a third party.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure a publicly available third-party reporting mechanism exists for claims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment being inflicted upon inmates. In accordance with policy, the FBCSO promotes the use of third-party reporting via informational posters spread out across the facility, to include the Inmate Visitation Area. Electronic contact information is freely distributed on the agency's website to allow the general public direct access to reporting information. To ensure the functionality of the FBCSO site, all electronic links were tested and found to be operating as required. To ensure the functionality of the FBCSO online third-party reporting system, a test submission was successfully sent. As well, PREA informational posters and the inmate PREA training video also provide inmates with contact methods that can be used to make a third-party report. While inmates themselves should not be able to access Internet resources, they can communicate this reference information to their family, friends, and personal advocates. Inmates themselves are provided numerous state and advocacy addresses to submit thirdparty correspondence. As well, inmates may also submit a third-party party complaint via any staff member or other PREA reporting mechanisms. When interviewed, all staff were aware that the facility would accept and investigate third-party complaints of sexual abuse and sexual harassment from inmate advocates. Accordingly, the FBCSO has met the provisions of this standard.

115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, English, 5/23/22 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, Spanish, 5/23/22 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, English Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Reporting Information Poster, Spanish Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Public Reporting Information Interviews: Agency Head Agency PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager Facility Warden/Administrator Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff **Investigative Staff Medical Staff** Mental Health Staff Random Staff Random Inmates Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

- Review employee training records.
- Review inmate training records.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that all staff immediately report 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 FBCSO; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. A review of employee training records reflects that 100% of FBCSO staff have received PREA training, including acknowledgment of their affirmative duty responsibilities. When interviewed, all staff confirmed their obligation to immediately report any information they might have regarding allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (b) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal information related to any sexual abuse reports to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. As such, per agency policy (#07-01, #06.05), employees are cautioned to share reported information only with authorized staff. Random staff interviews confirm that facility employees are aware of the sensitive and confidential nature of said complaints. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, the totality and reasoning surrounding the confidential investigatory process was clearly explained.
- (c) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that 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. During medical and mental health staff interviews, the need for said staff to inform inmates (at the initiation of professional services) of their duty to report, as well as to their limitations of confidentiality, was affirmed.
- (d) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that if the alleged victim is

under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws." During interviews with the Agency Head, PCM, and Intermediate Supervisors, the reporting process for juvenile inmates and vulnerable persons was explained in detail.

(e) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that FBCSO shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third- party and anonymous reports, to FBCSO's designated investigators. When interviewing random facility staff, all employees affirmatively responded that any reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment received by them would be immediately referred to supervisory, investigative, and/or other entities appropriate for further investigations. Investigative staff noted that all referral of sexual abuse and sexual harassment would be investigated, regardless of how these reports were received.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure mandatory staff and agency reporting requirements. FBCSO PREA policies mandate staffs' duty to report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Policy further stresses the importance of confidentially as it applies to reported incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Lastly, policy requires that all medical staff disclose their limits of confidentially and obtain informed consent prior to the initiation of services. In interviewing both uniformed and non-uniformed staff, all employees expressed an understanding of policy. Training records document correctional staff training specific to mandatory reporting requirements. In interviewing FBCSO medical staff, the process of limited confidential and informed consent used by said staff was explained in detail. As well, training records for the specialized training of medical staff document an understanding of mandatory reporting requirements. As such, the FBCSO meets the provisions established within this standard.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21

· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20	
Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Memo Documenting Housing Changes	
nterviews:	
Agamay Hand	
Agency Head	
Agency PREA Coordinator	
PREA Compliance Manager	
Facility Warden/Administrator	
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff	
Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation	
Incident Review Team Member	
Investigative Staff	
Intake Staff	
Staff Who Perform Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness	
Medical Staff	
Mental Health Staff	
Random Staff	
Random Inmates	
Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening	
Site Review Observations:	
Review of retaliation monitoring processes.	
Standard Subsections:	

(A) Per the PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05), when the FBCSO learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, agency officials have an affirmative duty to take immediate action to protect the offender. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, Intermediate Supervisors, and Random Staff, a plethora of possible options were discussed specific to inmate protection measures. However, as the FBCSO did not find any (0) evidence within the audit time frame that any inmates assigned to the facility were at a substantial risk of sexual abuse, the facility has no documentation for review. Likewise, no protective actions were required.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to actualize the processes of inmate protection. The FBCSO PREA Policy requires staff to take immediate action to ensure the safety of all inmates who are at a high risk of sexual victimization. Provided there are no other alternative options available to ensure the inmate's safety, policy would allow the facility to immediately increase the safety of the at-risk inmate by placing said inmate in segregated housing. However, placement in segregated housing would only be used if no other general housing assignments available could ensure inmate safety. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO did not receive any reports from inmates who were at a substantial risk of sexual abuse. In interviewing random staff, all persons were asked specifically what actions would be taken if an inmate presented as a high risk for sexual victimization. Unequivocally, all staff responded that they would take immediate action to protect the potential victim. Additionally, supervisory staff were questioned as to their role in this potentially dangerous situation. While supervisory staff did provide a more technical and inclusive response, they too, were centrally focused on protecting the inmate. Hence, the FBCSO has clearly realized the provisions of this standard.

115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 9/8/22

Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 9/14/22 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/6/ 22a Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/6/ 22b Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 3/3/22a Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 3/3/22b Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 5/19/22 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 7/29/ 22a Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 7/29/ 22b Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 5/20/ 22a Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 5/20/ 22b Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 9/21/22 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 8/30/22 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/24/ 22a Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 10/24/ 22b Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 2/27/23 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 1/20/ 23a Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 1/20/ 23b Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 1/20/ 23c Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 6/12/23 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Agency to Agency Notification Letter, 7/6/23

ı	Interviews:
	Agency PREA Coordinator
	PREA Compliance Manager
.	Facility Warden/Administrator
	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
	Random Inmates
	Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening
	Site Review Observations:
,	Review of facility-to-facility referral process.
	Standard Subsections:
i di	(a) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that "upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Jail Administrator shall notify the head of the facility, or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred, as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation." During the audit time frame, the FBCSO received thirteen (13) allegations from inmates who claim to have been sexually abused or harassed while confined at another facility. Relevant documentation was reviewed.
i	(b) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that should the FBCSO receive a complaint specific to another facility, notification (to the other facility) shall be provided "as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation." During the audit time frame, the FBCSO received allegations from inmates who claim to have been sexually abused or harassed while confined at another facility. Relevant documentation was reviewed. Additionally, the FBCSO PCM discussed the notification process as it occurs when the facility receives such complaints.

(c) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that the PCM shall document that it

has provided such notification. Relevant documentation was reviewed. Additionally, the FBCSO PCM discussed the investigation process as it occurs when the facility receives such complaints.

(d) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that when the FBCSO receives such notification (from another facility), it shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards. Relevant documentation was reviewed. Additionally, the FBCSO PCM discussed the notification process as it occurs when the facility receives such complaints.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This policy works to ensure agency staff are provided sufficient due process with respect to the timely notification of inmate allegations involving sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Within the audit time frame, the FBCSO received thirteen complaints of sexual abuse or sexual harassment from inmates who alleged said abuse or harassment occurred at another facility. Relevant documentation was reviewed. Additionally, it should be noted that agency policy greatly exceeds the requirements of this standard. Namely, when the FBCSO receives allegations of abuse occurring outside of the facility, whether at another correctional facility or within free society, and regardless of it involving a currently incarcerated person or a member of free society, it not only makes the appropriate referrals, the facility is also required to conduct its own investigation into the allegations. Given FBCSO policy, as well as the PCM's explanation of collaborative processes regarding interagency notifications and subsequent FBCSO investigations, the FBCSO has exceeded the requirements of this standard.

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Investigative Staff
- Random Staff
- Security Staff and/or Non-Security Staff Who Have Acted As First Responders
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

- Review of employee training records.
- Review of first responder protocols.

Standard Subsections:

(A) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires the first responding security staff member to immediately separate the alleged victim and abuser. After ensuring the safety of the victim, policy requires staff to preserve and protect the crime scene until evidence collection is possible. If the first responder learns that the victim has been sexually abused, and the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first responder should 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. Once the first responder learns that an inmate has been sexually abusive, and the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first responder should ensure that the alleged

abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. Within the audit time frame, FBCSO has received twenty-five (25) allegations from inmates who claim to have been victims of sexual abuse. Relevant documentation was reviewed. In every instance, the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser as necessary.

(B) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that non-security first responders must request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. Within the audit time frame, FBCSO non-security staff was the first responder to one (1) allegation of sexual abuse. In this, the non-uniform staff member did take appropriate action to preserve any possible evidence.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to determine whether facility staff understand their role when responding to inmate allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Of primary importance is separating and securing the alleged victim and abuser. Of this, all staff interviewed absolutely articulated that point. Most staff then articulated the need to preserve any evidence possibly remaining at the crime scene, as well as on the alleged victim and abuser. Employee training records reflect that staff have received required training specific to the preservation of evidence regarding allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The immediate notification of a security supervisor provides assurance that all subsequent critical steps will be followed. This information, combined with agency policy, staff interviews, facility training documentation, and the review of documentation related to initiating the PREA investigation process sufficiently supports the expectations required by this standard.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21

· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
Interviews:
Agency Head
Agency PREA Coordinator
PREA Compliance Manager
Facility Warden/Administrator
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation
Incident Review Team Member
Investigative Staff
Medical Staff
Mental Health Staff
SANE/SAFE Personnel
Random Staff
Security Staff and/or Non-Security Staff Who Have Acted As First Responders
Random Inmates
Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening
Site Review Observations:
Review of level facility processes.
Standard Subsections:
(a) The FBCSO has developed a written institutional plan; namely, PREA Reporting

and Coordinated Response, to coordinate actions amongst first responders, medical practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership in response to alleged incidents of sexual abuse.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This provision works to coordinate facility efforts so that alleged victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment receive adequate support services. To coordinate facility efforts in the most efficient manner possible, the FBCSO implemented a unit-based policy; PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response; that details the coordinated response plan to an incident of alleged inmate sexual abuse. In this, the roles of all facility staff are discussed and, perhaps even more importantly, the way those roles interact with one another are outlined. This policy is a conveniently written overview of departmental responsibilities, equipped with notification and referral reminders. When asked, various departmental staff were able to articulate their role in the response process. As such, the FBCSO has met all the provisions within this standard.

Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20 Interviews: Agency Head Agency Contract Administrator Agency PREA Coordinator

- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Administrative (Human Resources) Staff
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

Reviewed state/agency-based labor laws.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Per agency policy, the FBCSO does not currently have collective bargaining. As such, neither the agency nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, it was also noted that the facility is in a right to work state. As such, facility administration is not required to engage, nor has it engaged, any collective bargaining processes.
- (b) The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This provision allows the agency to protect inmates from having contact with sexual abusers and sexual harassers. The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.50) allows for employees to be restricted from any contact with the alleged victim, until the alleged victim is released from custody. As well, in speaking with investigative staff and the FBCSO PCM, the process of suspending or separating an employee from employment as a function of a negative sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation finding was explained. It was also noted that the FBCSO doesn't have any reservations about

discharging employees for engaging in sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Hence, the FBCSO has satisfactorily met all provisions within this standard.

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	Interviews:
	Agency Head
	Agency PREA Coordinator
	PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility Warden/Administrator
	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
	Investigative Staff
	Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation
	Random Staff
	Random Inmates
	Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening
	Site Review Observations:
	Reviewed retaliation monitoring log process.

Reviewed retaliation monitoring logs.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) mandates that the FBCSO shall protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation. Per the FBCSO PCM, retaliation monitoring will be performed by specific Detention Bureau Investigation Unit staff.
- (b) FBCSO PREA Policy (#07-01, #06.05) requires that the FBCSO shall employ multiple "protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, the absolute need to protect victims of sexual abuse was stressed.
- (c) The FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, FBCSO PCM "shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items monitored by the PREA Compliance Manager include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The PREA Compliance Manager shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, the absolute need to protect victims of sexual abuse was stressed.
- (d) FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05) requires that "in the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks." The FBCSO Retaliation Monitoring Checklist indicates that such monitoring will be performed approximately every 30 days. Also, in speaking with the FBCSO PCM, it was noted that status checks would be performed every month, for at least three months. The PCM also stated that monitoring would continue for longer if there was a continued need for it.
- (e) FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.50) further dictates that "if any other individual who

cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the PREA Compliance Manager shall take appropriate measures, including notifying the Jail Administrator, to protect that individual against retaliation." In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, the need to protect cooperating witnesses from retaliation was stressed.

(f) The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to prevent retaliation against employees and inmates for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment or for having cooperated with an investigation into such. FBCSO policy provides an overview of agency protection against sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In speaking with inmates, none noted that they had ever experienced or witnessed retaliation for participating in a facility investigation. Both the FBCSO PCM and FBCSO Intermediate Supervisors provided detailed explanations of the monitoring process. Relevant documentation was reviewed. Given the totality of the policy provided and staff knowledge regarding the process, the FBCSO has satisfied the basic provisions of this standard.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Incident Report, 10/4/21
	Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation
- Random Staff
- Staff Who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

Observed segregated housing units.

Standard Subsections:

(a) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that "inmates housed in Protective Custody will be housed in the least restrictive housing possible, while ensuring the inmate's safety." Specifically, this policy prohibits placing inmates who allege sexual abuse or to be at a high risk of sexual abuse, in segregated housing unless an assessment of all other available alternatives has been made and a subsequent determination concludes that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. As confirmed by the FBCSO Jail Administrator, within the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not placed any inmates who have alleged sexual abuse, or who are at a high risk of sexual abuse, in Protective Custody.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

Agency policy strictly prohibits the use of segregated housing as a de facto response to inmate safety concerns. Rather, as explained by the FBCSO Jail Administrator, the use of segregated housing should be considered only as the last available option, and even at that, as only a temporary measure. While conversations with the FBCSO PCM

and Intermediate Supervisors did indicate that if absolutely necessary, inmates would be placed in segregated housing, it would be their absolute last option. Within the reporting time frame, FBCSO did not place any inmates within Protective Custody as a result of sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review. Nonetheless, given the totality of the policy provided and staff knowledge regarding the process, the FBCSO has satisfied the basic provisions of this standard.

115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.02, Detention Bureau Investigations, 2/24/15

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Investigative Staff
- Random Staff
- Random Inmates
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations: Reviewed PREA investigation files. Standard Subsections: (a) Agency policy (#07-01, #13.02) requires that when the FBCSO conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. Relevant documentation was reviewed. In speaking with the PCM and Investigative Staff, the need to be thorough and objective in all investigations was stressed. (b) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) requires that all Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID and DBIU staff who complete investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment inside of the FBCSO have special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to conducting sexual abuse investigations inside a confinement setting. Documentation supporting the completion of this provision was reviewed. (c) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) mandates that investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. In speaking with the PCM and Institutional Investigators, the general process of conducting any administrative or criminal investigation was discussed. As noted at the time of that discussion, the collection of evidence to support investigative findings is of paramount importance. (d) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) requires that when the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, investigators shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution. In speaking with the PCM and Institutional Investigators, the general process of conducting any

administrative or criminal investigation was discussed.

- (e) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) requires that the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. FBCSO shall not require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. In speaking with the PCM and Institutional Investigators, it was noted that adherence to this policy is strictly maintained.
- (f) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) requires administrative investigations to consider whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All administrative investigations are documented in written reports. As a function on that documentation, these reports include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibly assessments, as well as investigative facts and findings. The FBCSO PCM and Investigative staff confirm that the credibility of the interviewed subject is, in fact, determined on an individual basis considering the totality of the evidence presented. Relevant documentation was reviewed.
- (g) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) requires criminal investigations to be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible. The FBCSO PCM and Investigative staff confirm did confirm that criminal investigations are documented in written reports and contain relevant evidence to support any investigative dispositions. Relevant documentation was reviewed.
- (h) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) mandates that all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO processed one (1) referral for prosecution. The FBCSO PCM and Investigative staff did confirm that all substantiated allegations of criminal activities are referred for prosecution. Relevant documentation was reviewed.
- (i) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) mandates the FBCSO shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The FBCSO PCM and Investigative staff did confirm that investigative records are maintained as required by the PREA Standards in coordination with the agency retention policy.

- (j) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) mandates that the departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of FBCSO or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation. Rather, as noted by the PCM, Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID Investigators have the authority to pursue criminal investigations outside the confines of the Fort Bend County Jail.
- (k) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
- (I) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.05, #13.02) stipulates that when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, FBCSO shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. However, during the audit time frame, there weren't any investigations conducted by outside agencies. As such, there wasn't any documentation to review.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

The FBCSO CID operates as the law enforcement branch inside of the Fort Bend County Jail and maintains an office inside of the FBCSO. As such, all criminal sexual abuse investigations are conducted via Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID staff. To work as a criminal investigator within the FBCSO, personnel must have law enforcement credentials. As well, to perform either criminal or administrative investigations, FBCSO staff must have met additional training requirements for conducting sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations within a confinement setting. Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID staff do have the authority to investigate criminal cases within the Fort Bend County Jail, to include collecting evidence, as well as interviewing victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses. Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID officers have been trained on the standards of evidence required to support a finding of guilt in criminal cases. As well, Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID officers have been trained on due process and procedural requirements of criminal cases. As confirmed through interviews with FBCSO and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID staff, Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID officers and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Detention Bureau Investigative Unit staff work collaboratively to facilitate communication between all components of the agency. Lastly, it is noted by the PCM that all FBCSO staff would actively cooperate with Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office CID and DBIU investigators, as well as endeavor to remain informed about the progress of an investigation. As such, the FBCSO has clearly met the requirements of this standard.

115.72 Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

Auditor Discussion	
Docı	uments:
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
Repo	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA orting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
Bure	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.02, Detention au Investigations, 2/24/15
Inter	views:
•	Agency PREA Coordinator
•	PREA Compliance Manager
•	Facility Warden/Administrator
•	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
•	Investigative Staff
Site	Review Observations:
• alleg	Reviewed procedures for processing sexual abuse and sexual harassment gations.
•	Reviewed PREA investigation files.
Stan	dard Subsections:
	Agency policy (#13.02) clearly establishes the standard of proof required to stantiate claims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Specifically, policy

standard of preponderance of evidence in keeping with general actions associated with Civil Service proceedings in the State of Texas and as specified under PREA rules)." For substantiated claims, this simply means that at the maximum requirement, the weight of the evidence must indicate that the allegations are more likely to be true than not true. An examination of the investigation process for sexual abuse/sexual harassment investigations was conducted to understand the evidence required in supporting determinations of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded investigation conclusions.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

Agency policy requires that the FBCSO establish a standard of proof no higher than a preponderance of the evidence when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. When interviewed, the FBCSO PCM, Investigative Staff, and Intermediate Supervisors confirmed that standard of proof to be slightly more than half. Documentation supporting this assertion was reviewed and determined to following policy as required. As such, the FBCSO has satisfied all material provisions for this standard.

115.73 Reporting to inmates

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.02, Detention Bureau Investigations, 2/24/15
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Investigations Unit, PREA Investigation Memo, 6/6/23
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Investigations Unit, PREA Investigation Memo, 11/29/22
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Investigations Unit, Inmate Notification, 2/7/23

nterviews:	
Agency PREA Coordinator	
PREA Compliance Manager	
Facility Warden/Administrator	
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff	
Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation	
Investigative Staff	
Random Staff	
Random Inmates	
Reviewed procedures for processing sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations.	
a) Per agency policy (#13.02) "following an investigation into an inmate's allegation hat he or she suffered sexual abuse while incarcerated, the inmate shall be informed verbally and in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded." The PCM and Investigative Staff did confirm that inmates are provided written documentation of the investigative indings. Relevant documentation supporting this ascertain was reviewed.	
b) During the audit time frame, the FBCSO conducted all investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. As such, the agency had all elevant information necessary to inform inmates of investigative dispositions.	
c) Per agency policy (#13.02), "following an inmate's allegation that a staff member	er

has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the inmate shall be informed (unless it was determined the allegation was unfounded) whenever:

- The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit.
- · The staff member is no longer employed at the facility.
- · Upon receiving information that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- · Upon receiving information the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility."
- (d) Per agency policy (#13.02), "following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:
- Upon receiving information that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- · Upon receiving information that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- (e) Per agency policy (#13.02), "all such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented."
- (f) Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

Agency policy requires FBCSO staff to provide inmates with dispositions for all claims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The FBCSO conducts all administrative, as well as criminal, sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. However, in the event that an outside agency was to conduct any related investigation, FBCSO staff would endeavor to remain actively informed of those investigations. Agency policy provides that all inmates who have filed sexual abuse and sexual harassment claims against agency staff or other inmates, shall be informed, unless the allegation was determined unfounded, upon specific changes in housing status for the abusing inmate or a change in job status for the employee. Lastly, policy requires these notifications to be documented. Within the audit time frame, the FBCSO did receive allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Agency Investigators did provide documentation supporting the inmate notification process, as well as explained the

notification process in detail. As such, the FBCSO is operating in accordance with all parts of this provision.

Disciplinary sanctions for staff
Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
Auditor Discussion
Documents:
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
Interviews:
Agency Head
Agency PREA Coordinator
PREA Compliance Manager
Facility Warden/Administrator
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
Administrative (Human Resource) Staff
Investigative Staff
Random Staff
Site Review Observations:
· Review of staff disciplinary protocols for sexual abuse and sexual harassment determinations.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Agency policy (#07-01) mandates that staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Interviews with the PCM, Investigative Staff, and Intermediate Supervising Staff, confirm facility adherence to agency policy specific to employee disciplinary and termination processes for any employee found to be engaging in acts of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Interviews with random staff reflect employee awareness to zero-tolerance policies for engaging in sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.
- (b) Agency policy (#07-01) mandates that termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse. Interviews with the PCM, Investigative Staff, and Intermediate Supervising Staff, confirm facility adherence to agency policy specific to employee disciplinary and termination processes for any employee found to be engaging in acts of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Interviews with random staff reflect employee awareness to zero-tolerance policies for engaging in sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. During the audit time frame, there haven't been any staff found violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.
- (c) As noted by the PCM, during the audit time frame, there haven't been any staff found violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. As such, there wasn't any documentation available for review.
- (d) As noted by the PCM, the FBCSO did not find any staff guilty of sexual abuse or sexual harassment within the audited time frame. As such, there wasn't any documentation available for review. However, per the FBCSO PCM, all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be pursued to the fullest extent of the law.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure agency staff understand the gravity and the criminal nature of engaging in sexual abuse or sexual harassment of incarcerated persons. The FBCSO has made the consequences of engaging in such behavior exceptionally clear. Within the audit time frame, FBCSO has not found any staff to have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Lastly, during staff interviews, all

FBCSO staff expressed their knowledge of the agency's zero tolerance policy. In total, the FBCSO administration has satisfied all provisions of this standard.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #11.07, Volunteers/ Contract Employee Orientation Program, 5/30/14
	Interviews:
	Agency Contract Administrator
	Agency PREA Coordinator
	PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility Warden/Administrator
	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
	Investigative Staff
	Administrative (Human Resources) Staff
	Contractors Who May Have Contact With Offenders
	Site Review Observations:
	Review contractor files.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Agency policy (#11-07) advises contractors and volunteers that "any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies." In speaking with the agency's contracted staff and volunteers, it was clear that said persons understood the agency's zero-tolerance policy. A review of this contractor and volunteer training documents, as well as PREA training materials used for contractors and volunteers, indicates that these individuals are made aware of agency policy prohibiting sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. During the audit time frame, FBCSO has not found any contractors or volunteers to have engaged in sexual abuse or harassment of inmates.
- (b) Agency policy (#11-07) further advises that FBCSO shall take "appropriate remedial measures will be taken and considerations will be given on whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer." In speaking with contracted staff and volunteers, it was clear that said persons understood the agency's zero-tolerance policy. A review of this contractor and volunteer training documents, as well as PREA training materials used for contractors and volunteers, indicates that these individuals are made aware of agency policy prohibiting sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. During the audit time frame, FBCSO has not found any contractors or volunteers to have engaged in sexual abuse or harassment of inmates.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

Policy expressly states that contactors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse or sexual harassment of inmates will be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, as well as relevant licensing bodies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal. Both volunteers and contracted staff assigned to the institution were interviewed. During these interviews, both the prohibition against sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates, as well as the consequences of having engaged such, were clearly known. Documentation of contractor and volunteer training records further supports this assertation. Over the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not had any contractors/volunteers engage in the sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate. As such, FBCSO has demonstrated their adherence to both agency policy and federal law. Hence, the provisions of this standard have been met.

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #04.01, Formal Inmate Discipline, 6/19/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, English, 5/23/22
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Inmate Handbook, Spanish, 5/23/22
	Interviews:
	Agency PREA Coordinator
	PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility Warden/Administrator
	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
	Investigative Staff
	Medical Staff
	Mental Health Staff
	Random Staff
	Random Inmates
	Site Review Observations:
	Review of inmate disciplinary regulations.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Agency policy (#04.01, Inmate Handbook) notes that inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not had any administrative or criminal findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.
- (b) Agency policy (#04.01, Inmate Handbook) requires that when disciplinary sanctions are imposed, the sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not had any administrative or criminal findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. As such, there wasn't any relevant documentation to review.
- (c) Agency policy (#04.01, Inmate Handbook) requires that the disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. During the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not had any administrative or criminal findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. However, in speaking with the PCM, it was noted that the facility's disciplinary process does consider all mitigating and aggravating factors related to any inmate infraction within the facility.
- (d) The FBCSO does not offer therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for sexual abuse.
- (e) Agency policy (#04.01, #06.50, Inmate Handbook) allows that the FBCSO may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.
- (f) Agency policy (#04.01, #06.50, Inmate Handbook) for the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence

sufficient to substantiate the allegation. Rather, as noted by the FBCSO PCM, inmates would only be subject to disciplinary action if it was absolutely known that the inmate made allegations deliberately false allegations.

(g) Agency policy (#04.01, #06.50, Inmate Handbook), the FBCSO prohibits all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity. FBCSO may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if it determines that the activity is not coerced.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

The inmate disciplinary process is a formal means to address institutional misconduct. The FBCSO uses a progressive disciplinary system, which allows for consideration of aggravating and mitigating factors. Within the audit time frame, the FBCSO has not had any administrative or criminal findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. A review of documentation reflects that the mental health and of an inmate is given serious consideration in sentencing and availability of subsequent mental health services. In considering agency policies, facility procedures, staff interviews, and inmate comments, FBCSO is compliant with disciplinary standards as required under this provision.

115.81 Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #02.22, Inmate Classification and Orientation, 5/20/20
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Mental Health Initial Assessment, 9/20/19
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Correct Care Solutions, Informed Consent for Information Disclosure

Interviews:

- Agency Head
- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Intake Staff
- Investigative Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- Staff Who Perform Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness
- Inmates Who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

- Observed Medical Department and Risk Screening Areas.
- Review of PREA Screening Forms.

Standard Subsections:

(a) While the FBCSO is not a prison, the FBCSO PREA Policy requires that upon arrival, all FBCSO inmates will be screened for sexual abuse risk factors. If the assessment indicates that the inmate has had prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff will offer a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within fourteen calendar days of the intake screening. Within the audit time frame, 100% of inmates received at the FBCSO after the implementation of the PREA Standards who disclosed prior victimization during risk screenings were offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. Interviews with inmates who reported previous sexual

victimization verify this finding. Also, a review of medical referrals, as well as conversations with medical staff, confirms the institutionalization of this practice.

- (b) The FBCSO is not a prison.
- (c) Agency policy (#02.22) requires that upon arrival, all FBCSO inmates will be screened for sexual abuse risk factors. If the assessment indicates that the inmate has had prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff will offer a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within fourteen calendar days of the intake screening. Within the audit time frame, 100% of offenders received at the FBCSO who disclosed prior victimization during risk screenings were offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. Interviews with inmates who reported previous sexual victimization verify this finding. Also, a review of medical referrals, as well as conversations with medical and mental health staff, confirms the institutionalization of this practice.
- (d) Agency policy (#02.22, #06.50) any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by federal, state, or local laws.
- (e) As noted by medical staff during the interview process, medical practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18 years or considered a vulnerable adult. In speaking with medical and mental health staff, it was confirmed that staff do require informed consent prior to reporting incidents of prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting for all persons except juveniles and individuals with developmental disabilities.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

Within the audit time frame, 100% of inmates who had disclosed prior victimization during risk screening were offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner. As noted by medical staff, the FBCSO is providing routine and regular medical and mental health screens in accordance to qualified medical and

mental health assessments. Documentation specific to the PREA assessment form for medical and mental health staff reflects the appropriate use of the screening tool to determine necessary housing and other needs. Lastly, per agency policy, all inmates, except juveniles and individuals with developmental disabilities, are required to provide informed consent prior to facility staff reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. FBCSO has provided documentation, as well as staff interviews and policy, to demonstrate it compliance with all provisions within this standard, to include those provisions applicable only to prisons. As such, the facility has clearly met the provisions established within this standard.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	Interviews:
	Agency PREA Coordinator
	PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility Warden/Administrator
	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
	Medical Staff
	Mental Health Staff
	SANE/SAFE Personnel
	Security Staff and/or Non-Security Staff Who Have Acted As First Responders
	Random Staff

Random Inmates

Site Review Observations:

- Observed Medical Department.
- Review of Coordinated Response Plan.
- Review of Risk Assessment Screening Form.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) In accordance agency policy (#02.22, #06.05, #07-01), inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. In interviewing medical and mental health staff, said staff confirmed the ability to treat inmates in accordance to their professional medical and mental health judgement.
- (b) Agency policy (#02.22, #06.05, #07-01) indicates that if no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to agency protection duties. (§ 115.62 PREA National Standards) and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. Per Investigative Staff, and in accordance to the FBCSO PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response Plan, time is of the utmost importance when investigating claims of sexual abuse. As such, victims of such abuse will be immediately offered a SANE examine by a qualified medical practitioner. In speaking with staff, 24-hour availability of qualified medical practitioners was affirmed via the local hospital. Lastly, during interviews with persons who could serve as first responders, as well as random security staff, all personnel recognized with immediacy the need to notify medical staff of any sexual abuse allegations.
- (c) Agency policy (#02.22, #06.05, #07-01) allows that inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. In speaking with medical staff, adherence to this policy was confirmed. Per Investigative Staff, and in accordance to the FBCSO PREA Reporting and

Coordinated Response Plan, inmates claiming sexual abuse would be provided a SANE/SAFE exam by way of the local hospital. In speaking with the SANE/SAFE staff contracted by FBCSO, it was further noted that all medical precautions, to include appropriate prophylactic information and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, are given to victims of sexual abuse. It should be noted that during the audit time frame, the FBCSO did not facilitate any forensic exams. As such, there wasn't any documentation to review.

(d) Agency policy (#02.22, #06.05, #07-01) allows that treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. As the FBCSO did not have any allegations of sexual abuse during the audit time frame, there wasn't any documentation to review. However, in speaking with the PCM, adherence to this policy was confirmed.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard is designed to provide inmates access to emergency medical and mental health services. The FBCSO PREA Policy allows that upon receipt of an inmate into the Medical Department, medical staff shall determine the inmate's course of treatment; specifically, what is medically indicated on the basis of evidence collection or physical trauma. Inmate interviews further acknowledge that inmates are provided appropriate medical and mental health treatment. Lastly, documentation reflecting access to medical and mental health care, to include outside rape crisis services, was reviewed. In considering the totality of the information provided, the FBCSO is meeting all provisions within this standard.

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

Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
- · Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #05.02, Medical Services, 10/27/17
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Ongoing Medical/Mental Health Care, 1
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Ongoing Medical/Mental Health Care, 2
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Ongoing Medical/Mental Health Care, 3

Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
- Medical Staff
- Mental Health Staff
- Random Inmates
- SANE/SAFE Personnel

Site Review Observations:

- Observed Medical Department.
- Review of Coordinated Response Plan.
- Review of Risk Assessment Screening Form.

Standard Subsections:

(a) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that FBCSO shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. In speaking with medical and mental health staff, adherence to this policy was confirmed. In speaking with correctional staff, there were no instances where any

staff indicated that the medical department had ever, or would ever, refuse to provide medical treatment to any inmate who claimed to have been a victim of sexual abuse. In speaking with inmates who were previously receiving mental health treatment services for sexual abuse allegations, they confirmed that upon disclosing such, they were allowed to speak with medical staff at their assigned facility.

- (b) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that the evaluation and treatment of sexual abuse victims shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody. In speaking with medical and mental health staff, adherence to this policy was confirmed. In speaking with correctional staff, there were no instances where any staff indicated that the medical department had ever, or would ever, refuse to provide medical treatment to any inmate who claimed to have been a victim of sexual abuse. In speaking with inmates who were previously receiving mental health treatment services for sexual abuse allegations, they confirmed that upon disclosing such, they were allowed to speak with medical staff at their assigned facility.
- (c) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that that all victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. If not referred to an outside hospital emergency department, the inmate is treated in the facility infirmary after evaluation by a primary care provider. In each instance, medical and mental health services are provided in accordance to the judgement of qualified health care providers.
- (d) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. In speaking with medical staff, as well as SANE/SAFE contracted staff, adherence to this policy was confirmed. However, as there weren't any relevant claims of sexual abuse within the audit time frame, there wasn't any documentation to review.
- (e) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that if pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services. In speaking with medical staff, adherence to this policy was confirmed. However, as there weren't any claims of relevant sexual abuse within the audit time frame, there wasn't any documentation to review.

- (f) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. In speaking with medical staff, it was noted that all inmates would be provided medical services as appropriate for the nature of their concerns. However, as there weren't any relevant claims of sexual abuse within the audit time frame, there wasn't any documentation to review.
- (g) Agency policy (#05.02, #06.50) requires that treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. In speaking with the PMC and medical staff, it was noted that the cost of any SANE/SAFE exam would be assumed by the FBCSO. However, as there weren't any claims of relevant sexual abuse within the audit time frame, there wasn't any documentation to review.
- (h) As the FBCSO is a jail facility, the auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard is designed to ensure ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers. The FBCSO offers qualified and coordinated medical and mental health care regardless of an inmate's ability to pay for said services. As appropriate, inmates are provided the opportunity to attend follow-up treatments, for both medical and mental health services. Once established, access to said treatment follows the inmate throughout his/her stay within the FBCSO and can be coordinated with community care upon the inmate's release from the FBCSO. The medical and mental health services provided are consistent with the community level of care. Additionally, because this level of care is coordinated to ensure that inmates receive every aspect of sexual abuse treatment, addressing both medical and mental health needs on a regular and timely basis, without regard to cost, the opportunity for treatment received in this institutional setting far exceeds that of individuals receiving similar treatments within the community. Accordingly, the FBCSO Medical and Mental Health Department have collectively exceeded the provisions of this standard.

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.04, Administration and Support, 1/13/17
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Incident Review, 4/25/23
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Detention Bureau Investigations Unit, Investigative Summary, 4/20/23
· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Critical Incident Review Form, 7/23/15
Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, PREA Critical Incident Review, 1/19/21
Interviews:
· Agency Head
Agency PREA Coordinator
PREA Compliance Manager
Facility Warden/Administrator
Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
Incident Review Team Member
Site Review Observations:
Reviewed Incident Review Team procedures.
Standard Subsections:
(a) Agency policy (#13.04, #06.50) requires FBCSO to 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. As noted by the PCM, the facility has a need to understand why such incidents may have occurred and a vested interest in stopping any abuse if it is occurring. As such, PREA Incident Reviews are conducted at the conclusion of all investigations that are not deemed unfounded.

- (b) Agency policy (#13.04, #06.50) requires such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. As noted by the PCM, the facility has a need to understand why such incidents may have occurred and a vested interest in stopping any abuse if it is occurring. As such, PREA Incident Reviews are conducted at the conclusion of all investigations that are not deemed unfounded.
- (c) Agency policy (#13.04, #06.50) requires that the PREA Critical Incident Review Team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. Relevant document was reviewed to support facility adherence to policy.
- (d) Per agency policy (#13.04, #06.50), the PREA Critical Incident Review Team will:
- 1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse;
- 2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at FBCSO;
- 3) Examine the area in FBCSO where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
- 4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
- 5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and
- 6) Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to FBCSO head and PREA compliance manager.
- (e) Per agency policy (#13.04, #06.50), upon completion of a PREA Incident Review, the FBCSO shall implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document

its reasons for not doing so. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, the responsibility of implementing incident review recommendations was explained. Relevant document was reviewed to support facility adherence to policy.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

During the audit time frame, the FBCSO conducted five (5) PREA Incident Reviews. Relevant documentation was reviewed. In speaking with the FBCSO Agency Head, Intermediate Supervisors, and Investigators, each person explained their role within the incident review process. As such, it is evident that the facility has procedures in place to engage incident reviews and that staff are knowledgeable in their obligations to the team. Accordingly, FBCSO has satisfied the requirements of this standard.

5.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.04, Administration and Support, 1/13/17
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Annual PREA Report, 2022
	Interviews:
	· Agency Head
	Agency PREA Coordinator
	PREA Compliance Manager
	Facility Warden/Administrator

Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff Site Review Observations: Extensive review of agency website/PREA section Reviewed 2020-2022 PREA Outcome Measures Standard Subsections: (a) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) provides all staff within the FBCSO a standardized set of definitions specific to sexual abuse/sexual harassment allegations. Policy further mandates that all FBCSO (staff) shall report accurate, uniform incident-based data for every allegation of sexual abuse at FBCSO using a standardized instrument and set of definitions to the agency. In speaking with the FBCSO Institution Investigator, adherence to this provision was confirmed. (b) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) requires that FBCSO shall collect the data reported and shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. In speaking with the FBCSO PCM, adherence to this provision was confirmed. (A) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) requires that the incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. Furthermore, as confirmed by the FBCSO PCM, the data includes all information necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence (SSV) facilitated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. (B) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) requires that the FBCSO maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. FBCSO does obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every facility which it operates for the confinement of inmates. The FBCSO PREA Coordinator and PCM confirms the agency's overall adherence to this policy.

- (a) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) requires that the agency obtains incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates. In speaking the agency contractor administrator, adherence to this policy was confirmed.
- (b) Agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) requires that, upon request, the PREA Coordinator provide aggregated data on sexual abuse and sexual harassment occurring within the FBCSO to the Department of Justice (DOJ); specifically, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, on an annual basis. As confirmed by the FBCSO PCM, said data would be provided to the DOJ no later than June 30th of each year. However, it should be noted that thus far, the DOJ has not requested such data from the Fort Bend County Jail.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure that specific data relative to promoting sexual safety within a correctional institution is collected on a monthly basis. That data is then aggregated and made available for public review. The FBCSO has complied with the timely collection of said data and subsequently furnishes it to appropriate entities as required. Hence, the FBCSO has met all provisional requirements and is in compliance with this standard.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Annual PREA Report, 2021
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Annual PREA Report, 2022

Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff

Site Review Observations:

- Extensive review of agency website/PREA section
- Reviewed 2021 PREA Outcome Measures
- Reviewed 2022 PREA Outcome Measures

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Agency policy ((#07-01, #06.50, #13.04), requires the FBCSO to review data collected and aggregated pursuant to Data collection (§ 115.87 PREA National Standards) 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.
- Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and
- · Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for FBCSO, as well as the agency as a whole."
- (b) Agency policy ((#07-01, #06.50, #13.04), mandates that said reports will include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. A review of the annual reports developed for previous years does reflect comparative data based on annual statistics specific for each calendar

year. https://www.fortbendcountytx.gov/government/departments/sheriff-s-office/bureaus-divisions/detention-division/prea-compliance

- (c) Agency policy ((#07-01, #06.50, #13.04) requires the FBCSO's annual report to be approved by the Jail Administrator and made readily available to the public through its website. A review of the agency's website reflects these reports are posted and publicly available for review.
- (d) As permitted within agency policy (#07-01, #06.50, #13.04), the FBCSO may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility but must indicate the nature of the material redacted. In speaking with the Agency Head, however, it was noted that annual reports do not contain personally identifying information. As such, it is not necessary to redact any of the material. A review of the agency's website reflects all reports are published in full without redaction.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure that specific data relative to promoting sexual safety within a correctional institution is collected on a continuous basis. That data is subsequently reviewed by agency staff to identify and address any trends or other concerns found within the facility. Afterward, both the data, as well as corrective actions taken to address sexual abuse with the facility, are aggregated and made available for public review. The FBCSO has complied with the timely collection of said data and subsequently furnishes it to appropriate entities upon request. Hence, the FBCSO has met all provisional requirements of this standard.

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20

- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #13.04, Administration and Support, 1/13/17
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Annual PREA Report, 2021
- Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Annual PREA Report, 2022

Interviews:

- Agency PREA Coordinator
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Warden/Administrator
- Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff

Site Review Observations:

Extensive review of agency website/PREA section.

Standard Subsections:

- (a) Per the FBCSO PREA Policy (#06.05), the FBCSO is required to ensure that data collected pursuant to Data collection (§ 115.87 PREA National Standards) are securely retained. The FBCSO PCM confirms compliance with this directive. During the onsite portion of the audit, the record storage area was inspected and access policies were reviewed.
- (b) Per the FBCSO PREA Policy (#13.04), the FBCSO is required to 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. As noted by the FBCSO PCM, the agency does have an active website where all PREA related information can be found. A review of the agency's website confirms that the facility does make publicly available aggregated sexual abuse data on an annual basis.

- (c) As required by agency policy, the facility must remove any personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available through the department website. In speaking with the PCM, however, it was noted that annual reports do not contain personally identifying information. As such, it is not necessary to redact any of the material. A review of the agency's website reflects all reports are published in full without redaction.
- (d) As required by agency policy, the FBCSO must maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to Data collection (§ 115.87 PREA National Standards) for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise. The FBCSO PCM confirms compliance with this directive.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

This standard works to ensure both public availability and agency integrity in the presentation of aggregated sexual abuse data. In reviewing agency documents and speaking with staff, it is more than apparent that both the FBCSO PREA Coordinator and the PCM, as well as the administration of the FBCSO, operate with transparency in government. As such, the facility has clearly obtained each provision, and thus, satisfactorily achieve overall compliance.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, English
	· Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Spanish
	Interviews:

	Agency PREA Coordinator
•	PREA Compliance Manager
•	Facility Warden/Administrator
•	Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff
•	Random Staff
•	Random Inmates
Site	Review Observations:
•	On-site inspection of the entire FBCSO
•	Review of documentation available via the FBCSO PREA website
Sta	ndard Subsections:
(a)	The Fort Bend County Jail is the sole facility operated by the FBCSO.
(b)	This is Audit Year 2 of Cycle 4.
(A)	The auditor had full access to all areas of the facility.
(B)	All documents requested by the auditor were received in a timely manner.
(a)	The auditor was permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

The FBCSO PCM diligently worked to ensure the auditor had full access to the facility and that all documents requested were provided in a timely manner. All concerns, as well as suggestions for best practices, were promptly addressed by the PCM with the sincere intention of ensuring the sexual safety of all inmates assigned to the Fort Bend County Jail. The auditor was given unrestricted access to the institution and provided with all reference materials requested. The auditor was also provided with a convenient location from which to interview both employees and staff in a confidential manner. Agency staff ensured that the flow of interview traffic was never restricted and that the auditor was able to attend all requested inmate functions throughout the facility as needed. The auditor did not experience any significant barriers, at any stage of the audit, that were under the control of the FBCSO. Accordingly, FBCSO has exceeded the provisions of this standard.

115.403 Audit contents and findings Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard **Auditor Discussion** Documents: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, General Order #07-01, PREA, 10/01/21 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Jail Procedures Manual, #06.05, PREA Reporting and Coordinated Response, 1/23/20 Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, English Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office, Spanish Interviews: Agency PREA Coordinator PREA Compliance Manager Facility Warden/Administrator

Intermediate or Higher-Level Facility Staff

Site Review Observations:

Review of documentation available via the FBCSO PREA website

Standard Subsections:

(F). The current audit is of a single facility agency (FBCSO). All previous audits reports are published on the agency's website and readily available to the public.

issued.

Reasoning & Findings Statement:

The function of this standard is to promote transparency in government by ensuring that all facility audits are available for public review, by way of, for example, the agency's website. In this case, the FBCSO does have an agency website. All previously published PREA Audits of this facility are readily available for review. As well, it should be noted that the FBCSO does have all required PREA reports, contract information, and other relevant information conveniently accessible to the public via its website. As such, the agency is in substantial compliance with all aspects of this standard.

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

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

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

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

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	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)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited proficient	l English
115.16 (c)		yes
115.16 (c) 115.17 (a)	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?	
	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?	
	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? Hiring and promotion decisions Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile	yes
	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? Hiring and promotion decisions Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent	yes

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

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

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/ Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

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

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

	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

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

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

	suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	yes
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	15.41 (d) Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	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)	yes

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

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

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

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

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

		1
	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	yes
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

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

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

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

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

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

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

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

115.73 (b) R	Reporting to inmates	
a re o re	f the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c) R	Reporting to inmates	
c h ir s	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 nmate 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
c h re	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
c h re s tl	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
c h re s tl	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d) R	Reporting to inmates	
a tl a	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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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